### **UNIT 4.2 – AUTUMN TERM 2 – ISLAND BEATS**

#### **UNIT OVERVIEW**

In this unit of work, pupils will study the music of the Caribbean. They will learn how to recognise Calypso and Reggae music based on the musical features they can hear. Pupils will discover the steel drums and learn about how they are made. They will continue to develop their singing skills, this time exploring Caribbean songs with a wider vocal range.

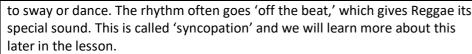
#### LINKS TO PRIOR LEARNING

Pupils have engaged in singing since Y1. They have encountered unison singing and worked on pitch (high/low) and tempo (fast/slow). They may remember crescendo and decrescendo from the Y2 singing unit (2.5), although it was not an expectation that they remember the Italian terms. They have sung either call and response songs, or in unison, and rounds with multiple parts.

### **ESSENTIAL LEARNING SUMMARY**

Lesson	Learning Intention/Activity	What will be known a	nd re	emembered	Revisited vocabulary	New vocabulary
1	Ask the children to pt together a list as they have sung before in their music le rounds, call and response and give specific spe	a style of music originating from the ago. It often has a strong beat that rds (called lyrics) usually tell a story or my or clever way!  ypso'. Which instruments can you see os/congos, cow bell, bass guitar,  drums? Why do you think each	*	Know the main features of the Calypso style, including its origins Listen to and name instruments associated with the calypso style Understand how a steel drum is made		Calypso Steel drum Bongo Congo Cow Bell

	Explain to the children that the steel drum originates from Trinidad and Tobago. Locate Trinidad and Tobago using this map. Then ask them to read the Steel Drums information sheet and answer the questions on the second page.  REVIEW  What 5 facts about Calypso would you teach someone?			
2	RECAP Recap the main features of Calypso. What can the children remember from the last lesson?  LEARN  Explain to the children that Harry Belafonte was one of several famous Calypso performers in the 1950s and 1960s.  Watch this performance of the Banana Boat Sing, by Harry Belafonte. Think about which elements of Calypso it includes.  Now learn to sing the Banana Boat Song using this rehearsal track.  When secure, use some confident singers to lead the call (black notes), with others singing the response (purple notes).  Which parts can be sung 'piano'? Which parts can be sung 'forte'?  REVIEW  What do the words 'piano' and 'forte' mean and which language are they from?	<ul> <li>✓ Sing songs with a wide musical range</li> <li>✓ Use the dynamics of 'forte' and 'piano' when performing</li> </ul>	Calypso Steel drum Bongo Congo Cow Bell Call and response Piano Forte	Piano Forte
3	RECAP Sing the Banana Boat Song using this rehearsal track. Select singers to lead.  LEARN Explain that Reggae music is another type of Caribbean music, this time one that originates from Jamaica. It has a slow, steady beat that makes you want	<ul> <li>✓ Sing songs with a wide musical range</li> <li>✓ Use the dynamics of 'forte' and 'piano' when performing</li> </ul>	Calypso Steel drum Bongo Congo Cow Bell Call and response	Reggae Off-beat Syncopation



Locate Jamaica on a map. See where it is in relation to Trinidad and Tobago. Explain to the children that Reggae songs often talk about:

- Peace and love
- Standing up for what's right
- Life in Jamaica

Look at the lyrics on <u>this sheet</u>, from a Reggae piece called Three Little Birds and discuss how the words talk about not worrying too much about life. Play <u>'Three little birds'</u>, by Bob Marley. What instruments can you hear? (Drums, mixed percussion, keyboard, bass guitar, trumpets etc)

Can the children hear that the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> beats of each bar are stronger than the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>?

Play the beginning of the track again and see if you can count the beats and hear the 'syncopation' (clap the off-beats 2 and 4).

Use <u>riff video</u> to clap the off-beats on counts 2 and 4 and feel the syncopation of the rhythm in these 4 different section of reggae music.

Explain that the Reggae style has also been used and developed in Britian over the last 50 or 60 years ago. Listen to <u>'House of Fun'</u> by Madness, written in the 1980s. Can you hear the off-beat again? Can you hear the trumpets and keyboard too? This song is also about life, but this time in England, rather than Jamaica.

Listen to <u>'Side to side'</u> by Ariana Grande (2016). Again, see if you can hear and respond to the reggae style.

### **REVIEW**

Explain to a partner what the main features of Reggae music are. Do you like the Reggae style? What in particular do you like?

- ✓ Know the main features of the Reggae style, including its origins
- ✓ Listen to and name instruments associated with the Reggae style

Piano Forte

4	Recap		✓ Know the main features of	Calypso	
	Sing the <u>Banana Boat Song</u> using this re	hearsal track. Select singers to lead.	the Calypso style, including	Steel drum	
			its origins	Bongo	
	LEARN			Congo	
	Write a brief fact file or information poster on the range of styles of Caribbean		✓ Know the main features of	Cow Bell	
	music covered in the unit of work. These could be published and displayed if		the Reggae style, including	Call and response	
	done to a high standard. Include a glossary in your work. You could use this		its origins	Piano	
	<u>template</u> if helpful for some pupils.			Forte	
				Reggae	
	REVIEW			Off-beat	
	Could you perform The Banana Boat so	ng to your parents at the end of the		Syncopation	
	school day?				
5	ASSESSMENT:	Exceeded	Secured		Below
	Know the main features of the				
	Calypso style, including its origins				
	Know the main features of the				
	Reggae style, including its origins				
	Clap and maintain a syncopated beat				
	s this assessment information tell me abo	ut the impact of the curriculum?			

UNIT GLOSSARY		
Calypso	A Caribbean musical style, usually with a witty story,	
	often played by steel drums	
Steel drum	A Caribbean instrument, often made from old steel	
	barrels	
Bongo	A pair of small round drums attached together	
Conga	Tall, narrow drum that stands on the floor or are held	
	between the knees	
Cow Bell	A metal percussion instrument, which is hit with a stick or	
	beater	
Call and response	Two differing musical phrases, the second of which	
	'answers' the first	
Piano	The Italian term meaning 'soft'	
Forte	The Italian term meaning 'loud'	
Reggae	A Caribbean music style originating from Jamaica. It has a	
	rhythmic emphasis on the off-beat (beats 2 and 4)	
Off-beat	Beats 2 and 4 of a 4-beat bar	
Syncopation	The art of playing the off-beats	