

**Year 6: Unit 2**  
**Classroom Jazz 2**

**Themes: Jazz, improvisation and composition**



**1 – Listen & Appraise:** Bacharach Anorak and Meet the Blues  
What style indicators can you hear?  
Describe the structure?  
What instruments/voices can you hear? Describe the musical dimensions?

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

**Play instrumental parts** with the music by ear using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C. And C, B<sub>b</sub>, G, F + C (Meet the Blues).

**Improvise** in Bacharach Anorak using the notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C.

**Improvise** in a Blues style using the notes C, B<sub>b</sub>, G, F + C.

Did you do both? Which notes did you use?

**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.



**The performance will include one or more of the following:**

**Improvisations • Instrumental performances • Compositions**

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Blues** - secular folk music created by African Americans in the early 20th century

**By ear** - to learn music without reading or memorizing sheet music

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

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

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

**Hook** - a phrase, a lyric, a motif, lick or a riff. It could be melodic or it could be lyrical. But the key is, it'll be catchy.

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

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**Jazz** - a kind of music in which improvisation is typically an important part

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

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

**Pulse** - a steady beat

**Rhythm** - Pattern in time

**Riff** - a short, often two or four-bar musical pattern that is repeated.

**Solo** - a piece or a section of a piece that is played or sung by a single performer.

**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