

# MUSIC - Y1/2 Cycle A - Summer 2

## What will I be able to do?

- Find a keep a steady beat.
- Clap back simple rhythmic patterns.
- Respond to the questions and use any musical words that you know. Explore your feelings and thoughts towards the music.
- Improvise using one, two or three notes, using A, B and C.
- Take part in class performances of the songs
- Reflect on your performances.
- Talk about how music teaches us about our neighbourhood.

## Gems of knowledge:

- The Music Man is about a one-man band. A one-man band is one musician playing lots of instruments all at the same time.
- Katy Perry and John Legend started their musical careers singing Gospel songs in their local churches.

Which was your favourite song to listen to? Why?

Which three instruments are part of a piano trio?

What was the most interesting new fact you've found out?

## Musical Spotlight: Recognising Different Sounds



### What's it all about?

How does music teach us about our neighbourhood?

### Songs to Appraise

- Helping Each Other
- Piano Trio In A Minor, Op. 150: I. Allegro
- The Music Man
- Swing Time: The Way You Look Tonight
- Let's Sing Together

### Instruments in the song:



### Vocabulary:

Harmony	Different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords.
Pop music	A shortened form of 'Popular music'. Pop music constantly changes as we change and the world changes.
Compose	Creating and developing musical ideas.
Gospel	Music that is christian usually sung with rich harmony and often with a call and response structure.

# 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.



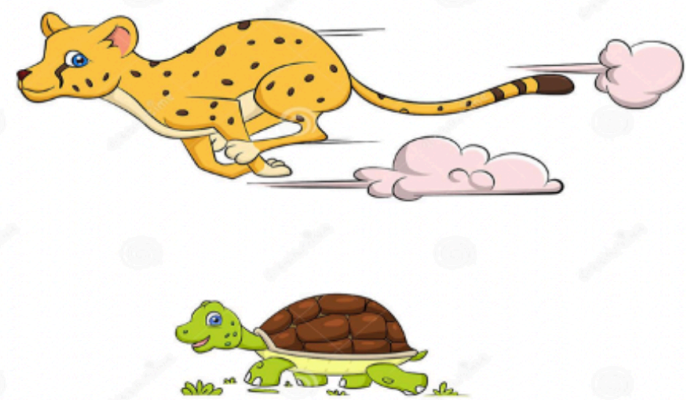
## Notation

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.

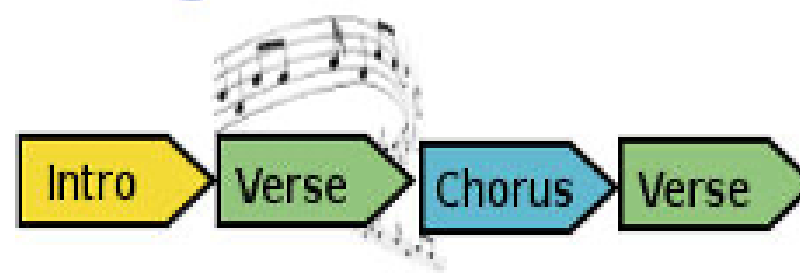


LOUD

QUIET

## Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



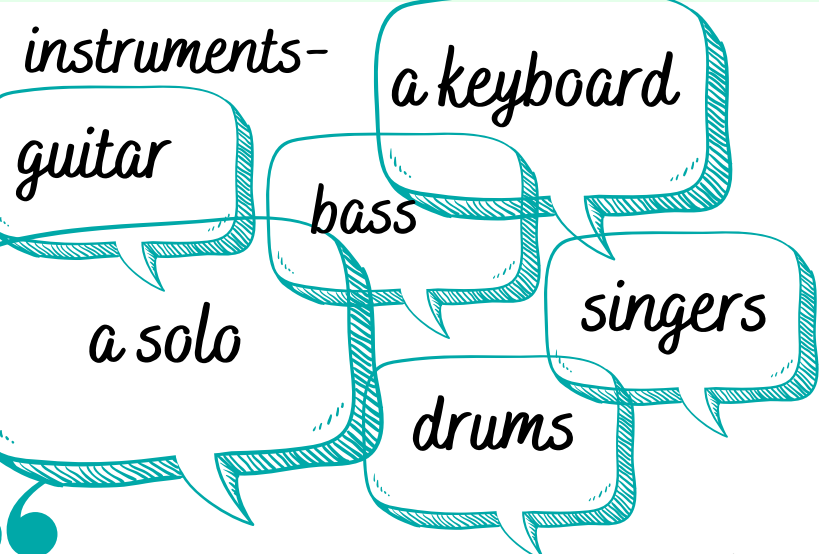
## Structure

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

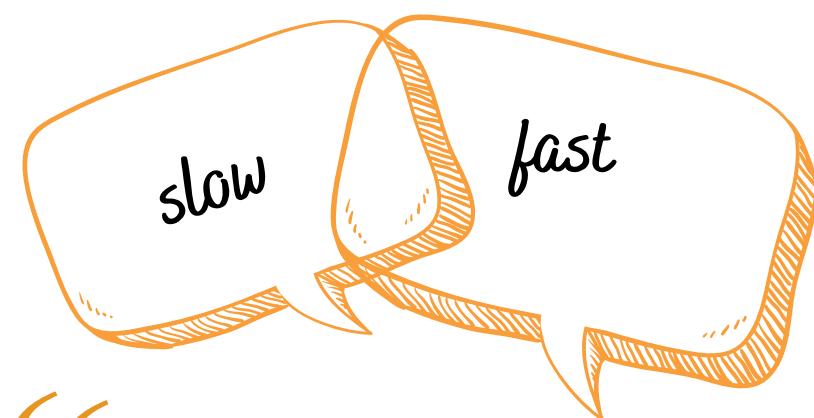


## Texture

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



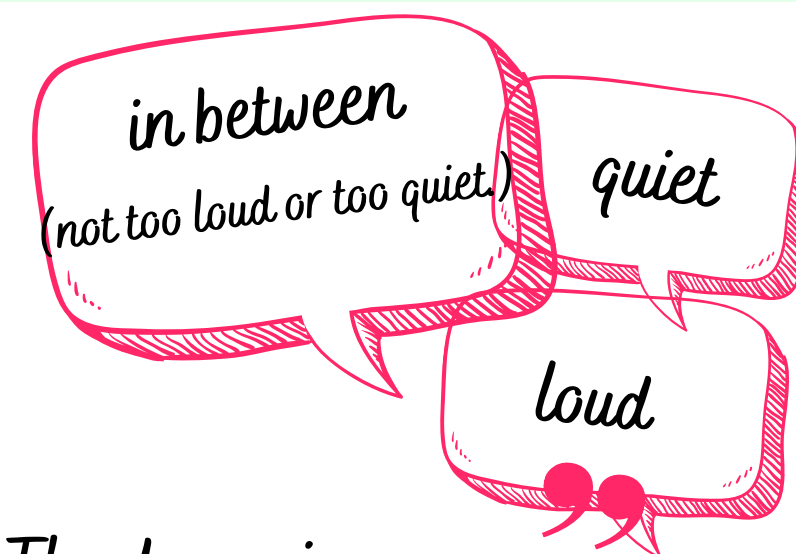
The texture of the song includes...



The tempo of the song was...



The structure of the music has a...



The dynamics were...