

That's Jazz!

Exploring Pulse and Rhythm

Unit 29

Medium Term Plan







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Session Learning Objective(s)	Listening Focus	Proposed Teaching Activities	Learning Outcomes	Resources
All children wi 1. learn about th origins of jazz	The Entertainer	 'Happy' body percussion activity. Introduce jazz by looking at the state of Louisiana and watching a video explaining what jazz is. Learn about ragtime and and listen to 'The Entertainer' by Scott Joplin. Compare the structure of 'The Entertainer' with that of a pop song. Do the 'Entertainer' body percussion activity. Discuss the musical notes for duration. Hand out untuned percussion instruments and replay the 'Entertainer' body percussion video focussing on reading and beating the musical notes, not doing the actions. 	 All children will be introduced to the concept of jazz. Most children will be able to explain that it comes from America and that ragtime is an early form of jazz; express likes and dislikes about 'The Entertainer' using some musical language'. Some children will be able to discuss 'The Entertainer' using musical vocabulary. 	 Lesson PowerPoint 'Happy' Body Percussion Activity (PP Slides 5-6) Introducing Jazz - Background Information and Context, including Maps and Videos (PP Slides 7-11) Knowledge Organisers (PP Slides 12-15) - See Unit 29 Webpage Ragtime Background Information and Context (PP Slide 15) 'The Entertainer' Short Clip (PP Slide 16) Scott Joplin Background Information and Context (PP Slides 17-18) 'The Entertainer' Short Clip (PP Slide 19) Listening Log (PP Slide 20) - See Lesson 1 Printable Resources Looking Deeper into Joplin's 'The Entertainer' (PP Slides 21-22) The Entertainer - Body Percussion/Play Along Video (PP Slides 23, 25) Musical Notation (PP Slide 24) Untuned Percussion Instruments





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2.	All children will perform a two- part cyclic rhythm.	Oh When the Saints Go Marching In by Louis Armstrong	 'Maple Leaf Rag' body percussion activity. Recap what jazz is and discuss the instruments of early jazz. Follow this up with later instruments of jazz. In pairs, match the instrument flashcards to the vocabulary. Learn about Louis Armstrong and listen to 'Oh, When the Saints'. Learn the African cyclic two-part rhythm, looking at both graphic and standard musical notation and practising this first by clapping and then using untuned percussion instruments. If following the 30-minute lesson plan route, play the video on PP Slide 24 before moving onto listening to Louis Armstrong. This summarises the content in regular black text above. 	 All children will play a rhythm and the pulse, through clapping and with untuned percussion instruments. Most children will take part in a two-part cyclic rhythm and play their part in the mix with some accuracy. Some children will take part in a two-part cyclic rhythm and play their part in the mix with accuracy, reading their part through standard musical notation. 	 Lesson PowerPoint What is Jazz? Video (PP Slide 5) 'Maple Leaf Rag' Activity, including Background Information and Musical Notation (PP Slides 6-8) Untuned Percussion Instruments Introducing Early New Orleans Jazz - Background Information and Context, including Instruments (PP Slides 9-12) Match the Instrument Cards - See Lesson 2 Printable Resources Match the Instrument Answers (PP Slides 13-23) The Early History of Jazz Video (PP Slide 24) Introducing Louis Armstrong - Background Information and Context (PP Slides 25-27) Louis Armstrong - Oh, When the Saints (PP Slide 28) Listening Log (PP Slide 29) - See Lesson 2 Printable Resources Louis Armstrong & Scat Singing, including Video (PP Slides 30-31) What are Cyclic Rhythms? (PP Slides 32-34) African Cyclic Rhythms: Learning the Djun Djun/Ostinato Rhythm (PP Slides 35-37) Creating an African Drumming Group (PP Slide 38)





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3.	All children will learn to scat sing.	It Don't Mean a Thing by Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington	 Play 'Pass the Rhythm to the Left-Hand Side' — a musical game of Chinese whispers. Watch and discuss Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington's performance of 'It Don't Mean a Thing'. Discuss scat singing in greater detail, watching a video explaining what this is and showing examples and fill in the listening log. Revise the African cyclic rhythm from last lesson through clapping and then untuned percussion instruments. Model scat singing and take part in a scat singing and take part in a scat singing call and response activity. Children to improvise scat singing over the African cyclic rhythm. With the untuned percussion instruments, play the 'Entertainer' video focussing on reading and beating the musical notes, not doing the actions. 	 All children will learn what scat singing is and begin to scat over a pre-taught rhythm. Most children will scat over a pre-taught rhythm. Some children will scat confidently with style over a pre-taught rhythm. 	 Lesson PowerPoint Pass the Rhythm to the Left-Hand Side (PP Slide 5) Untuned Percussion Instruments Ella Fitzgerald - Background Information and Context (PP Slides 6-8) Duke Ellington - Background Information and Context (PP Slides 9-10) Ella Fitzgerald and Duke Ellington – It Don't Mean a Thing (PP Slide 11) Scat Singing, including Video (PP Slides 12-13) Listening Log (PP Slide 14) - See Lesson 3 Printable Resources Scat Singing (PP Slides 15-16) What are Cyclic Rhythms? (PP Slides 17-18) African Cyclic Rhythms: Learning the Djun Djun/Ostinato Rhythm (PP Slide 18) Looking Deeper into Joplin's 'The Entertainer' (PP Slides 19-20) Musical Notation (PP Slide 21) The Entertainer - Play Along Video (PP Slide 22)





