## **Curriculum Intent Music**

Music is a universal language that embodies one of the highest forms of creativity. As pupils progress, they should develop a critical engagement with music, allowing them to compose, and to listen with discrimination to the best in the musical canon. (The National Curriculum) Music teaching at Bledlow Ridge School aims to follow the specifications of the National Curriculum; providing a broad, balanced and differentiated curriculum and ensuring the progressive development of musical concepts, knowledge and skills. At Bledlow Ridge School we believe that music plays an integral role in helping children to feel part of a community, therefore we provide opportunities for all children to create, play, perform and enjoy music both in class and to an audience. Through assemblies and key stage performances, children showcase their talent and their understanding of performing with awareness of others. Lessons enable children to develop their skills, appreciate a wide variety of music and begin to appraise a range of musical genres. At Bledlow Ridge School we use Music Express to deliver lessons ensuring development and prtogression in the key aspects of Music learning. We supplement our planning with BBC 10 Pieces which gives the children in KS2 an opportunity for extended composition and critical evaluation of their work.

## **Overview of EYFS Provision**

In Early years, children have access to, and are exposed to, music every half term through the use of chants, songs, rhymes, musical instruments in the provision and as taught as part of their 'theme' when applicable. The children look at a different genre of music each term covering a range of periods.

In the EYFS, music is experienced primarily through the Expressive Arts and Design elements of the curriculum. However, we believe music has links across the whole of the EYFS. A curriculum rooted in rhythm, spoken language and singing (including Makaton songs) will develop children's language and social skills, and one which finds enjoyment in pattern will develop mathematical awareness.

Exploring sounds. Exploring pulse and rhythm. Exploring duration. Rehearsal and Exploring pitch. performance of Christmas play. Year One Harvest Festival. Exploring melodies and scales. Exploring sounds and colour. Year Exploring descriptive Four sounds (linked to BBC 10 Pieces Hall of the Mountain King - Edvard Grieg -1875) Exploring signals . Roundabout- exploring rounds Year Journeys - exploring sounds sources (linked to BBC 10 Five **Pieces Ride of the** 

> **Valkyries Richard Wagner**

1851)

Exploring instruments and symbols.

Exploring timbre, tempo and dynamics.

Exploring duration.

Exploring pulse and rhvthm. Rehearsal and performance of the

Christmas play.

Exploring pitch (linked to **BBC 10 Pieces Lark** Ascending - Ralph Vaughan - 1914 )

Exploring instruments and symbols (graphical score). Exploring timbre, tempo and dynamics.

Exploring sounds. (linked to BBC 10 **Pieces No Place Like Kerry Andrew 2017)** 

Year Two

Exploring rhythmic patterns. Rehearsal and performance of

Exploring arrangements. (linked to BBC 10 Pieces Mars - Holst 1914) Christmas carol performance

Exploring sounds and colours. (Linked to BBC 10 Pieces Anthology of Fantastic Zoology -Bates - 2015)

Exploring singing games

Exploring Rhythmic patterns (linked to **Egyptian Musical** contexts planning.)

Exploring pentatonic scales

Music planning: **Music Express scheme** of work with BBC 10 Pieces.





Songwriter - exploring lyrics and melody

Cyclic patterns - exploring rhythm and pulse (linked to BBC 10 Pieces 'Connect It' - Anna Meredith)

Who knows? Exploring musical processes (linked to BBC 10 Pieces Rondeau Abdelazer -Henry Purcell - 1695)

**Exploring Rounds** Carol for the Christmas concert

Exploring descriptive sounds and rehearsal and performance of Harvest Festival.

Exploring arrangements. (Linked to BBC 10 Pieces Firebird – Stravinsky 1910)

Journey - exploring sound sources (Linked to BBC 10 pieces Vivaldi 'Winter')

**Cyclic Patterns - rhythm** and pulse

Songwriter - exploring lyrics and melody

Stars, Hide your Fires -(linked to End of term performance.)

