

Music Knowledge Organiser Y5/6 – Classroom Jazz 1



Key Vocabulary	
Appraising	Listening carefully and considering aspects of the music
Bossa Nova	A Brazilian dance music that has syncopated guitar rhythms
Improvise	To make up a tune and play it on the spot.
Syncopation	Music with lots of rhythmic variety, often quite difficult; the strong beats occur in unexpected places
Pulse	The regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.
Rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns that 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.
Swing	A type of rhythm often associated with Jazz; notes in the rhythm pattern are made longer and shorter to create a syncopated effect
Structure	Every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending.
Hook	A term used in Pop music to describe a short catchy phrase or riff that we can't stop singing; the bit that 'hooks' us in; the main musical idea from a song that we remember.
Riff	A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.
Solo	An Italian word to describe playing, singing or performing of one person or on our own.

Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of the United States, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Cool jazz developed near the end of the 1940s, introducing calmer, smoother sounds and long, linear melodic lines.



Swing is a form of jazz that developed in the United States in the 1930s and 1940s. The name came from the emphasis on the off-beat, or weaker **pulse**. Swing bands usually featured **soloists** who would **improvise** on the melody over the arrangement.

Bossa Nova is Brazilian popular music that evolved in the late 1950s from a union of samba (a Brazilian dance and music) and **cool jazz**. This style of music was considered particularly characteristic of Brazilian culture. Instrumentation is varied and purposely simple, limited to a few **rhythm** instruments e.g., guitar, drum, or a single-note piano accompaniment.

Assessment

- To listen to: The Three Note Bossa & Five Note Swing
- To describe the structure of The Three Note Bossa & Five Note Swing
- To play instrumental parts with the music by ear using the notes G, A + B and D, E, G, A + B.
- To improvise in a Bossa Nova style using the notes G, A + B.
- To Improvise in a swing style using the notes D, E, G, A + B.
- To perform to an audience

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