

Year 1: Vocal and body sounds (By the sea)

Musical style: Classical (20th Century)

Listening to music related to the sea.



Vocabulary

Pitch How high or low a sound is.

Timbre The "quality" of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

Vocal sounds Sounds made with your vocal chords, such as talking, singing, humming and shushing.

Instruments

Percussion instruments Instruments which are played by shaking, tapping or scraping with your hand or a beater.

Musicians often use instruments, vocal sounds and body percussion to represent something else.



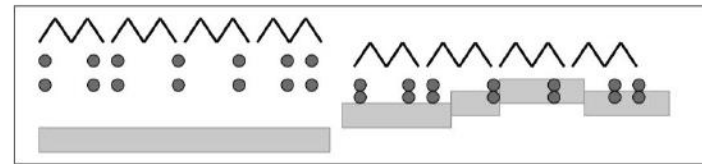
Dynamics The volume of the music (loud or quiet).



Tempo The speed of the music (fast or slow).



Graphic score Pictures, symbols, lines or shapes to represent sound.



Untuned percussion Percussion instruments you cannot play a tune on.



Tuned percussion Percussion instruments you can play tunes on.



Year 1: Pitch and tempo (Superheroes)

Musical style: Film and television music

Listening and dancing to superhero theme tunes!

Film and TV music is designed to add to the mood of the action you are watching.



It can help you to feel excited, terrified, sad and happy along with the characters on screen.

Pitch

How high or low a sound is.



Tempo

The speed of the music (fast or slow).



Vocabulary

Accelerando

A musical term to describe when the speed of the music gets faster and faster.

Compose

To create or write an original (new) piece of music.

Instruments

Percussion instruments

Instruments which are played by shaking, tapping or scraping with your hand or a beater.

Tuned percussion

Percussion instruments you can play tunes on.

Glockenspiel



Chime bars



Xylophone

Untuned percussion

Percussion instruments you cannot play a tune on.

Drum



Tambourine



Claves



Maracas

Year 1: Classical music, dynamics and tempo

Musical style: Classical

Listening and moving our bodies to classical music.



Vocabulary

Chant

Saying words in rhythm.

Round

A song which is sung by two groups of people. One group starts singing, then the other group begins shortly after. The first group finishes first.

Tips for performing



Smile and sit smartly



Start and stop playing at same time



Play at the same speed and volume



Keep your hands to yourself



Be silent at the beginning and at the end of the performance



Take a bow at the end

Dynamics

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

Loud



Quiet



Tempo

The speed of the music (fast or slow).

Fast



Slow



Rhythm

A pattern of long and short sounds.



Percussion instruments

Instruments which are played by shaking, tapping or scraping with your hand or a beater.

Untuned percussion

Percussion instruments you cannot play a tune on.



Drum

Maracas



Tambourines



Claves



Tuned percussion

Percussion instruments you can play tunes on.



Glockenspiel



Chime bars



Xylophone

Year 1: Musical vocabulary (Under the sea.)

Creating music to show life under the sea.



Instruments



Celeste

Glockenspiel



Bells

Triangle



Chime bars

Vocabulary

Pulse

The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the beat.

Dynamics

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).



Loud



Quiet

Tempo

The speed of the music (fast or slow).



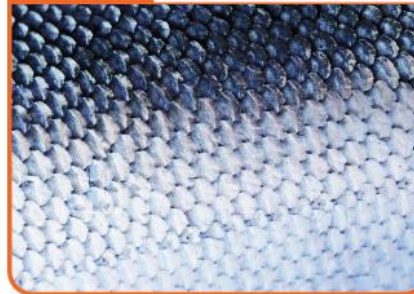
Fast



Slow

Timbre

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.



Pitch

How high or low a sound is.



High

Low

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short notes.



Year 1: Timbre and rhythmic patterns (Fairytales)

Musical style: Classic music

We are listening to a classical 'symphonic fairytale' called 'Peter and the Wolf' composed by Prokofiev in 1936.



A symphony is a piece of music which has been composed to be played by a full orchestra. Symphonies are usually quite long pieces which are divided into parts.

Vocabulary

Timbre The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

Pulse The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.



We can clap along in time, we can move our bodies in time, we can march in time to the beat of the music.

Rhythm A pattern of long and short sounds.



Instruments

Different instruments have different 'timbres'. In 'Peter and the Wolf', the animals are represented by instruments with different timbres.

Peter - Violin



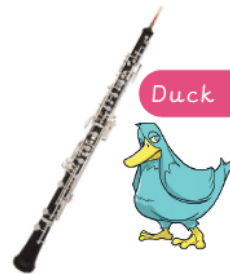
Cat - Clarinet



Hunter - Timpani



Duck - Oboe



Grandfather - Bassoon

Wolf - French horn



Bird - Flute



Year 1: Pulse and rhythm

Musical style: Pop music

Listening to and performing pop songs about friendship.



Pop music usually has a strong pulse which means it is easy to dance 'in time' with the music. It often has a simple melody that is easy to sing along to.

Vocabulary

In time

Clapping, dancing, singing or marching at the same speed as the music.

Instruments

Untuned percussion



Pulse

The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.



We can clap along in time, we can move our bodies in time, we can march in time to the beat of the music.

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short sounds.



Body percussion

You can use your body as an instrument to play in time with the music too.

Tapping foot



Clicking fingers



Clapping

