

### Musical Style: Jazz

This unit is about Jazz music, including the styles of Ragtime, Traditional jazz and Swing. It was started by African– Americans in New Orleans, who mixed African and European musical styles together to the Jazz style.

1890-1920	Ragtime	Early jazz piano music which uses syncopation and off-beats.
1917	Traditional jazz	A type of jazz music using a large band with call and response and improvisation.
1926	Scat	A type of jazz singing where the vocalist makes up sounds and rhythms to mimic the sound of instruments.



### Vocabulary

Motif– a short pattern of pitches used repeatedly.

Swung Rhythm– a pair of quavers which are not played equally.

Syncopation– Playing or emphasising the off beat.

Tempo– the speed or pace of the music.

Rhythm– a pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) with a piece of music.

Off– beat– the beats in between the ones you would normally clap.

Call and response– Leader sings or plays and everyone sings or plays back.

Improvising– making music up as it is played or performed.

### Knowledge

- To understand that 'syncopation' means a rhythm that is played off the natural beat.
- To know that Ragtime is piano music that uses syncopation and a fast tempo.
- To know that jazz is a type of music that originated in the African-American communities of the USA about 120 years ago.
- To know that 'scat singing' is using made-up words to create the sound of an instrument playing.

### Instruments

