

Why is it important to understand where different music comes from?

In this unit, the children will be following 'classroom jazz' and looking at jazz and swing music in detail. They will be listening to, appraising and creating their own jazz and swing music using their voices and playing on the glockenspiel.

In this unit children will:

- The children will learn and/or build on their knowledge and understanding about how swing and jazz music is created.
- They will be listening to and discussing different pieces of jazz and swing music.
- They will be listening to pieces such as *The Three Note Bossa* by Ian Gray and *Desafinado* by Stan Getz.
- The children will be recapping glockenspiel skills and following jazz and swing rhythms as well as creating their own.
- They will be learning about the world of jazz and different jazz artists lives and instruments including the saxophone.

Prior Learning

Year 1 Voice preparation before singing

Year 2 Different music genre understanding.

Year 3 Glockenspiel playing

Cross Curricular Links

Geography – be able to locate different areas in America.

History – African-American segregation.

Key Vocabulary

- **Jazz music**- is a unique blend of many styles of music including gospel music, brass bands, African music, blues, and Spanish music.
- **Swing music** – is a form of jazz music which helped people during the Great Depression of 1929-1939.
- **African-American**- are an ethnic group of Americans with total or partial ancestry from any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- **Roots and Blues** – the original origins of jazz and swing music.
- **Artists** – the performers and song writers.
- **Louis Armstrong** – one of the most popular jazz and swing musicians. He famously played the trumpet.
- **Improvisation** – the art of creating your own, usually on the spot.

Different jazz and swing instruments

- **Drums** – a percussion instrument.
- **Guitar**- a stringed instrument.
- **Piano**- a large stringed instrument.
- **Saxophone**- woodwind instrument made out of brass.
- **Trumpet**- woodwind instrument.
- **Trombone**- large, brass woodwind instrument.
- **Double bass** – the largest and lowest sounding member of the violin family.

Key Knowledge

- **Jazz** is a music genre that originated in the **African-American** communities of New Orleans.
- It developed from the late 19th century to the early 20th century from the **roots and blues** music of the time.
- **Swing** is form of **jazz** music which became popular in the 1930's and 1940's.
- **Artists** such as Louis Armstrong and Miles Davis are considered some of the biggest **jazz** and **swing** artists.
- **Louis Armstrong's** career lasted over five decades and he sang the popular song *What a Wonderful World*. He was a jazz trumpeter.
- Typical **jazz** instruments include **drums, guitar, piano, saxophone, trumpet, clarinet, trombone** and the **double bass**.



- **Jazz** is unique as some songs are based on **improvisation**.
- The United Nations named April 30th as the official International **Jazz** Day.

Key Questions

- Why was Louis Armstrong so famous?
- How did swing and jazz music become so popular?
- What is the most played jazz song?
- Who else was a famous jazz artist?
- Are there any British jazz singers?