Stars, Hide your fires performing together (linked to Easter performance)

Who knows? - exploring musical processes

Year Six

Year

Three

**Bledlow Ridge Curriculum Road Map-Music** 

#### **National Curriculum Key Stage 1**

#### Topic 1

#### National Curriculum Links

- I use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- 2 play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- 3 listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- · 4 experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

#### Skills

- 1 Use their voices expressively by singing songs and speaking rhythms and chants and rhymes
- 2 Play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- 3 Listen with concentration an understanding a range of high quality live and recorded music
- 4 Make and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music

1 <sup>st</sup>	to recognise different sound sources     to explore different sound sources     to focus their listening	Sing Sound song to focus listening and to recognise a variety of sounds     Sing Hands can hold to make a variety of sounds using hands     Create a piece of hand music using the Sounds handy score	identify different sound source     make sounds     listen carefully
	EX PLORATION: HOW CAN WE MAKE AN	D USE SOUNDS EXPRESSIVELY?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	to recognise different sound sources     to explore different sound sources     to focus their listening	Sing Sound song adding vocal sounds and body percussion     Play the Sound song listening game to identify sound sources     Listen to Sounds menu to identify sound sources	identify different sound sources     make sounds and recognise     how they can give a message     listen carefully
3 <sup>rd</sup>	to explore different sound sources     to explore instruments     to control instruments	Sing Choose an instrument to explore the sounds of instruments     Sing Listen to the east to demonstrate different ways of playing instruments     Play the Listen to the east game to discriminate between sounds made by playing instruments in different ways	make sounds and recognise how they can give a message     play instruments in different ways     handle and play instruments with control
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	to explore instruments     to control instruments     to explore expressive use of sounds	Sing Choose an instrument to develop skill handling classroom instruments     Play Traffic lights to conduct starting and stopping     Listen to the story and add sounds to The big blue jeep and the little white trike	play instruments in different ways     handle and play instruments with control     make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a story
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	to explore expressive use of sounds     to use sounds expressively to illustrate a story	Sing The wheels on the bus to explore expressive ways of using the voice     Perform The wheels on the bus with instruments     Listen to The big blue jeep and the little white trike and add instrumental sounds	make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a story     select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a story
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAI	WE USE SOUND TO DESCRIBE EVENTS, FEELINGS, MOODS?	
6	to explore expressive use of sounds     to use sounds expressively to illustrate a scene	Listen to the expressive use of music in The little train of the Caipira     Use the City sounds score to explore playing city sounds     Listen to Sing a song of people and add City sounds	make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a scene     select sounds and sound sources carefully to describe a scene

## Year 1

	MEDIUM 1	TERM PLAN	Ö
	Learning Objectives	Teaching Activities	Learning Outcomes
1 <sup>st</sup>	to recognise different sound sources     to explore different sound sources     to focus their listening	Sing Sound song to focus listening and to recognise a variety of sounds     Sing Hands can hold to make a variety of sounds using hands     Create a piece of hand music using the Sounds handy score	identify different sound sources     make sounds     listen carefully
2 <sup>nd</sup>	*to recognise different sound sources  * to explore different sound sources  * to explore different sound sources  * to focus their listening	Sing Sound song adding vocal sounds and body percussion     Play the Sound song listening game to identify sound sources     Listen to Sounds menu to identify sound sources	identify different sound sources     make sounds and recognise     how they can give a message     laten carefully
3 <sup>™</sup>	to explore different sound sources to explore instruments to control instruments	Sing Choose on instrument to explore the sounds of instruments     Sing Listen to the east to demonstrate different ways of playing instruments     Play the Listen to the east game to discriminate between sounds made by playing instruments in different ways.	make sounds and recognise how they can give a message     play instruments in different ways     handle and play instruments with control
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	to explore instruments to control instruments to explore expressive use of sounds	Sing Choose on instrument to develop skill handling classroom instruments     Play Traffic lights to conduct starting and stopping     Listen to the story and add sounds to The big blue joep and the little white trike	play instruments in different ways     handle and play instruments with control     make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a story
5 <sup>th</sup>	to explore expressive use of sounds     to use sounds expressively to illustrate a story	Sing The wheels on the bus to explore expressive ways of using the voice     Perform The wheels on the bus with instruments     Listen to The big blue jeep and the little white trike and add instrumental sounds	make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a story     select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a story
	BRINGING (TALL TOGETHER: HOW ON	NWC USE SOUND TO DESCRIBE EVENTS, FEELINGS, MODES?	
6	to explore expressive use of sounds     to use sounds expressively to illustrate a scene	Listen to the expressive use of music in The little train of the Caipira     Use the City sounds score to explore playing city sounds     Listen to Sing a song of people and add City sounds	make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a scene     select sounds and sound sources carefully to describe a scene

