

Knowledge Organiser

What are we learning about?:

- A. Where did Blues Music originate?
- B. What textural layers appear in a Blues song?
- C. Keywords
- D. How do you compose stylistic blues lyrics?
- E. What makes an effective improvisation?
- F. How do we manage our time during a group rehearsal?

Keywords for this Half Term

12 Bar Blues
Swung Rhythms
Primary Chords
Blues Scale
Major
Minor

A:

Where did Blues Music originate?

Blues is a music genre and musical form which originated in the Deep South of the United States around the 1860s by African-Americans from roots in African-American work songs and spirituals.

C	C	C	C
F	F	C	C
G	F	C	C

HT3 What musical ingredients make up traditional Blues Music?

C:	Keywords
12 Bar Blues	A Chord Progression that lasts for 12 Bars including 3 Chords C C C C F F C C G F C C
Swung Rhythms	When quavers are not played strictly
Primary Chords	I, IV and V Chords in a scale
Blues Scale	A specific scale used in Blues / Jazz
Major	Bright or Happy sound
Minor	Dark and Sad sound

D:

How do you compose stylistic blues lyrics?

Blues songs are short - usually having three lines of verse, the second being a repeat of the first. Their subjects include slavery and eventual freedom, drugs, unemployment, poverty, unhappiness and unrequited love – hence the associations of a “blues” sound with unhappiness.

E:

What makes an effective improvisation?



F:

How do we manage our time during a group rehearsal?

1. Assign your roles	4. Piece the performance together
2. Who is counting in?	5. Have you got a clear start, middle and end?
3. Practice your part individually	6. Stop if you think anything needs changing or if you are out of time/tune

B:

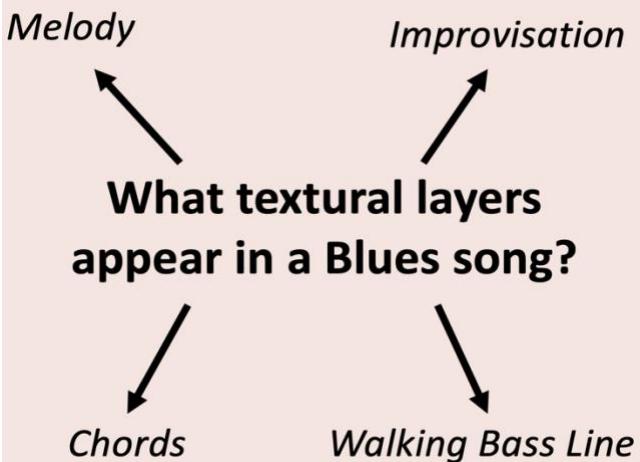
What textural layers appear in a Blues song?

Melody – The tune that is often sang

Improvisation – Creating Music on the spot

Chords – 12 Bar Blues

Walking Bass Line – Ascending and Descending Bass Line



Knowledge Organiser

What are we learning about?:

- A. Where did Blues Music originate?
- B. What textural layers appear in a Blues song?
- C. Keywords
- D. How do you compose stylistic blues lyrics?
- E. What makes an effective improvisation?
- F. How do we manage our time during a group rehearsal?

Keywords for this Half Term

12 [Yellow Box]

Swung [Yellow Box]

Primary [Yellow Box]

[Yellow Box] Scale

Major

Minor

A:

Where did Blues Music originate?

Blues is a music genre and musical form which originated in the Deep South of the United States around the 1860s by African-Americans from roots in African-American work songs and spirituals.

C	[Yellow Box]	C	[Yellow Box]
F	F	[Yellow Box]	C
[Yellow Box]	F	C	[Yellow Box]

HT3 What musical ingredients make up traditional Blues Music?

C:

[Yellow Box]	Keywords
	A Chord Progression that lasts for [Yellow Box] Bars including 3 Chords
	C C C C
	F F C C
	G F C C
[Yellow Box]	When quavers are not played strictly
[Yellow Box]	I, IV and V Chords in a scale
[Yellow Box]	A specific scale used in Blues / Jazz
[Yellow Box]	Bright or Happy sound
[Yellow Box]	Dark and Sad sound

D:

How do you compose stylistic blues lyrics?

Blues songs are short - usually having three lines of verse, the second being a [Yellow Box] of the first. Their subjects include slavery and eventual freedom, drugs, unemployment, p [Yellow Box] unhappiness and unrequited love – hence the associations of a “blues” sound with unhappiness.

E:

What makes an effective improvisation?



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4



F:

How do we manage our time during a group rehearsal?

1. Assign your roles
2. Who is counting in?
3. Practice your part individually

4. Piece the performance together
5. Have you got a clear start, middle and end?
6. Stop if you think anything needs changing or if you are out of time/tune

B:

What textural layers appear in a Blues song?

[Yellow Box] – The tune that is often sang

Improvisation – [Yellow Box]

[Yellow Box] – 12 Bar Blues

Walking Bass Line – Ascending and [Yellow Box] Bass Line

[Yellow Box]
What textural layers appear in a Blues song?

Chords