

Vocabulary

Call and response – Working in two groups, where one group sings a part and the other group form a 'reply'.

Chant – Repeated spoken words to music.

Folk music – A traditional style of music or song. Each country has its own style.

Lyrics – The words of the song.

Two-part singing – Singing parts of the song in two groups.

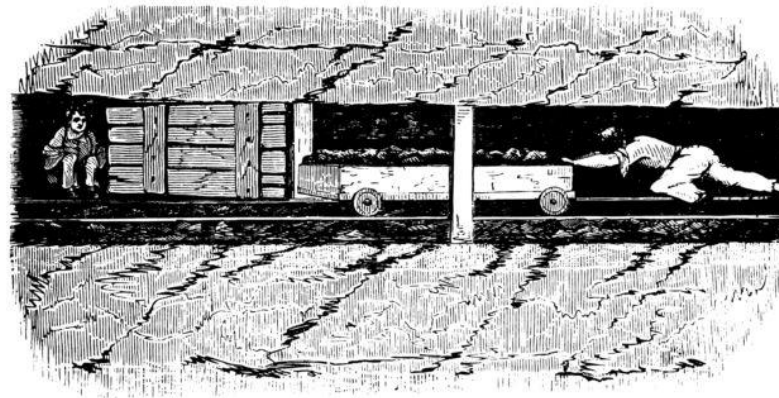
Tuned Percussion – Percussion instruments that can change pitch (xylophones, glockenspiels)

Unison – Everyone singing the same part together.

Untuned percussion – Percussion instruments that are played by hitting, scraping or shaking. Don't have a pitch and can't play a tune.

How can songs tell us about history?

Coal Mining Folk songs



About the Genre

Folk music is music that is played or sung by ordinary people (not professional musicians). It is traditional music that people learn by listening to other people playing it and then copying them. Folk music is passed on through oral tradition and often accompanies social events, (such as dances or weddings), social gatherings (such as the pub or tavern) or as part of work songs (such as sea shanties or mining songs). Folk songs can teach us a lot about history and what life was like for normal people during different times.

Prior learning

Learning songs, chants and rhymes, exploring instruments in EYFS.

Exploring and improvising rhythms in KS1.

Exposure to other pieces of classical music.

Interesting ideas:

Miners sang songs when they were down the mines as a way of keeping themselves happier. The lyrics often include ideas about what life was like for men, women and children who were involved in coal mining. There are also songs about the different jobs that would be done down the mine.

Useful links:

Follow this link to listen to listen to visit the Folk song society:

<https://www.efds.org/learning/55-resources/learning-resources/3012-coal-mining-folk>