## **Duration**

	INTRODUCTION: WHAT IS BEAT?		
1 <sup>st</sup>	what is meant by steady beat     how to control a beat	Move to the beat of the song,    Pinocchio    Respond to Raga abhogi and Country    dance in movement    Sing Okki-tokki-unga with actions on    the beat	identify the beat in different piece of music and join in at faster and slower tempi (speeds)
2 <sup>nd</sup>	what is meant by steady beat     how to control a beat	Sing Pinocchio's band, accompanying it with instruments played on the beat     Play the Get on Board game to move to beats at changing speeds     Listen to Bransle de chevaux to identify the beat	identify the beat in different piece of music and join in at faster and slower tempi (speeds)
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE DIFFERENT	FIATE BETWEEN BEAT AND RHYTHM?	
3	what is meant by rhythm     how to combine beat and rhythm     how to recall and copy rhythm     patterns	Sing I hear thunder and mark the beat with clapping     Sing I hear thunder to recognise the difference between beat and rhythm     Sing Okki-tokki-unga to explore beat and rhythm	identify the rhythm of the words     perform rhythms to a given beat     recall and perform rhythm pattern     to a steady beat
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to recall and copy rhythm patterns     how to create rhythm patterns based on words and phrases	Sing This old man and clap the beat and rhythm     Accompany This old man with word rhythms     Sing Clap your hands with action patterns	recall and perform rhythm pattern to a steady beat     begin to internalise and create rhythm patterns
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to create rhythm patterns based on words and phrases     to use beat and rhythm to create an accompaniment for a song	Sing This old man and improvise rhythm patterns     Write and read simple rhythms using the Clap and wiggle score     Mark the beat of A dragon's very fierce	begin to internalise and create rhythm patterns     accompany a song by playing the beat or rhythm
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CAN WE US	E BEAT AND RHYTHM TO MAKE ACCOMPANIMENTS?	
6 <sup>th</sup>	how to create rhythm patterns based on words and phrases     to use beat and rhythm to create an accompaniment for a song	Chant A dragon's very fierce and add actions and sounds     Create an accompaniment for A dragon's very fierce     Perform A dragon's very fierce	begin to internalise and create rhythm patterns     accompany a song by playing the beat or rhythm

## Pulse and

INTRODUCTION: WHAT IS PITCH?	INTRODUCTION: WHAT IS PITCH?		
• what is meant by pitch	Listen to Five little froggies to make actions to match pitch     Use high, medium and low voices in Goldilocks and the three bears     Play the Three bears game to sing at different pitches	follow pitch movement with their hands and use high, low and middle voices	
EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE MAKE SOUN	DS HIGHER/LOWER?		
• how to control the pitch of the voice • to respond to changes in pitch	Sing Slide song to practise moving pitch     Play Jack's game to recognise pitch movement     Listen to Miss Mary Mac to identify pitch movement	sing a melody accurately at their own pitch     move up or down following changes in pitch	
• to respond to changes in pitch • to relate sounds to symbols	Play Jack's game responding to pitch changes with movement     Add whole body actions to Miss Mary Mac and read Mary Mac's score     Listen to Playful pizzicato to recognise high and low pitch	move up or down following changes in pitch     play and sing phrases from dot notation	
• to relate sounds to symbols	Listen to Hot cross buns and match the pitch movement to actions and notation     Play the tune Pease pudding hot using pitch notation     Compose a new melody for Miss Mary Mac	play and sing phrases from dot notation     record their own tunes	
• that pitch can be used descriptively	Listen to Jack and the beanstalk and respond to pitch movement with vocal sounds     Use the Giant chant to explore low voices     Play the Giant or Jack? game to focus listening	create and choose sounds in response to a given stimulus	
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAN W	VE USE HIGHER/LOWER SOUNDS?		
• that pitch can be used descriptively	Choose instrumental sounds to tell the story of Jack and the beanstalk     Perform the Jack and the beanstalk story adding sounds and movement     Perform the story to an audience	create and choose sounds in response to a given stimulus	

