

SEA SHANTY

Music

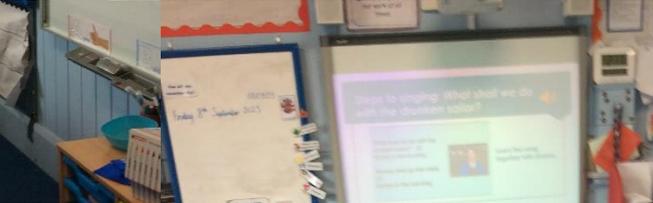
Autumn 1 2023

Class Lynher

We explored sea shanties, thought about why a strong beat is needed, made some body percussion and sang our own arrangement of a sea shanty.



It was quite fun when one side of the class did 'hoo ray and up she rises' and the other did 'hoo-ray'. You had to remember to change the end part to go up.



We recapped how to sing 'What can you do with the drunken sailor?' and then went on to start to learn a cup rhythm to go with it.



First of all it was tricky to learn the cup rhythm as you had to move it in different ways, but it got easier.



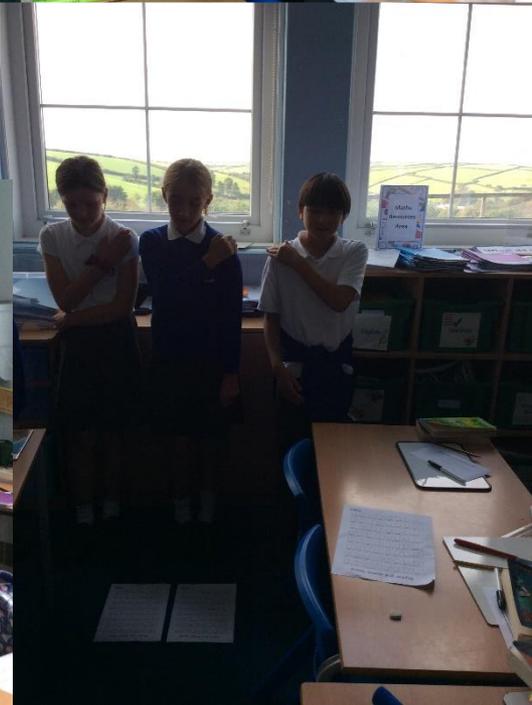
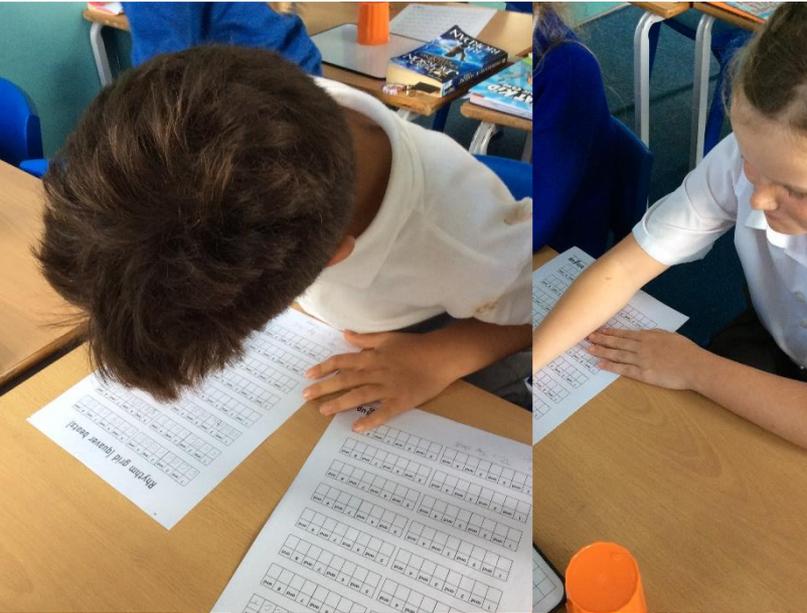
We challenged ourselves to remember the cup rhythm from last week and then learnt a new song which we practised and performed in groups, using a drum and body percussion to keep the beat.



It was fun to sing in harmony and see how we sounded.

This week we started to add body percussion to our seas shanty and used a grid to record our rhythm in crotchets and quavers.

It was fun to see what beats would fit with the music.



This week we learnt to play the bass notes and chords of the sea shanty.



I learnt that a chord can be two or more notes put together. We were using triads which was three notes.



For our final lesson of the unit, we arranged, practised and did a final recording of our own performance of 'What shall we do with the drunken sailor?'. We layered singing, harmony, cup rhythm, body percussion and bass notes and chords on keyboards.

I liked the way we sounded when we were all layered together.

It was tricky to stay in time with everyone else.



Children learn that songs are a part of the culture of different places

Children appreciate different types of music

What makes a sea shanty?

Music Knowledge Organiser Year 5/6

A triad is made up of 3 alternate notes, played together.



Harmony = singing or playing different notes together.

What shall we do with the drunken sailor?
 What shall we do with the drunken sailor?
 What shall we do with the drunken sailor,
 earlye in the morning?

Sea shanty = songs sung by sailors. A strong beat is important as it helped sailors work together to make the job easier.

Practise, practise, practise!



How to play a triad ...

Play a note, miss a note, play a note, miss, play.

Major triads (sound 'happy') → C major = C E G

Minor triads (sound 'sad') → A minor = A C E
 D minor = D F A

accompaniment /accompany, solo, harmony, chord, triad

steady beat, strong beat

melody bass note major minor

2/4 or 4/4 time signature crotchet quavers semi-quavers



Hey, ho! Nobody home
 (progression song)

Hey, ho! Nobody home.
 Meat nor drink nor money have I none.
 Still I will be very merry.
 Hey, ho! Nobody home.

For the video, show that you can:
 - add a body percussion action to the steady beat - you might clap, or stamp or think of your own idea.
 - add a steady beat on a drum

Notation	Name	Sound	Action word
	crotchet	ta	walk
	quavers	ti ti	jogging
	semi-quavers	tika tika	running faster

Sea shanties are folk songs that were learnt by listening and passed down over hundreds of years. There are often different versions of the same song.

Shanty man needed!
 Requirements: a loud voice, good songwriter, good at picking the speed of tasks.

A rhythm grid can help you create and remember your ideas. Choose a shanty, draw a grid and write down your body percussion accompaniment ideas. It might look something like this.

1 clap ta | 2 table tap tika ti | 3 jogg-ing ti ti | 4 clap ta

How confident do you feel singing a sea shanty, playing an accompaniment to the steady beat, and adding your own body percussion rhythm patterns?

End Point:
 I can play and sing a sea shanty



Hey, ho! Nobody home is over 400 years old and would have been sung at Christmas time.

What shall we do with the drunken sailor?

In modern times sea shanties are sometimes sung in **harmony**.

2021 - Drunken Sailor TikTok Sea Shanty Epic Mashup.