

Key Vocabulary

melody	A series of different sounds in music
high (sound)	A high pitch is one that has a high-frequency vibration
low (sound)	A lower-pitch note vibrates at a low frequency
perform	To present a form of entertainment to an audience
rhyme	Correspondence of sound between words or the endings of words
rhythm	A strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound
lyrics	The words of a popular song, poem or verse
musical instruments	A tool used for creating sounds
ensemble	A group of musicians who perform together

Key Facts

There are different groups of instruments called 'families.' The families are grouped based on:

- what the instruments are made from
- what type of sounds they make
- how the instruments are played

A musical ensemble is a group of three or more musicians who gather to perform music. An ensemble can be a number of the different instruments shown above.

Key Questions

- What is an ensemble?
- Why do we use rhyming in music?
- What is the difference between a high sound and a low sound?
- How can we create a rhythm?
- How can lyrics change the mood of a song?

Autumn 1: All about me.

Autumn 2: Where do the leaves in the winter go?

Spring 1: Toys through time.

Spring 2: Why can't a meerkat live in the North Pole?

Summer 1: Palace, guards and the royals... It's Queen Elizabeth II!

Summer 2: Where do the wheels on the bus go?

Listen, appraise and perform songs based upon rap music. Clap along and move to songs. Learn songs off by heart.

Compose a piece of music based on falling leaves and changing seasons.

Investigate and research the history of musical toys. Learn the song: Teddy bears' picnic

Compose a rap/poem perform rap in a rhythmic way. Incorporate unturned percussion instruments and body percussion to the rap.

Listen, appraise and perform Bossa Nova songs.



Music – Year 1

Key Skills

- Sing together with other children
- Perform an action or a sound on the steady beat whilst singing
- Learn to start and stop singing when following a leader. Learn the names of the instruments they are playing
- Play instruments by scraping, shaking, rattling or tapping
- Play a repeated pattern (ostinato) when accompanying a song
- Play a range of instruments fast, slow, loudly and quietly
- Learn to listen and follow musical instructions from a leader
- Help to compose a simple melody using one, two or three notes
- Use graphics or symbols to record the sounds they have made
- To know that we can create rhythms from words
- To explore: high and low sounds (pitch), long and short sounds (duration), loud and quiet sounds (dynamics), fast and slow sounds (tempo)
- Begin to use musical terms such as, louder/quieter, faster/slower and higher/lower
- Enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, clapping

Influencing Musician

Peter Tchaikovsky 1840-1893

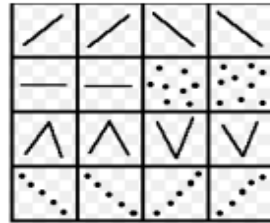
Peter Tchaikovsky was born in Russian Votkinsk in 1840.



He used his great imagination to create beautiful music that was sometimes very happy and sometimes very sad. When he was four, he showed an interest in music by writing simple songs for his mum. He started learning the piano when he was five. His famous music includes - The Nutcracker, Swan Lake, and Sleeping Beauty.

Key Facts

To compose a piece of music is to make up our own tune or group of sounds. To record our compositions, we can use drawings to remind us about the instruments and sounds we have chosen. Our drawings could look like these:



More than one hundred years ago, West African musicians were telling stories rhythmically, with just the beat of a drum for accompaniment. Meanwhile, folk artists from the Caribbean Islands were also telling stories in rhyme. These singing poets from Africa and the Caribbean lay the foundation for modern-day American rap music. Rapping first gained popularity in the U.S. in the 1970s as a kind of street art, especially among African-American teenagers.

Bossa nova is a style of samba developed in the late 1950s and early 1960s in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Famous Bossa nova music includes:

Soul Bossa Nova by Quincy Jones
Oya Coma Va by Santana



Links to other Subjects

Geography - Changes in the seasons.

English and Reading - Leaf man and Stickman.

History - Toys through time.

Science - Seasons and plants.

Links to other Learning

Year 2 - Sing a range of songs with developing awareness of pitch. Convey the meaning of songs they sing. Learn the names of the notes in their instrumental part from memory or when written down. Perform a rhythm to accompany a song. Work and perform as part of small groups. Play with control by getting louder or quieter, faster or slower keeping a steady beat. Begin to play using graphic scores.