## Pitch

	INTRODUCTION: WHAT SOUNDS CAN BE N	NADE BY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS?	
1 <sup>st</sup>	about classroom instruments	Sing I am the music man to practise playing instruments     Sing Bang, bang, the sticks go bang to explore volume     Identify instruments by their sound	identify instruments and the way their sound can be changed
	EXPLORATION: WHAT SOUNDS CAN WE M	AKE?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	about classroom instruments	Sing I can see coconuts and choose instruments to accompany     Listen to Slowly slowly and explore playing slowly and quickly     Listen to Rainforest music to identify volume	identify instruments and the way their sound can be changed
3 <sup>rd</sup>	to identify different ways instruments make sounds     to identify how symbols can represent sounds	Use the Coconuts score to match notation with sound     Sing When you play the tambour to explore graphic symbols     Sing Jenny, tap the sticks to revise playing instruments loudly and quietly	identify different groups of instruments     perform together using symbols as a support
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how symbols can be used to describe changing sounds     to listen carefully and respond to sounds using movement	Sing Jenny, tap the sticks responding to symbols     Sing and play Silence and sound responding to graphic symbols for volume     Listen to Rainforest music and match volume to symbols and movement	perform together and follow instructions which combine the musical elements     identify different sounds by matching movements to given sounds
5	to listen carefully and respond to sounds using movement     to compose a class composition and contribute to the creation of a class score	Sing Yo ho ho and make footstep sounds     Discuss sound and notation for each of the island scenes     Notate music for the island scenes	identify different sounds by matching movements to given sounds     make a composition and make their own symbols as part of a class score     choose sounds and instruments carefully
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CANV	VE USE THESE DIFFERENT SOUNDS MADE ON CLASSRO	OOM INSTRUMENTS?
<b>6</b> <sup>th</sup>	to compose a class composition and make a score	Play a game to complete a score of Treasure Island music     Rehearse a performance of Treasure Island	choose sounds and instruments carefully and make improvements to their own and others' work

3. Perform and record Treasure Island

Instruments, symbols

1 <sup>st</sup>	how sounds can be used descriptively     that music can describe an environment	Listen to Playful pizzicato to describe minibeasts in movement     Sing the action song, Says the bee     Listen to Lots of worms and respond with movement	sing songs expressively     describe different images created     by music
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE SOUND	S TO DESCRIBE SCENES FROM A GARDEN IN RAIN AND	SUN?
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	<ul> <li>how words can describe sounds</li> <li>about sounds made by different sound sources</li> </ul>	Choose sounds to accompany Says the bee     Sing Lots of worms and add an instrumental accompaniment     Listen to Bird calls and improvise vocal patterns	identify and use descriptive words to create sound pictures     select appropriate instruments, choose and combine sounds carefully
3	about sounds made by different sound sources     how sounds can be combined	Sing Rillaby rill and add an instrumental accompaniment     Listen to and discuss Gardens in the rain     Sing Rain rain go away and add body percussion, responding to a graphic score	select appropriate instruments and choose and combine sounds carefully     select appropriate combinations of sounds
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how sounds can be organised within simple structures	Listen to Shall I sing? and add movement     Choose instrumental sounds to accompany Rain rain go away     Draw the sounds onto the April showers score	choose carefully and order sounds in response to a stimulus
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how sounds can be organised     how to create a class composition combining layers of sound within simple structures	Learn Shall I sing?     Practise playing the Shall I sing? interludes     Add sounds to the recording of Rain rain go away.	choose carefully and order sounds within simple structures     contribute ideas and control sounds as part of a class composition and performance
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CAN WE MA	KE OUR OWN COMPOSITION?	
6 <sup>th</sup>	how to create a class composition combining layers of sound within simple structures	Prepare a complete score for April showers.     Prepare the performance of April showers.     Perform April showers.	contribute ideas and control sounds as part of a class composition and performance

