

Year 6 Music – Jazz

Tier 3 vocabulary

improvisation	the spontaneous invention of melodic solo lines or accompaniment parts in a performance of jazz music
syncopation	a disturbance or interruption of the regular flow of rhythm where the off beat is stressed
harmony	the combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect
motif	a musical phrase that is repeated through the course of a piece of music; it can be altered rhythmically and/or melodically
Ragtime	a kind of music evolved by black American musicians in the 1890s and played especially on the piano, characterised by a syncopated melodic line
Dixiland	a kind of jazz with a strong two-beat rhythm and collective improvisation



The Entertainer – Scott Joplin

Sing sing sing – Benny Goodman

Take Five – The Dave Brubeck Quartet

Musical instruments of a jazz band:

- trumpet
- trombone
- clarinet
- double bass
- rhythm section - bass guitar, drum kit and keyboard or guitar

History:

Jazz is a music genre that originated in the African-American communities of New Orleans, Louisiana in the late 19th and early 20th centuries

The funerals for important people from New Orleans, where musicians would play their instruments while moving from the church to the ceremony, also inspired jazz. These kinds of funerals still happen in New Orleans today.

Compare and contrast with other modern styles previously studied: Year 4 – Pop music and Year 5 – The Blues.

KS3: develop a deepening understanding of the music that is performed and to which they listen.