

Year 7 Music Unit 2 Overview –Traditional Folk Music of the British Isles

Completion date during fortnight of 9th December 2019

You will learn about;

- How music can be written for a purpose.
- How to perform for communication and entertainment.
- How to compose using the Dorian mode and notated parts.

You will be able to;

- Perform using the Dorian mode
- Compose using staff notation.



Unit Overview <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of music for entertainment (dance) and communication. • Know and use the Dorian mode. • Know what is meant by a musical phrase. • Perform a melody from a piece of folk music with an understanding of structure and melodic shape. • Learn how different musical parts relate to each other. • Compose a melody using the Dorian mode and staff notation 		Key Words <p>Melody – The tune.</p> <p>Phrase – A musical sentence.</p> <p>Rhythm - a strong, regular repeated pattern of sound.</p> <p>Notation – a method of writing music down.</p> <p>Structure – How the sounds are organised.</p> <p>Binary - A musical structure consisting of part A and a contrasting part B</p> <p>Ternary – A musical structure consisting of part A, a contrasting part B and returning to part A.</p> <p>Dorian Mode – A type of scale consisting of the notes DEFGABCD.</p> <p>Melodic shape – The pattern of the notes.</p> <p>Composing - created music that is written.</p>				
Suggested listening <p>Traditional– <i>Scarborough Fair</i> (example by Martin Carthy on You Tube)</p> <p>Traditional – <i>Drunken Sailor</i></p> <p>Traditional – Dacw ‘ Nghariad</p> <p>Michael Jackson – <i>Billie Jean</i></p>		Cross curricular <p>SMSC: Composing individually to develop independent learning skills.</p> <p>Literacy: Combining rhythm language alongside written notes.</p> <p>Numeracy: Combining rhythm language with use of the stave.</p>				
Research	Note-making	Group work & discussion	Memorisation	Precision & accuracy	Independence	Reflection