Tembre, tempo, dynamics

	INTRODUCTION: HOW CAN WE USE OUR VOICES TO MAKE A RANGE OF LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS?			
1 <sup>st</sup>	how to use their voices to make a variety of long and short sounds     that music is made up of long and short sounds	Sing Some sounds are short and make sequences of long and short vocal sounds     Recognise long and short vocal sounds in Dipidu     Accompany Jackass wid him long tail with a long-short action sequence	recognise long and short sounds and make longer and shorter sounds with their voices     perform long and short sounds in response to symbols     respond to long and short sounds through movement	
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE INST	RUMENTS TO MAKE LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS?		
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	how to make sounds of different duration on untuned percussion instruments     how to use instruments to create sequences of long and short sounds	Accompany Dipidu with long and short instrumental sounds     Sing Some sounds are short and make sequences of long and short instrumental sounds     Accompany Jackass wid him long tail with a long-short instrumental sequence	explore long and short sounds on classroom instruments     perform long and short sounds in response to symbols     how to use instruments to create sequences of long and short sounds	
3	that music is made up of long and short sounds how to combine long and short sounds to fit in with a steady beat	Focus on the long and short sounds in Tinga layo     Learn to sing Tinga layo     Learn word rhythms from Tinga layo	identify long and short sounds in music     perform long and short sounds in response to symbols	
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	to explore long and short sounds on classroom instruments that music is made up of long and short sounds how to combine long and short sounds to fit in with a steady beat	Identify sequences of long and short sounds in the Tinga layo rhythms     Accompany Tinga layo with instruments playing sequences of long and short     Listen to Mi caballo blanco and mark long and short sounds with actions	explore long and short sounds on classroom instruments     perform long and short sounds in response to symbols     identify long and short sounds in music	
5 <sup>th</sup>	how to combine long and short sounds to fit with a steady pulse     that music is made up of long and short sounds     how to use instruments to create sequences of long and short sounds	Listen to galloping rhythms in The jockeys' dance     Learn to sing Mi caballo blanco, focusing on the beat and word rhythms     Listen to Mi caballo blanco and identify the accompanying instruments	create long and short sounds on instruments     recognise long and short sounds in music     create a sequence of long and short sounds	
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CANWE	WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE EXTENDED SEQUENCES COM	BINING LONG AND SHORT SOUNDS?	
6	<ul> <li>how to combine long and short sounds to fit with a steady pulse</li> <li>how to use instruments to create sequences of long and short sounds</li> </ul>	Sing Mi caballo blanco and learn the instrumental accompaniments     Perform Mi caballo blanco with voices and percussion     Put on a class concert entitled Four-legged friends	create long and short sounds on untuned and tuned percussion instruments     create a sequence of long and short sounds	

## Year 2

1 <sup>st</sup>	what is meant by steady beat (pulse)     how to control beat	Use the song Down the avenue to move, sing and clap at different speeds     Listen to March past of the kitchen utensils     Sing the action song Kye kye kule	<ul> <li>identify the beat in different pieces of music and join in at faster and slower speeds</li> </ul>
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE DIFFERENTIA	ATE BETWEEN BEAT AND RHYTHM?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	what is meant by steady beat (pulse)     how to control beat     what is meant by rhythm	1. Sing Someone's in the kitchen with Dinah and mark the beat with actions 2. Play Beat or rhythm? with Kye kye kule 3. Listen to March past of the kitchen utensils to identify beat and rhythm	identify the beat in different pieces of music and join in at faster and slower speeds     identify the rhythm of the words
3	what is meant by rhythm     how to combine beat and rhythm     how to recall and copy rhythm     patterns	1. Play Someone's in the kitchen with Dinah with instruments 2. Play Beat or rhythm? with familiar songs 3. Learn the rhythms of What's the time, Mr Wolf?	identify the rhythm of the words     perform rhythms to a given beat     recall and perform rhythm patterns     to a steady beat
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to recall and copy rhythm patterns     how to create rhythm patterns based on words and phrases	Play What's the time Mr Wolf? to practise recognising clapped word rhythms     Perform the beat and word rhythms in A plate of potatoes     Invent a new class version of A plate of potatoes	recall and perform rhythmic patterns to a steady pulse     begin to internalise and create rhythmic patterns
		E BEAT AND RHYTHM TO MAKE ACCOMPANIMENTS?	
5 <sup>th</sup>	how to create rhythm patterns based on words and phrases     to use beat and rhythm to create an accompaniment for a chant/song	Accompany A plate of potatoes with instruments     Sing How many people here for dinner? and combine the beat and word rhythms     Listen and move to Chinese kitchen	begin to internalise and create rhythm patterns     accompany a chant/song by playing the beat or rhythm
6	how to create rhythm patterns based on words and phrases     to use beat and rhythm to create an accompaniment for a song	Perform How many people here for dinner? layering the word rhythms on instruments     Rehearse a performance of Dinner time     Perform Dinner time	begin to internalise and create rhythm patterns     accompany a song by playing the beat or rhythm

