

Prior Learning

Building Blocks:

PUPILS MAY BUILD ON KNOWLEDGE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:

The elements of music
Rhythm and notation
Singing and instrumental techniques
Ensemble skills

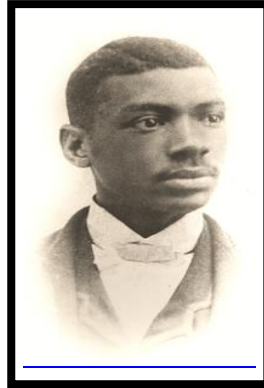
Links to other subjects

- **History:** the transatlantic slave trade.
- **Geography:** locating Africa, America and Europe.
- **RE:** music for worship; Christianity.
- **PSHE:** understanding; emotional intelligence; empathy; seeing things for another's perspective.
- **English:** story writing; sentence structure.



DBJA Year 5

The 12 Bar Blues



*How and when
did blues music
develop?*

*Would pop music
exist without
blues music?*



Feeling "blue": feeling a bit down, or miserable.

12-bar blues structure: a pattern of 12 notes that forms the basis of the 12-bar blues.

Improvisation: making it up on the spot.

Solo: playing on your own, taking the lead.

Verse: a section of a song that usually tells a story.

Call and response: a musical conversation - Q and A.

Blues scale: a six-note scale that forms the basis of blues' melodies.

Work song: songs that people made up on the spot whilst working (e.g., slaves working in the fields).

Transatlantic slave trade: the selling and transporting of humans to use as slaves.

Tier 2 vocabulary

Blues shuffle rhythms: bouncy, syncopated rhythmical patterns that are common to blues music.

W.C. Handy: 1873 - 1948; referred to himself as "Father of the Blues".

Gospel spiritual: a religious song of African-American origin.

Chord: a group of notes that fit together harmoniously.

Triad: three-note chord.

Unaccompanied: on its own (e.g., a single voice, or group of voices) without instrumental backing.

KEY SKILLS TAUGHT

- Perform the 12-bar blues structure.
- Improvise using the blues scale.
- Use call and response.
- Create and structure a blues performance.
- Write original blues lyrics.
- Sing gospel spirituals and work songs with feeling.

KEY KNOWLEDGE TAUGHT

BY THE END OF THIS UNIT, PUPILS SHOULD BE ABLE TO:

- Understand the name - what is "blues music"?
- Consider what a typical blues singer might sing about.
- Identify typical blues instruments.
- Understand the 12-bar blues structure.
- Understand where blues music came from (how and why did it develop?).
- Know the difference between a work song and a gospel spiritual.

Blues Artists: Bessie Smith, B.B. King, Eric Clapton, Muddy Waters.