

Year 5 Music - Gospel Music

Learning sequence

1. What makes gospel sound like gospel?
2. To use dynamics, articulation and vocal expression to communicate the meaning and style of a gospel song.
3. To sing an independent vocal part while listening carefully to other parts.
4. Call and response improvisation
5. Creating a gospel performance
6. Evaluate effectiveness of a gospel performance.

Key Vocabulary

Gospel	A style of music that grew from African American religious singing
Spiritual	A type of religious song, created and sung by African Americans, particularly during the period of slavery in the United States
Harmony	2 or more different notes sung together
Part singing	Singing different musical parts at the same time
Melody	The main tune of a piece of music
Dynamics	How loud or quiet music is
Texture	How many different musical sounds or layers are heard at once
Improvisation	Creating music spontaneously
Ensemble	A group of people performing music together

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

Gospel music developed from African American religious singing traditions. Spirituals are traditional religious songs created and sung by African Americans, including during the period of slavery in the United States. Gospel music often uses call and response, repetition, strong rhythms and expressive singing. Harmony is created when different pitches are sung together. A strong ensemble performance depends on singers listening and responding to one another.

New Skills

Sing with greater pitch accuracy and vocal control.
Use controlled breathing to support longer phrases.
Sing with clear diction so that words can be understood.
Sing confidently in unison and parts.
Maintain an independent vocal part while hearing other parts.
Sing a simple harmony accurately.
Listen carefully and adjust volume, pitch and timing to create a balanced ensemble.



Aretha Franklin
Climbing Higher
Mountains



Ray Charles
What Kind of Man is
This?



Thomas Dorsey
Take my hand