# Pulse rhythm

to respond to changes in pitch     how to control the pitch of the voice     to relate sounds to symbols	out of bed in the morning with whole body movements  2. Sing Looby Loo and identify pitch movement  3. Listen to Six little ducks that I once knew and play a notation game	and use high, low and middle voices  move up or down following changes in pitch  sing a melody accurately at pitch recognise that symbols can represent sound
EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE MAKE SOUN	DS HIGHER/LOWER?	
• how to control the pitch of the voice • to respond to changes in pitch • to relate sounds to symbols • how simple tunes are made of different pitches	Sing Six little ducks that I once knew and use instruments and whole bodies to demonstrate pitch movement     Improvise Jazzyquacks music to enjoy playing with pitch movement     Play Listen, Looby Loo to focus on pitch movement	sing a melody accurately at pitch     move up or down following     changes in pitch     recognise that symbols can     represent sound     recognise simple patterns repeated     at different pitches
• how to control the pitch of the voice     • to respond to changes in pitch     • to relate sounds to symbols     • how simple tunes are made of different pitches	Listen to pitch movement in The prehistoric animal brigade     Make a score of The Prehistoric animal brigade melody     Listen to Fossils and notice pitch differences in the melody	sing a melody accurately at pitch     move up or down following changes in pitch     sing phrases from notation     recognise simple patterns repeated at different pitches
to relate sounds to symbols     that percussion instruments produce different pitches     how simple tunes are made of different pitches	Perform The prehistoric animal brigade with a drone accompaniment     Sing Fossils in the rock and notice how the pitch moves     Perform Fossils in the rock with a drone accompaniment	sing phrases from notation     perform different pitches on percussion instruments     recognise simple patterns repeated at different pitches
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAN W	/E USE HIGHER/LOWER SOUNDS?	
that percussion instruments produce different pitches     how simple tunes are made of different pitches     that pitch can be used descriptively	Plan a class arrangement of Fossils in the rock     Create a Dinosaur brigade march     Use the Fossils melody to focus on listening	perform different pitches on percussion instruments     recognise simple patterns repeated at different pitches     create and choose sounds in response to a given stimulus
• that pitch can be used descriptively	Rehearse for a Prehistoric music show     Make a plan of the Prehistoric music show     Present the Prehistoric music show to an audience	create and choose sounds in response to a given stimulus

## Pitch BBC 10

about classroom instruments     to identify different ways instruments make sounds	Sing Make your sound like mine to explore a variety of sounds     Play the Sound puzzle game to identify different groups of instruments     Identify the instruments played in Sexter instruments	identify instruments and the way their sound can be changed     identify different groups of instruments
EXPLORATION: WHAT SOUNDS CAN WE N	MKE?	
to identify how sounds can be changed     to understand how symbols can be used to represent sounds	Play Funny name game to explore different ways of using the voice     Play Jamaquacks to explore how symbols can be used to represent vocal sounds     Play Start conducting to understand how symbols can be used to represent instrumental sounds	identify how sounds can be changed     perform together using symbols as a support
to understand how symbols can be used to represent sounds     how symbols can be used to describe changing sounds	Use the Jamaquacks cards to make and perform sequences of vocal sounds     Listen to Cartoon strip to experience how sounds can tell a story     Use voices and body percussion to create a class improvisation of Cartoon strip	perform together using symbols as a support     perform together and follow instructions which combine the musical elements
to listen carefully and respond to sounds using movement     understand how symbols can be used to represent sounds     how symbols can be used to describe changing sounds	Respond to Cartoon strip in movement     Use instruments to create a class improvisation of Cartoon strip     Play Hairy scary sounds matching game	identify different sounds by matching movements to given sounds     perform together using symbols as a support     perform together and follow instructions which combine the musical elements
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAN	WE USE THESE DIFFERENT SOUNDS MAKE ON CLA	SSROOM INSTRUMENTS?
• to compose a class composition • how symbols can be used to describe changing sounds	Learn The Hairy Scary Castle song     Make actions, vocal and body sounds for Hairy scary rooms     Play the Hairy scary rooms game with voices and actions	contribute to the creation of a class composition     perform together and follow instructions which combine the musical elements
• to compose a class composition and make a score	Compose Hairy scary music using instruments     Notate scary room sounds     Rehearse and perform The Hairy Scary Castle	contribute to the creation of a class composition and make their own symbols as part of a class score     choose sounds and instruments carefully and make improvements to their own and others' work

