



# Rap music



## Lesson sequence

Lesson 1: To understand where rap music comes from and identify its key musical features

Lesson 2: To identify and perform rhythms over a steady pulse

Lesson 3: To understand how rap lyrics are structured

Lesson 4: To compare rap lyrics using rhyme and rhythm

Lesson 6: To perform rap with rhythm expression and confidence.

Lesson 6: To perform and evaluate rap compositions

## Vocabulary

**Rap** - Speaking lyrics in time with music

**MC (Master of Ceremonies)** - The rapper/performer

**Beat** - The instrumental backing track

**Flow** - How words fit rhythmically with the beat

**Rhyme** - Words that sound the same (cat / hat)

**Lyrics** - The words of a song

**Freestyle** - Making up rap on the spot

## Sticky learning

### New Knowledge

- Rap music originated from hip-hop culture in the 1970s.
- Rhythms in rap often use repeated patterns and syncopation.
- Performance skills help communicate meaning to an audience.

### New Skills

- Identifying pulse and rhythm in rap music.
- Speaking lyrics in time with the pulse.
- Using expression to enhance performance.
- Listen critically to others and giving thoughtful feedback.

Rap is a style of music where words are spoken rhythmically over a beat, Focussing on **rhythm, rhyme, and expression**. It is part of a wider culture called **Hip Hop**. Rap music began in the 1970s in **New York City** and was developed in communities as a way to:

- Tell stories
- Share experiences
- Express feelings

## Musical Features of Rap

- Strong, steady **beat**
- Repeated **rhythmic patterns**
- Use of **rhyming words**
- Often includes **looped sounds** or samples
- Clear **spoken delivery** instead of singing



Akala and Ayanna Witter Johnson - Rise Up

## Structure of a Rap

- **Verse** - Main part with the story
- **Chorus (Hook)** - Catchy repeated section
- **Intro/Outro** - Beginning and ending