

Autumn 1

Skills

- Compose body percussion patterns to accompany a sea shanty. Write these out using rhythm grids.
- Keep the beat playing a 'cup' game.
- Sing a sea shanty expressively, with accurate pitch and a strong beat.
- Sing in unison while playing an instrumental beat (untuned).
- Play bass notes, chords, or rhythms to accompany singing.
- Talk about the purpose of sea shanties and describe some of the features using music vocabulary.

Y5: What shall we do with the drunken sailor?

What should I already know?


Children can play a bass part and rhythm ostinato.

They can sing rhythmically. With expression and dynamics.

Knowledge

Sea shanty = songs sung by sailors. A strong beat is important as it helped sailors work together to make the job easier.

Sea shanties are folk songs that were learnt by listening and passed down over hundreds of years. There are often different versions of the same song.

| Notation | Name | Sound | Action word |
|---|-------------|-----------|----------------|
|  | crotchet | ta | walk |
|  | quavers | ti ti | jogging |
|  | semiquavers | tika tika | running faster |

Major triads
(sound 'happy')



C major = C E G

Minor triads
(sound 'sad')



A minor = A C E
D minor = D F A

Vocabulary:

pulse

The steady beat in line with the music.

pitch

Higher or lower notes.

melody

The tune you play or sing to.

major

Sounds 'happy'

minor

. Sounds 'sad'

duration

The length of the note/music

texture

The different layers of sound

harmony

Singing or playing different notes together