



Year 5 - Blues - Term 3

Key Vocabulary

12-bar blues A series of chords played in a specific order.

1	CCCC	2	CCCC	3	CCCC	4	CCCC
5	FFFF	6	FFFF	7	CCCC	8	CCCC
9	GGGG	10	FFFF	11	CCCC	12	CCCC

Blues music is often sad and emotional, which is why we say we have 'the blues' when we feel sad. Its main features are the 12-bar blues and the blues scale, and it includes a lot of improvisation.

Chord Two or more notes that are played at the same time and work in harmony.

Scale Any set of musical notes which are in order of their pitch.

Ascending scale A scale in which the pitch of the notes goes up.

Descending scale A scale in which the pitch of the notes goes down.

Blues scale A set of notes used to play a melody over a 12-bar blues.

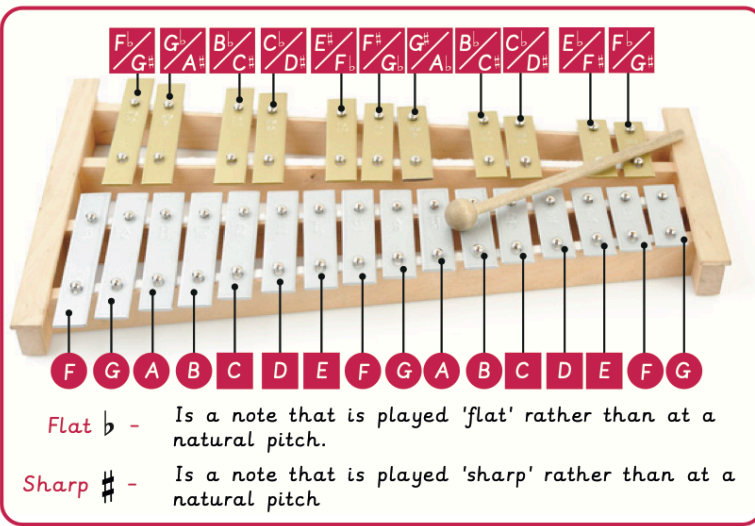
Improvisation Making up music as it is played or performed.

Bent notes A musical note that varies in pitch usually going up slightly at the end.

Bar A section of music with a specific number of beats (in blues there are usually 4 beats in a bar).

Quaver A note which last for half a beat.

Instruments



Flat b - Is a note that is played 'flat' rather than at a natural pitch.

Sharp # - Is a note that is played 'sharp' rather than at a natural pitch.

To know statements



To know the key features of Blues music

To know how to play the first line of the 12-bar Blues

To know how to play the Blues scale

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

To know that 'blues' music aims to share feelings and blues songs tend to be about sadness or worry.

What can you remember from previous units?
Can you remember the pentatonic scale?
How does a ballad tell a story?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?