

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 3

Subject: Music

Unit 3: Three Little Birds

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will focus on the reggae song 'Three Little Birds'. They will learn to sing, play, improvise and compose with this song, as well as listen and appraise other songs in the reggae genre.

What should I already know?

Vocabulary:

Songs and Styles

- To know that RnB developed as part of Hip Hop culture. It features rapping and often has sampling beats o baselines from records and rhythmic beatboxing.
- To know that RnB is a genre of popular music that originated in African-American communities in the 1940s.
- To know that R&B is a mixture of Soul, Hip Hop and Gospel music.

Appraising

- To identify the main sections of a song (introduction, verse and chorus).
- To discuss what instruments you can hear e.g male and female voices, keyboard, bass, drums, guitar, synthesizer.

Games

- To find the pulse in a piece of music and clap or move to it.
- To play and copy back the note C and/or D on the Glockenspiel or recorder.

Singing

- To know the 'Let Your Spirit Fly' song off by heart and be able to sing it in two parts.
- To know that singing in a group can be called a choir and they follow a leader or conductor.

Playing

- To play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation (C, D + E).
- To be able to play using the notes C, D and E.

Improvisation

- To know improvised music is not written down.
- To be able to improvise using the notes C, D and/or E.

Composing

- To know improvising is making up tunes on the spot and the tune belongs to them.
- To be able to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms with three notes - C, D + E or C, D, E, F and G.

Performing

- To decide how your class will introduce the performance.
- To tell the audience how you learnt this song and why.
- To record the performance and review it.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Songs and Styles

- To re-visit Reggae music through the following songs/music: -
 - Jamming by Bob Marley
 - 54-56 Was My Number by Toots and The Maytals
 - Ram Goat Liver by Pluto Shervington
 - Our Day Will Come by Amy Winehouse
- To know that Reggae music has regular chops on the off-beat that are played by the rhythm guitarist. The base drum hits on the 2nd and 4th beat of each bar called the drop.

Pulse The regular heartbeat of music; it's steady beat.

Rhythm Long and short sounds or patterns the happen over the pulse.

Pitch High and low sounds.

Tempo The speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.

Dynamics How loud or quiet the music is.

Texture Layers of sound. Layers work together to make music very interesting to listen to.

Structure Every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.

Melody Another name for a tune.

Backing vocals A singer who sings in the background along with the lead singer.

Compose Create and develop musical ideas and 'fixing' them.

Improvise To make up a tune and play it on the spot.

Hook A short catchy phrase or riff that you can't stop singing.

- To know that Bob Marley is one of the most famous performers of Roots Reggae music.
- To know the 'Three Little Birds' song off by heart.

Appraising

- To know the structure of the song: introduction, chorus, verse, chorus, verse, chorus, chorus, chorus.
- To find the pulse in a piece of music and clap or move to it.
- To discuss what instruments you can hear e.g bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, male and backing vocals.

Games

- To play and copy back the note C, D and E on the Glockenspiel.
- To follow question and answer games.

Singing

- To be able to sing in unison.
- To know that you must listen to each other when singing together.

Playing

- To play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation.
- To be able to play using the notes C, D and E.

Improvisation

- To be able to improvise using up to 3 notes - C, D and E.

Composing

- To be able to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms with three notes - C, D + E.

Performance

- To understand that performing is sharing music with an audience.
- To understand that a performance can be to one person or many people.
- To decide how your class will introduce the performance.
- To tell the audience how you learnt this song and why.
- To record the performance and review how well it.



Riff

A short, repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument.

Reggae

A genre of music, developed in the 1970s and originated from Jamaica.

Introduction

Music heard at the beginning of a song or piece of music.

Verse

A section in a song which has the same tune but different words.

Chorus

A repeated section in a song which gives the main message.

Instruments

Keyboard



Bass



Drums



Electric Guitar



Organ

