



Prior Learning	
Children should have previously looked at composition notation.	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Blues Chord 12-bar Blues Bar Scale	Blues scale Bent notes Ascending scale Descending scale Improvisation
Learning Sequence	
History of the Blues	To know the key features of Blues music.
Playing a chord	To play the first line of the 12-bar Blues
The 12-bar Blues	To be able to play the 12-bar Blues
Blues scale	To be able to play the Blues scale
Improvisation and the Blues	To be able to improvise with notes from the Blues scale
Assessment milestones	
<p><u>Musical skills:</u></p> <p>Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.</p> <p>Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.</p> <p>Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.</p>	<p><u>Musical knowledge:</u></p> <p>To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time.</p> <p>To know that 12-bar Blues is a sequence of 12 bars of music, made up of three different chords.</p> <p>to know that 'blues' music aims to share feelings and blues songs tend to be about sadness or worry.</p> <p>To know that a 'bent note' is a note that varies in its pitch, eg. The pitch may slide up or down.</p>

Improvising coherently within a given style.
Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.
Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.
Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest.
Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.

To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time.