

Rock and Roll Autumn A



Key vocabulary

Rock and Roll	Music invented in the 1950's
Blues	Music started by slaves in America in the 20 th century.
Jazz	Music started in African American communities in United States in the 20 th century. Characterised by swing and blue notes using improvisation.
Gospel	Music written to express personal or group belief regarding Christianity.
Tempo	The speed of the music. It can remain constant or it can change many times within a piece.
Dynamics	The volume of the music and how it gets to that volume
Pitch	How high or low a note is.
Ensemble	A group of musicians playing or singing together.
Chorus	A part of a song or hymn that is repeated every so often.
Stay in time	Keeping to a steady beat, not going faster or slower than the music
Percussion	Instruments you hit or shake.
Bass	The low notes, bottom line of music.

Key Musical Features

- Instruments featured in rock and roll music include vocals, double bass, brass instruments, electric guitar, harmonica, piano and saxophone.
- It has a fast tempo.
- It often has strong vocals. Modern day rock sometimes includes screaming and shouting.
- This style of music is based on the blues structure and chords.
- It has a strong beat on beats 2 and 4 in the bar. It uses call and response.

Core Knowledge

- Rock and Roll music was created in the 1950's in America.
- The name comes from the phrase "rocking and rolling" which was used by mariners to explain the movement of a ship. This influenced the dance steps.
- Rock and Roll stems from jazz, gospel and blues using the blues structure and chords.
- It depicted happiness and a new life after the war.
- It formed the basis of rock music today.
- Elvis Presley was a key singer in rock and roll.
- Rock and Roll dancing is a key part of understanding the beat of the music.

