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**Knowledge Rich Curriculum Plan**

KS3 Music Year 8 Unit 2/Offbeat



| **Lesson/Learning Sequence** | **Intended Knowledge:**  *Students will know that…* | **Tiered Vocabulary** | **Prior Knowledge:**  *In order to know this students, need to already know that…* | **Assessment** |
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| ***Offbeat Lesson 1***  **How Reggae Developed**  **Analysing the structure of No Woman No Cry** | ***Students will know that...***   * Reggae is a style of music which developed from other forms of traditional music in the Caribbean. * Ska was a popular type of music in Jamaica in the 1960s, it was also known as Bluebeat because the British record company changed its name. * Jamaican music became popular in Brixton and Notting Hill due to the large number of West Indians living there in the 1960s. * Milly Small helped popularise Jamaican music in Britain with her commercialised style of black music. * The singer Alton Ellis created the style Rocksteady with his single Rock Steady. This new style was slower than ska/Bluebeat and featured a stronger bassline.   ***Analysing the structure of No Woman No Cry***   * Students analyse the structure of the Bob Marley’s No Woman No Cry. * Students know that a coda is similar to an outro. * A bridge is similar to a middle 8 and serves to break up a pop song with 8 bars of variation. | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8. | At The Sutton Academy we study World Music in preparation for the GCSE curriculum. | Retrieval task 1 set on Classcharts. |
| ***Offbeat Lesson 2***  **What is Reggae?**  **Listening to One Love by Bob Marley**  **You Can Get it if You Really Want by Desmond Dekker** | Students will know that   * Reggae music is closely associated with Rastafarianism. * Reggae music originates from Jamaica in the Caribbean. * Reggae music lyrics deal with themes of poverty, religion, brotherhood. * Sound systems were mobile discos popular in Jamaica in the 1950s that began because many people at that time could not afford to buy their own music player for their home. * Mento is a popular form of Jamaican folk music. * A famous Calypso song is The Banana Boat Song by Harry Belafonte. * Ska is a style of Jamaican music that is upbeat and like Reggae, features an emphasis on the 2nd and 4th beats of the bar.   ***Listening to Desmond Dekker and Bob Marley***   * Identifying instruments, beats of the bar, syncopation, voice types, form and structure, bass instruments, tempo, backing vocals, and song themes in two famous Reggae songs. | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. | Reggae music emerged as a result of the fusion of many different styles of music from Jamaica. | Retrieval Task 1  1. Name the three main styles of Jamaican music that led to the development of Reggae.    2. In Jamaica, people have gathered to listen to pre-recorded popular music, played by ‘Sound Systems’. Explain what a Sound System is and why they became popular in Jamaica.  3. Describe the sound of Rocksteady music and give one difference in its sound to Ska music.  4. Can you name two UK bands who helped to maintain the popularity of Ska music in the 1970s and 1980s? |
| ***Offbeat Lesson 3***  **Listening to No Woman No Cry by Ken Boothe and Wild World by Maxi Priest** | Students will know   * how to identify backing vocalists, instrumentation, tempo, scales, musical decades and textural layers in reggae music. * How to play the chords of Three Little Birds (A, D and E) * How to play chords on the offbeat. * How to identify the three sharp notes needed to play the chords A, D and E. * How to use the correct fingers of the right hand (1, 3 and 5) to play the chords. * How to play the simple organ hook from Three Little Birds.   ***Listening to Ken Boothe and Maxi Priest***   * Describing the structure, instrumentation, tempo, themes of No Woman No Cry and Wild World.   Performing Three Little Birds   * Students will learn how to perform the hook and the three chords required (A, D and E) to accompany the song by Bob Marley. | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. | Reggae music emerged as a result of the fusion of many different styles of music from Jamaica.Students prior listening experience should help them to identify a variety of musical features during listening task. | Retrieval task 2  1.Which religion is Reggae music closely associated with?  2. From which part of the world does Reggae music originate?  3. The lyrics of Reggae songs tackle many themes. Name one of those themes.  4. What were Sound Systems, which were popular in Jamaica in the 1950s?  Informal teacher assessment of student progress at keyboards. |
| **Offbeat Lesson 4** | Students will know that   * A Lead Sheet can be used to perform the song Three Little Birds. * A lead sheet is a simplified version of a piece of sheet music that contains all of the songs core directions including chords, lyrics, bass line etc.   ***Three little Birds/Performing***   * Students will continue learning how to perform the hook and the three chords required (A, D and E) to accompany Three Little Birds. * Students practise playing Three Little Birds with the track, using the lead sheet in their booklets. | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. Chords, leadsheet, hook | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. | 1.Where was Bob Marley born?  2. What were Bob Marley’s group called?  3. What did the president of Jamaica invite Bob Marley to do?  4. Why can Bob Marley be described as ‘powerful’?  5. How old was Bob Marley when he died and what was the cause?  Informal teacher assessment of student progress at keyboards. |
| **Offbeat Lesson 5** | Students will know that   * The song Three Little Birds can be performed as a duet with or without a backing track for the rest of the class. * A Lead Sheet can be used to perform the song Three Little Birds. * A lead sheet is a simplified version of a piece of sheet music that contains all of the songs core directions including chords, lyrics, bass line etc. * How to play the chords of Three Little Birds (A, D and E) * How to play chords on the offbeat. * How to identify the three sharp notes needed to play the chords A, D and E. * How to use the correct fingers of the right hand (1, 3 and 5) to play the chords. * How to play the simple organ hook from Three Little Birds.   ***Performing***  Students perform in pairs or solo for the rest of the class. | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. Chords, leadsheet, hook | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. | Informal teacher assessment of student progress at keyboards. |
| **Offbeat lesson 6** | End of unit assessment.  Students complete a written assessment based on key concepts from unit content. | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. Chords, leadsheet, hook | Reggae, Caribbean, Ska, Bluebeat, West Indies, Commercialised, Rocksteady, Bassline, structure, coda, outro, bridge, middle 8, Rastafarianism,Sound systems, Mento, Calypso, upbeat, offbeat, syncopation, tempo, backing vocals. | End of unit assessment. |