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4.	All children will learn to play a three-part cyclic rhythm. All children will learn to start and stop after a musical cue.	In the Mood by the Glenn Miller Orchestra	 Sing 'I'm a Gnu'. Revise early jazz and discuss how early jazz evolved into Big Band music, discussing the similarities and differences with what they have heard before. Learn about Glenn Miller and listen to and discuss 'In the Mood'. Revisit the African cyclic rhythm from previous lessons. Introduce a third part into this rhythmic cycle. Introduce the idea of a cue to start and end a piece of music. Practise using this cue to start and end the African cyclic rhythm. Either continue practising and refining your African drumming ensemble or complete the In the Mood' play-along video using untuned percussion instruments. 	 All children will discover Big Band music; be introduced to the idea of a cue. Most children will be able to explain what a cue is; begin to explain the differences between big bands and New Orleans jazz bands. Some children will be able to come in confidently and securely and finish precisely after hearing a musical cue. 	 'I'm a Gnu' Lyrics and Audio (PP Slide 5) Early Jazz Video (PP Slide 6) Introducing the Big Band - Background Information and Context (PP Slides 7-12) The Glenn Miller Orchestra - Background Information and Context (PP Slides 13-14) The Glenn Miller Orchestra - In the Mood (PP Slide 15) Listening Log (PP Slide 16) - See Lesson 4 Printable Resources Untuned Percussion Instruments What are Cyclic Rhythms? (PP Slides 17-18) African Cyclic Rhythms: Learning the Djun Djun/Ostinato Rhythm (PP Slide 19) African Cyclic Rhythms: Learning the African Bell Rhythm (PP Slides 20-22) African Cyclic Rhythms: All Three Parts Together (PP Slides 23-24) Introducing the Cue (PP Slides 25-26) The Bandleader (PP Slide 27) Glenn Miller - 'In the Mood' Play Along Key (PP Slide 28) 'In the Mood' Play Along Video (PP Slide 29)





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5.	All children will perform a three- part cyclic rhythm.	Comparing Feeling Good by Nina Simone with a Version by MUSE	 Using untuned percussion instruments, play along with the 'In the Mood' play-along video. Recap New Orleans jazz and watch a virtual school trip of New Orleans. Watch and discuss the differences between Nina Simone and MUSE's versions of 'Feeling Good'. Teach the cyclic rhythms for 'Great Big House in New Orleans', first through clapping and then with untuned percussion instruments. Teach the melody and lyrics. With the children, do a final performance of the song. 	 All children play three rhythms, through clapping and with untuned percussion instruments. Most children will take part in a three-part rhythm and play their part in the mix with some accuracy. Some children will take part in a three-part rhythm and play their part in the mix with accuracy, reading their part through standard musical notation. 	 Lesson PowerPoint Glenn Miller - 'In the Mood' Play Along Key (PP Slide 5) 'In the Mood' Play Along Video (PP Slide 6) Untuned Percussion Instruments New Orleans Jazz Video (PP Slide 7) New Orleans Virtual School Trip Video (PP Slide 8) Nina Simone - Background Information and Context (PP Slide 9) Nina Simone - Feeling Good (PP Slide 10) MUSE - Background Information and Context (PP Slide 11) MUSE - Feeling Good (PP Slide 12) Comparing the Two Versions of 'Feeling Good' (PP Slide 13) Listening Log (PP Slide 14) - See Lesson 5





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Route A: All children will perform a three-part cyclic rhythm. 6. Route B: All children will compose and perform a three-part cyclic rhythm.	Performance/ Composition Focus	 Before teaching, decide whether to opt for Route A or Route B, depending on the needs of the children (see page 4 of this plan for more information). Both Routes: Sing and play the cyclic rhythms of 'Great Big House in New Orleans' using untuned percussion instruments. Spend longer on this if following Route A. Recap the cue and the African cyclic rhythms from previous lessons. Spend longer on this if following Route A. Route B Only: Model creating a cyclic rhythm. Both Routes (if working in groups): In groups, the children should compose and perform their own cyclic rhythm. Route A: Perform as a whole class ensemble. Children to self-assess using the pupil self-assessment form. 	 Route A: All children will play three rhythms, through clapping and with untuned percussion instruments. Most children will take part in a three-part rhythm and play their part in the mix with some accuracy. Some children will take part in a three-part rhythm and play their part in the mix with accuracy, reading their part through standard musical notation. 	 Lesson PowerPoint 'Great Big House in New Orleans' Video (PP Slid 5) 'Great Big House in New Orleans' Lyrics and Audio Clip (PP Slide 6) Musical Notation (PP Slides 7-8) 'Great Big House in New Orleans' Cyclic Rhythm (PP Slide 9) Untuned Percussion Instruments What are Cyclic Rhythms (PP Slide 10) African Cyclic Rhythms: The Djun Djun Cyclic Rhythm (PP Slides 12-14) African Cyclic Rhythms: The African Bell Cyclic Rhythm (PP Slides 15-17) All Three Parts Together (PP Slides 15-16) Introducing the Cue (PP Slides 17-18) The Bandleader (PP Slide 19) Extension - Composing a Cyclic Pattern (PP Slide 20) Cyclic Rhythm Composition Sheet - See Lesson 6 Printable Resources. Performing your Cyclic Rhythms (PP Slide 21) Pupil Self-Assessment Forms (PP Slide 22) - See Unit 29 Webpage





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6, cont.				 Route B: All children will perform their own cyclic rhythm with some accuracy. Most children will help compose and perform a cyclic rhythm. Some children will compose and perform a cyclic rhythm with accuracy. 	