

## Year 8 – Just Play 3

Blues Music



Theme and Variations



Just Play 3



Minimalism



Just Play 4



World Music

In this unit, you will learn how to play the keyboard and ukulele by understanding how to play the 4 chords; on each instrument. You will then apply your skills learnt to perform as a class to a variety of well-known songs. You will start to develop an understanding of how music is put together looking at the 'verse-chorus' structure, time signature, rhythm and chord sequences.

### Key Features

#### What is a Chord Sequence?

A chord sequence is a set of chords put together to form the foundation of music. The melody, bass line, hook/riff and other elements of the song are then built upon the chord sequence. A pop song is normally built upon 4/5 chords which are repeated throughout the song.

#### What is Verse-Chorus Structure?

This is very common with pop music and it is where you have a verse followed by a chorus which then repeats throughout the song. The verses tell a story and the chorus that repeats throughout emphasises the main point of the story. Generally, the melody and lyrics remain the same within a chorus. The melody in the verses often stays the same but the lyrics change as the story continues.

### Key Skills

**Pulse:** The regular beat that continues throughout. This is important for keeping the music in time.

**Musical Hook:** A musical hook is a musical sentence that often repeats throughout the song. We often remember the song because of the catchy hook.

**Rhythm:** Is made up of lots of different types of beats. This could be crotchets, rests, minims, quavers which are played together to make a rhythm pattern.

**Inversions:** This is where you play the notes in a different order to make it easier to move from one chord to another.

**Time Signature:** This tells you how many beats are in each bar. There are lots of bars in a piece of music. There are quite often 4 beats in a pop song.

Type Of Beat	Duple Time	Triple Time	Quadruple Time
Crotchet Beat	$\frac{2}{4}$ ♪ ♪	$\frac{3}{4}$ ♪ ♪ ♪	$\frac{4}{4}$ ♪ ♪ ♪ ♪

# Y7 Just Play 1

	Performing		Appreciating	
<b>Content</b>	<b>Physical Skills</b> Playing a chord sequence, inverting chords, playing complete chords, playing in time, playing in time with others, singing melody, singing harmony.	<b>Performance and Interpretative Skills</b> facial expression, interaction with and response to other performers, musicality, projection, stage presence, use of space	<b>Use of appropriate music terminology and/or subject specific language</b>	<b>Critically appreciate own music and the work of others through describing, analysing, interpreting, evaluating, and reflecting</b>
<b>Mastery</b>	I am able to play the keyboard and ukulele in whole class performances using these skills in an effective manner	I am able to play the keyboard and ukulele in whole class performances using these skills in an effective manner	I am able to use music vocabulary to produce an effective response	I am able to appreciate own music & the work of others using these skills to produce an effective response
<b>Secured</b>	I am able to play the keyboard and ukulele in whole class performances using these skills in a sound manner	I am able to play the keyboard and ukulele in whole class performances using these skills in a sound manner	I am able to use music vocabulary to produce a sound response	I am able to appreciate own music & the work of others using these skills to produce a sound response
<b>Developing</b>	I am able to play the keyboard and ukulele in whole class performances using these skills in a limited way.	I am able to play the keyboard and ukulele in whole class performances using these skills in a limited way	I am able to use music vocabulary to produce a limited response	I am able to appreciate own music & the work of others using these skills to produce a limited response

The image displays chord diagrams for six chords: Em, G, C, Bm, D, and A. Each chord is shown with four diagrams: Guitar, Keys, Bass, and Ukulele. The diagrams use colored dots (blue for bass notes, red for treble notes) to indicate finger placement on the fretboard. The keys diagram shows the corresponding white keys on a piano keyboard. The guitar diagram includes a '2ND FRET' label for the Bm chord. The bass and ukulele diagrams show the fretboard layout with the chord notes indicated by colored dots.