

# GGA- Music Knowledge Organiser for Year Four Spring: Sounds

## Music History



**Glenn Miller**  
1904-1944  
Band leader and Trombonist, spent time in Bedford during WWII



Other jazz artists: Billie Holiday (singer), Miles Davis (trumpet), John Coltrane (saxophone), Art Blakey (drummer, leader)



**Nina Simone**  
1933-2003  
Singer, pianist and civil rights activist

### Why are we learning this?

Jazz has had a major influence on today's popular musics.

### Why is this important?

Understanding the influence of different on our own.

## Skills that I am going to learn.

### Listening

Jazz – recognising main characteristics



### Singing

Learn to sing a jazzy part song with 4 separate melodies



### Improvising

Learn the basics of making music up as you go along!



## Vocabulary

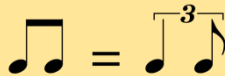
### Genre

Different styles of music

### Jazz

Music from 1920s to today, with a 'swing' pulse. Often has saxophone, trumpet, trombone, double bass and drums.

### Swing



A lilting/limping quaver pulse, present in jazz, pop and hip-hop

### Improvise

Make up music as you go, particularly in jazz.

### Instruments

Saxophone, trumpet, trombone, sousaphone, double bass, drum kit,

### Beat Box

Use your voice to imitate the sound of drums

# GGA - Music Knowledge Organiser for Year Four Spring: Ancient Worlds

## Skills that I am going to learn.

### Listening

Egyptian music – begin to recognise the main elements of Egyptian & middle Eastern music



### Singing

Learn to sing in an Egyptian scale, using a verse & chorus structure.



## Vocabulary

Scale

A collection of notes played in ascending or descending order

Dynamics

Loud (forte) and quiet (piano)

Layered structure

Building music by adding or taking away one thing at a time



Minimalism

A style of music developed in the 1950s and 1960s that uses lots of repetition and small changes

Accompaniment

Background music that supports the main part of the music

## Why are we learning this?

To find out how music was made in ancient times and see how this has influenced music today

## Why is this important?

To help us understand people from different times and cultures, and show that we can use this as inspiration for our own music making.

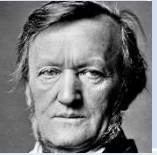
# GGA - Music Knowledge Organiser for Year Four Spring: In The Past

## Music History



Tielman Susato  
c. 1510-1570  
Composer and musician

Morris Dancing  
1448-present  
English folk-dancing



Richard Wagner  
1813-1883  
Composer famous for long operas

Dance Hall  
1950s & 60s



Chris Montez  
1943-present  
Rock'n'roll singer

### Why are we learning this?

To gain an understanding of how popular music has changed over the last 5 centuries

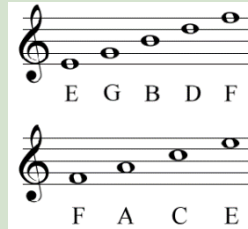
### Why is this important?

Dance has always inspired music, and music has always inspired dance.

## Skills that I am going to learn.

### Notation

Reading traditional notation



### Playing

Play melody and accompaniment versions of dance music from throughout the last 500 years

### Singing

Sing a rock'n'roll classic



## New Vocabulary

Baroque	Music and art from 1600 – 1750, very tuneful, often with two or more melodies playing at the same time
Romantic	Music and art from 1800 – 1900 with strong melodies and big contrasts in dynamics and pitch
Fanfare	A short piece of music usually played on brass instruments to announce a special event or Occasion
Hurdy Gurdy	A baroque string instrument with a circular bow
Shawm	A baroque woodwind instrument
Dotted rhythm	A lilting “long-short” rhythm (a little like swing)