

Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton



Year 3: Unit 3 Three Little Birds

Themes: Reggae, happiness and animals.

1 – Listen & Appraise: Three Little Birds (Reggae)

Structure: Introduction, chorus, verse, chorus, verse, chorus, chorus, chorus. Instruments/voices you can hear: Bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, male and backing vocals.

Find the pulse as you are listening: Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.

2 – Musical Activities using glockenspiels and/or recorders Warm-up games play and copy back using up to 2 notes -C + D. Bronze: no notes | Silver: C, sometimes D | Gold: C + D challenge. Which challenge did you get to? Singing in unison. Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – C, D + E. Which part did you play? Improvise using up to 3 notes -C, D + E. Bronze: C | Silver: C + D | Gold: C, D + E challenge. Which challenge did you get to? Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G.



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:

Audience – people who are listeners Backing vocals – on a song can consist of anything from repeating a word, passage or chorus of the song to providing a continuing harmony in time with the lead vocalist **Bass** - a tone of low pitch **Chorus** - a section of a song that is repeated at least twice and embodies the overall lyrical message of the song **Compose -** creating or writing a piece of music Drums - a drum is a type of musical instrument . In most cases it consists of a shell with a stretched skin or covering. When the covering is hit with a hand or a stick, it vibrates and makes a sound **Dynamics** – refers to the volume or loudness of the sound or note **Electric Guitar** - stringed instrument that makes music using "electric pickups" that change the vibration of the strings into electric current. sent to an amplifier that changes it to sound 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. **Improvise** - playing an instrument or singing in which the musician makes up the music as they play. Introduction – a passage or section which opens the music **Keyboard** - a portable electronic musical instrument with a row of keys like that of a piano **Melody** - a series of different pitches that form a tune **Organ** - a keyboard instrument of one or more pipes Pitch - describes how low or high a note sound Pulse - a steady beat **Reggae** – is a unique form of rock music which originated in Jamaica. Rhythm - Pattern in time Riff - a short, often two or four-bar musical pattern that is repeated 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 Verse - a series of lyrics used to express the main point and topic of a song