Music: Blues			Year 9					Sept	September to December		
	Keywords			BLUES SCALE					European Music		
1	RIFF OSTINATO	Short, repeated musical patterns often used in SOLOS .		E♭	G♭ B♭				Ragtime Dixieland/ New	Piano solo with Syncopated (off beat) chords 5/6 players drums,	
2	IMPROVISATI ON	music created 'on the spot' (previously unprepared performance	C		F	G C					
3	SEVENTH CHORD – a TRIAD	(root, third and fifth) with a fourth note added which is seven notes about the root/tonic. C7 = C, E, G (triad) + B flat .	CH	12 Bar	Blues cho		ord seque		New banjo, cornet, Orleans trombone, string Jazz bass, clarinet.		
			С	EG	CEG		CEG	CEG	Bebop 1940's as swing		
4	SWING/ SWUNG	performing a regular 'straight' rhythm with a 'lilt' in a "ONE and A, TWO and A" style (using TRIPLETS) common in swing music.	CHORD IV		CHORD) IV	CHORD I	CHORD I		declined. Listened to rather than danced	
	RHYTHMS		FAC		FAC		CEG	CEG	Work songs	African songs. Call and response. Leader calls and the chorus responds	
5	BLUES SCALE	a series of notes often used within improvisations in blues music (the Blues Scale	CHORD V		CHORD IV		CHORD I	CHORD I			
			GBD FAC CEG CEG					CEG	Unison	All together	
6	BLUE NOTES	on C is shown to the right). additional or extra	African Music						Rhythm	Piano, Double Bass,	
J	DEGE NOTES	sharpened or flattened notes in a melody	1	Walking Bassline			assline whi d down	ch goes up	Section	Drum Kit, Electric guitar	
7.	Polyrhythms	Many rhythms at the same time	2	2 Chromatic Scale			Different notes not in the scale		Frontline	Trumpets, Trombone, Sax, Clarinet	
8	Improvisatio	Make it up as you go	3	3 The Blues4 Swing			imple stron AAB form	g felt lyrics	Free/Moda I Jazz	Slower relaxed mood. Soloist and rhythm	
	n		4				ge ensembl der	le with a		section	
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