		<del> (0)                                    </del>
Key Knowledge Vo	cabulary	
I can play by ear.	compose	Compose is to make up a whole or parts of a song.
I can improvise part of a song and change the words or the tune.	structure	Song structure refers to how a song is organized, using a combination of different sections
I can discuss different styles of music.	acapella	A cappella music is group or solo singing without instrumental accompaniment.
I can compose my own simple pieces and perform them.	Clef	A clef is a musical symbol used to indicate the pitch of written notes.
I can discuss the similarities and differences between artists and songs.	staff	A staff (or stave) is the name given to the five horizontal lines on which we can write music.
I can discuss the structure of a song.	notations	Marks and symbols to show how music should be played.
I can use and understand staff and other musical notations.  Key Pieces	Backing vocalist.	Backing vocalists or backup singers are singers who provide vocal harmony with the lead vocalist or other backing vocalists.
Mama Mia	Style indicators	A well known feature that often appears in the same style of music.
Waterloo		Disco is a genre of dance music and a subculture that emerged in the 1970s from the United
Super Trooper		States' urban nightlife scene.

### **Important Questions**

- 1. How many singers are there?
- 2. How do we know this is ABBAs music
- 3. What are the similarities and differences between songs?
- 4. How could we play the song differently?
- 5. If you could change the way we performed. How would you change it?
- 6. Why did you chose to compose the song in that way?
- 7. How is the song put together?

Autumn B/ Year 4/ Music- Glockenspiel 2.

## **Key Pieces**

Mardi Gras Groovin

Two-Way Radio

Flea Fly

Rigadoon

Mamma Mia

Portsmouth

Strictly D

Play Your Music

## **Key Skills**

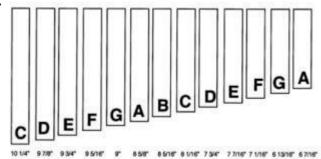
Revise and play and read the notes C D E F G

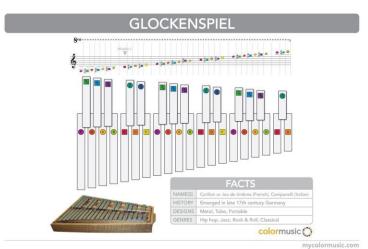
Practise the tunes for this topic on the Glockenspiel.

Compose your own songs using the notes C D E F G.

### **Important Questions**

- 1. How do we play a glockenspiel?
- 2. Where are the notes C D E F G?
- 3. How do we know which notes are low and which ones are high on a glockenspiel?
- 4. How could you play that song differently?





Bars - these are removable. You should grasp each bar by the ends and lift it carefully off the instrument. If the student tries to lift the bar off with one hand, he will often bend or break the pin.

Carrying Ends - This is where you would hold to carry the instrument.

Pins -This is how the bars are connected to the soundbox.

Soundbox - a wooden box that often collects dust. It will need to be dusted a few times per year.

Note Name

Tells you the pitch of the

> Mallets - each player needs one set of matching mallets.

Center of Bar-This is where you want to strike the bar.

## Spring A/ Year 4/ Music- Stop!



Musical stule

## **Key Skills**

Stule is about features of how music. How a sona

To sing and rap in unison and in parts.

To compose your own rapped lyrics about bullying or another topic or theme that you decide.

## **Key Pieces**

Gotta Be Me

Radetzky March

Can't Stop The Feeling!

Libertango

Mas Que Nada

Stop!



## Key Vocabulary

1	Musical style	is played or expected to sound- the set of expected musical patterns which puts it into a certain genre like rap or pop.
2	Unison .	Singing all together as a group.
	solo	One person singing on their own.
3	choreography	A sequence of movements or body actions to a piece of music.
4	Digital/ electronic sounds	Sound created or an instrument that uses electricity or technology.
6	synthesisers	an instrument that uses electricity to make musical sounds
8	Turntables	A <b>turntable</b> is the circular rotating platform which disks or phonographs can be played on.

#### Key Pieces Spring B/ Year 4/ Music- Lean on Me! **Key Skills Important Questions** He Still Loves Me To play music by ear and/or 1. How many singers are there? from notation using up to 4 Shackles notes - C, E, F + G. 3. What are the similarities and differences between songs? To Improvise using up to 3 **Amazing Grace** notes – F, G + A. 4. How could we play the song differently? 5. If you could change the way we performed. How To compose a simple melody Ode To Joy Symphony No would you change it? using simple rhythms choosing from the notes F, G 6. Why did you chose to compose the song in that + A or D, E, F, G + A. Lean On Me way?

7. How is the song put together?





## Key Vocabulary

1	By ear	Learning music by ear is done by repeatedly listening to a performance of a piece of music, memorizing it, and then attempting to recreate what one has heard.
2	composition	The writing of music.
3	Backing vocals	Backing vocalists or backup singers are singers who provide vocal harmony with the lead vocalist or other backing vocalists.
4	soul	a kind of music that comes from the styles of rhythm and blues and gospel music.
5	gospel	Gospel music is a form of African American religious music. Many gospel songs also describe struggles and hard times.

## Key Pieces

Summer A/ Year 4/ Music- Blackbird!

Blackbird

Yellow Submarine

Hey Jude

Can't Buy Me

Let It Be

Yesterday



Beatles Blackbird



## Key Skills

To play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation . You will be using up to 3 notes - C, D + E. Which part did you play?

To improvise using up to 3 notes – C, D + E

To compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E

# Key Vocabulary

1	Acoustic guitar	An acoustic guitar is a musical instrument in the guitar family.
2	civil rights	<b>Civil rights</b> are basic <b>rights</b> that every <b>citizen</b> has under the laws of the government.
3	racism	Racism is where someone treats another person differently because their skin colour is not the same as theirs, they speak a different language or have different religious beliefs.
4	percussion	A percussion instrument is a musical instrument that is sounded by being struck or scraped by a beater.

## **Important Questions**

- 1. How does the music make you feel?
- 2. How old do you think this music is?
- 3. Does the music tell a story?
- 4. How has music changed over time?
- 5. Discuss the inter related dimensions of the music.
- 6. What do the instruments remind you of?



Summer B/ Year 4/ Music- Reflect, Rewind, Replay

Vocabulary			
To reflect on a piece of music.	reflect	To think about a piece of music.	
To replay a piece of music.	replay	To relisten to α song.	
To rewind and relisten to a piece of music.	rewind	To relisten to a song.	
To listen to some classical music.	classical	A style of music from the western part of the world. Popular mainly from 1750 to 1825. A style of music from the western part of the world. Popular mainly from 1750 to 1825.	
To look at the composer of the piece of music.	composer	A person who writes or creates a piece of music.	
	orchestra	To improvise the words to part of the song.	

## Key Pieces

La Quinta Estampie Rea

The Arrival Of The Queen Of Sheba

Moonlight Sonata by Beethoven

Bridal March/Chorus by Wagner

Rhapsody In Blue by Gershwin

Einstein On The Beach by Philip Glass