Knowledge Organiser - Music - Hey, Mr Miller - Spring 1 2025 (Upper Key Stage 2)

What I already know

- I know how to perform the rhythm mostly accurately
- I know how to sing with good diction and you can make out the words that I am singing
- I know how to sing with a sense of rhythmic style
- I know how to sing with the correct pitch (mostly accurately)
- I know how to mostly remember the words to a song with some prompting

Sticky Knowledge

- I can compose a syncopated melody using the notes of the C major scale.
 - I can sing a syncopated melody accurately and in tune.
 - I can sing and play a class arrangement of a song with a good sense of ensemble.
- I can listen to historical recordings of big band swing and describe features of the music using music vocabulary.

Musical Focus

Swing music, syncopation, swing rhythm, big band instruments, scat singin, social and historical context (WWII, segregation), progression snapshot







Marston Montgomery Primary School

Long Lane Primary C of E Primary Schoo

Core Learning

- I know how to begin to learn a song (Hey, Mr Miller)
- I know about the cultural, social and historical context if swing music
- I know how to perform a song for a video recording
- I know about the terms 'arpeggio' and 'syncopation'
- I know how to invent a rhythmic ostinato and improvise using a selection of notes from the C Major scale
- I know how to create a final arrangement and perform it

Pieces of music Hey, Mr Miller

Name: Class: World famous big band leaders:







Count Basie

Glenn Miller

World famous jazz singers:







Billie Holiday







There are 3

sections in a

big band.

In this unit you will learn about the American musician Alton Glenn Miller and his swing band. You will discover more about swing-style iazz and the band leaders of 1930s and 1940s America.

Here are the instruments that make a big band ...

Rhythm section instruments: Rhythm Piano, double bass, drums, guitar.

Brass section instruments: Trumpets, trombones.



Brass

Woodwind section instruments: Saxophones (alto, tenor, baritone), clarinet.



Woodwind

rhythm section

Swing rhythm

The rhythm has a 'bouncy' feel:

Long short

Year 6 Term 1

Syncopation

Where the rhythm pattern falls off the main beat.

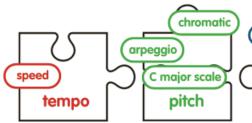
C major scale



Arpeggio

Where the notes of a chord are played one at a time:





SCAT singing = a style of singing

on nonsense syllables.

syncopation volume swing rhythm duration

Doo-wa-doo-waa

Ba-ba-ba-ba

scat singing brass section woodwind section timbre dynamics

answer structure texture

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Class arrangement

There is a 4-bar introduction ...

1.

6.

2.

7.

3.

8.

4.

9.

5.

During World War 2, swing bands helped keep the home front morale

Popular songs from the time included:

Boogie woogie bugle boy

high with their music.

Shoo shoo baby

Chattanooga choo choo

Genre = jazz (swing)

I sang and played a class arrangement of the song with a good sense of ensemble.







Add a comment:

1930 - 1950

1939 - 1945

World War 2.

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Present (now)

Swing style jazz.

Hey Mr Miller by David Machell.

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Key Vocabulary	Definition
Duration	The length of time each note is played for
Pitch	How high or low a note is.
Structure	The order that different sections of a song or piece of music are played in.
Texture	The overall effect of how melody, harmony and rhythm are combined in a piece of music.
Timbre	Timbre (Pronounced Tam-ber) is the quality of a musical note. It is what makes a musical note sound different from another one.
Improvisation	Creating music in real-time, on the spot.
Big Band	A big band is a type of musical group that plays jazz music.
Swing music	Swing music, or simply swing, is a form of popular music developed in the United States that dominated in the 1930s and 1940s.
Beat	A basic unit of time marking out the speed at which the music is played.
Pulse	The pulse is a steady beat that runs through the music. It's a bit like a heartbeat or the tick-tock of a clock
Arpeggio	Notes of a one chord are played quickly, one after the other.
Chromatic	A chromatic scale is a musical scale which uses every note as it goes up or down i.e. it goes up and down in semitones (half tones). To play a chromatic scale on the piano every note is played: both white and black notes (e.g. C, C sharp, D, D sharp, E, F etc.).
Scatting	Originating in vocal jazz, scat singing or scatting is vocal improvisation with wordless vocables, nonsense syllables or without words at all. [2][3] In scat singing, the singer improvises melodies and rhythms using the voice solely as an instrument rather than a speaking medium.