Year 7 Music Unit 1 Overview - Journey around the World

Completion date December 2021

You will learn;

- How rhythm and pitch is used to perform, compose and communicate in a range of traditions around the world
- How to read and compose using rhythm notation

You will be able;

- To perform as an individual and in an ensemble in a range of different styles/genres
- To compose using rhythm notation accurately and confidently
- To understand how music from around the world uses musical features and instrumentation

Unit Overview

- Be able to recognise and composing using rhythm notation accurately and confidently
- Develop and secure a rhythm language
- Improvise and compose using rhythm language
- Compose rhythms and be able to notate using appropriate rhythm notation.
- Compose a rhythm clock
- Be able to recognise and perform using rhythm and pitch as an individual and in an ensemble in a range of different styles/genres
- Perform as a rhythm ensemble in a range of styles
 - o Brazilian Samba: Call and Response
 - African Drumming: Polyrhythms
 - o Indian Drumming: Cyclic
 - Indonesian Gamelan: Pentatonic ostinatos

Language for Learning

Context: when, where and why something happens.

Metre, Rhythm, Tempo and Duration: Rhythm, Pulse, Crochet (Oh), Quaver (on-chi), Semiquaver (ock-a-chi-ka), Minim (oo-oo), breve, rest, dotted rhythms, time Signature

Pitch and Tonality: Pentatonic

Musical Devices: Ostinato, Cyclic

Texture: Polyrhythmic, Solo, Duet, Ensemble, Unison, Call and Response, Monophonic, Polyphonic, Heterophonic

Musical Methods: Rhythm Notation

Instrumentation: Instruments found in Brazilian Samba, African Drums, Balinese Gamelan, Tabla drumming.

Suggested listening

Stomp: Rhythms around the World YouTube Balinese Gamelan — YouTube Kecak Chorus at Uluwatu Temple, Bali — YouTube

Assessment

Your assessment will work towards;

Developing a <u>performance</u> as an Gamelan combining rhythm and pitch in an ensemble

Creative Arts Skills



