

## Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton

### Year 6: Unit 3 A New Year Carol

### Themes: Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions.



**1 – Listen & Appraise:** A New Year Carol (The music of Benjamin Britten)

What style indicators can you hear?

Describe the structure? What instruments/voices can you hear? Describe the musical dimensions? Mood and story told?

**2 – Musical Activities** using glocks and/or recorders

**Warm-up Games** - pulse, rhythm and pitch games:

- Learn to clap some of the rhythms used in the song
- Learn some musical phrases that you will sing in the song

Did you try the extension rhythm and pitch game?

**Singing** in unison. Sing the song in its original style and the Urban Gospel version.

**3 – Perform & Share** Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why. Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.



#### Key Vocabulary:

**Compose** - creating or writing a piece of music

**Cover** - new performance or recording by a musician other than the original performer or composer

**Dimensions** - Music evolves simultaneously with time, pitch and energy

**Dynamics** – refers to the volume or loudness of the sound or note

**Improvisation** - playing an instrument or singing in which the musician makes up the music as they play.

**Improvise** - playing an instrument or singing in which the musician makes up the music as they play. .

**Melody** - a series of different pitches that form a tune

**Ostinato** - a motif or phrase that persistently repeats in the same musical voice

**Phrases** - Short section of a composition into which the music, whether vocal or instrumental seems naturally to fall

**Pitch** - describes how low or high a note sound

**Pulse** - a steady beat

**Rhythm** - Pattern in time

**Structure** - the arrangement and order of the parts or sections of the music

**Tempo** - describe the speed at which you play

**Texture** - different layers of a piece of music are combined to produce the overall sound

**Timbre** - what makes two different musical instruments sound different from each other, even when each instrument plays the same musical note

**Unison** - two or more musical parts that sound either the same pitch or pitches separated by intervals of one or more octaves, usually at the same time