

MUSIC - Y3/4 Cycle A - Spring 2

Musical Genre: Traditional Folk Tunes

What will I be able to do?

- Play & copy back using up to 3 notes- A&G.
- Sing in two parts.
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation.
- Improvise using up to 3 notes - G, A + B.
- Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes G, A + B or D, E, G, A + B. (Pentatonic scale)
- Decide how you going to perform this song. It tells an important story. Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.
- Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

Genre gems of knowledge:

- Folk music is a pop song that tells a story.
- It's transmitted (passed from one user to the next) orally, rather than via a written score.
- The original composer is often unknown - instead the tune and/or words spread naturally to one another.
- The music is played on traditional instruments.

Composer:

Joanna Mangona & Pete Readman



What's it all about?

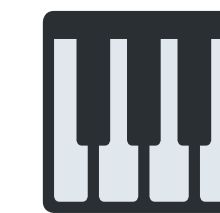
This is a song about kindness, respect, friendship, acceptance and happiness.

Notation:

Note	Name	Duration
	crotchet	1 beat
	minim	2 beats
	crotchet rest	pause for 1 beat
	semi breve	4 beats

Instruments in the song:

Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer.



Other songs you could listen to:

- Birdsong - Chinese Folk Music
- Vaishnava Java - A Hindu Song
- A Turkish Traditional Tune
- Aitutaki Drum Dance from Polynesia
- Zebaidir Song from Sudan

Vocabulary:

pentonic scale	A pentatonic scale is a scale made up of 5 different notes.
hook	A term used in pop music to describe a short, catchy phrase. The bit that 'hooks' us in, the main musical idea from a song that we remember.
melody	A group of notes of various pitches (how high or low a note sounds) which are played one after another. Together they make a tune in the same way that a group of words make a sentence.

Does the music create a story in your imagination? What story?

How does this piece of music make you feel?

What do you like about it?

Listen & Appraise

MUSIC- THE INTER-RELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The building blocks of music. Listen & appraise, compose and improvise using these!



Pitch

High & low sounds



Rhythm

Long & short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.



Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music.

Notes =same length.
Like a ticking clock or a heartbeat.



Notation

A way of writing down music so anyone can play it.



Timbre

Pronounced 'Tam-ber'

It's the quality of a musical note.

It's what makes a musical note sound different to another.



Tempo

The speed of the music.
Fast or slow, or in between.

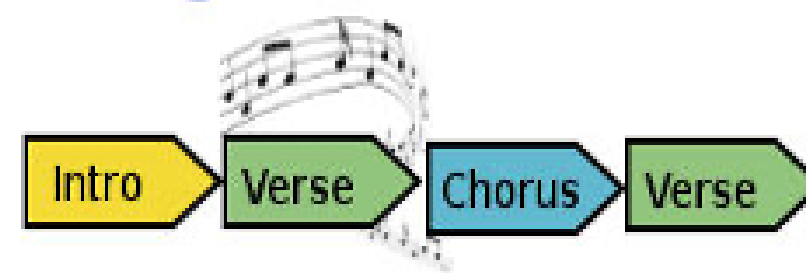


LOUD

QUIET

Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



Structure

The way a song is set up.
e.g. an introduction, verse



Texture

Layers of sound.
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).

thick
(lots of layers)

thin
(only a few layers)

“The texture of the song includes...”

moderate
(in between)

slow

fast

“The tempo of the song was...”

sharp

dark

bright

“The timbre of the music was ...”

loud

moderate
(not too loud or too quiet)

quiet

“The dynamics were...”