

What prior knowledge should students have?

- Playing a simple melodic instrumental part by ear or from notation in C Major, G, Major, F Major, E Major, D Major, Eb Major, C Minor and D Minor.
- Composing using an eight-bar melody and record in an appropriate way (bar notation, standard notation)
- Standard notation (minims, semibreves, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers and placement of notes on stave). Identify symbols on the stave (treble clef, bar lines, flat sign and a sharp sign)
- Identifying the following scales by ear or from notation: C Major, F Major, D Minor, G Major, Eb Major, C Minor
- Vocabulary (tempo, pulse, pitch, rhythm, dynamics, texture, timbre and structure, legato, staccato, pentatonic scale)

Key Vocabulary:	Definition
Improvisation	Spontaneous creation of music (on the spot in the moment)
Syncopations	A rhythm that is played off the main beats in the bar
Irregular beats	A rhythm played that is different from the time signature (often gives the music 'swing')
Swing	A rhythm that gives the music a rhythmic feel that is upbeat and danceable
Solos	An individual performer playing as the main focus of the audience's attention
Call and response techniques	One musician offers a phrase or 'call' and another player answers with a direct commentary or 'response'

What skills will students learn? (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- To play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- To compose for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music and record using staff and other musical notations
- To appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music

What key knowledge will be taught? (Substantive Knowledge)

- Learn to play the djembe drum (correct posture, air flow, high and low tones, hand positioning)
- Playing a call and responses accurately on the djembe drum
- A new song will be listened and appraised each week (genre, time period, instruments used, how it makes us feel, meaning of the song, features of different styles, time signature, identify a repeating theme, identify major and minor tonality)
- The key characteristics of Jazz music and its origins (instruments used: saxophone, trumpet, piano, double bass and drum)
- Information on a Jazz musician (Louis Armstrong, Paul Desmond / Billie Holiday / Glenn Miller)

Diagram