### Instruments

how sounds can be used descriptively     that music can describe an environment	Listen to Mahachagogo and perform the chant in voices which describe different feelings     Learn to sing It's gonna be hot and use voices descriptively     Listen to Light showers, sunny spells to identify and describe the sounds	<ul> <li>use voices and sing expressive</li> <li>describe different images creat music</li> </ul>
EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE SOUND	IS TO DESCRIBE THE WEATHER?	
• how sounds can be used descriptively     • that music can describe an environment     • about sounds made by different sound sources	Learn to sing Maja pade     Select instruments to accompany Maja pade     Listen to Maja pade to notice and identify the accompanying instruments	use voices and sing expressive     describe different images creat music     select appropriate instruments choose and combine sounds carefully
about sounds made by different sound sources     how words can describe sounds     how sounds can be changed     how sounds can be combined	Listen to Storm and describe the effect     Perform Storm and control the volume     Perform Storm with instruments and control volume	select appropriate instruments : choose and combine sounds ca     identify and use descriptive we create sound pictures     change sounds to reflect differ stimuli     select appropriate combination sounds
about sounds made by different sound sources     how words can describe sounds     how sounds can be changed     how sounds can be combined	Sing Gonna build a house boat with actions     Select and layer sounds for an accompaniment to Gonna build a house boat     Improvise a performance of Builder's yard	identify and use descriptive we create sound pictures     select appropriate instruments a choose and combine sounds called the change sounds to reflect differ stimuli     select appropriate combination sounds
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CANWE M	KE OUR OWN WEATHER COMPOSITION?	
• how sounds can be organised • how to create a class composition using simple structures	Add sounds to the recording of Noah's ark     Sing Noah's ark and play Storyteller to recognise the episodes of the story     Perform Noah's ark without the CD	choose carefully and order so within simple structures in res to the stimulus of weather     contribute ideas and control s as part of a class composition
• how sounds can be organised • how to create a class composition using simple structures	Perform Noah's ark with instrumental interludes     Retell the Noah's ark story with instruments     Appraise the recordings of Noah's ark and share them with another class	choose carefully and order so within simple structures in res to the stimulus of weather     contribute ideas and control s as part of a class composition

Tembre, tempo, dynamics

to recognise different sound sources     to explore different sound sources     to focus their listening	Play Sunrise sounds to identify sounds in the environment     Listen and move to Sun arise     Play the Post calypso game to make a variety of sounds using voices	identify different sound sources     make sounds and recognise how they can give a message     listen carefully
EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE MAKE SO	DUNDS EXPRESSIVELY?	
to recognise different sound sources     to explore different sound sources     to explore instruments     to control instruments	Sing Just a load of rubbish to explore junk instruments     Play the Just junk game     Play the Post calypso game with junk instruments	identify different sound sources     make sounds and recognise how they can give a message     play instruments in different ways     handle and play instruments with control
to explore different sound sources     to explore instruments     to control instruments     to explore expressive use of sounds	Sing Sally go round the sun and tap the beat and the rhythm on body percussion     Sing Sally go round the sun and tap the beat and rhythm on instruments     Rehearse different arrangements of Sally go round the sun	make sounds and recognise how they can give a message     play instruments in different ways     handle and play instruments with control     make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a song
to explore instruments     to explore expressive use of sounds     to explore expressive use of sounds	Sing Teatime shout with tap, scrape, shake actions     Make up new verses for Teatime shout     Accompany Teatime shout with kitchen soundmakers	play instruments and create sound effects     nandle and play instruments with control     make and select sounds to reflect the mood of a song
to explore instruments     to control instruments     to use sounds expressively to illustrate a poem	Listen to When I go to bed to identify sounds in the environment     Rehearse sounds to accompany When I go to bed     Perform sound interludes between the verses of When I go to bed	play instruments and create sound effects     handle and play instruments with control     select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a poem
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CA	N WE USE SOUND TO DESCRIBE EVENTS, FEELINGS AND MO	0005?
to use sounds expressively to illustrate a scene	Rehearse tapping, shaking and scraping accompaniments to three songs     Rehearse movement and dance for Sun arise     Direct a performance of From sunrise to sunset	select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a story

#### Sounds BBC

#### Topic 1

#### National Curriculum Links

- 1 play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- 2. improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- 3. listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- 4. use and understand staff and other musical notations
- 5. appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- 6. develop an understanding of the history of music.

#### Skills

- 1 Play and perform in a solo and ensemble contexts using their voices and playing instruments with increasing accuracy, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music using the inter-related dimensions of music separately and in combination
- 3. Listen with attention to detail ad recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- 4 Use and understand the basics of the stave and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high quality live and recorded music from different traditions and from great musicians and composers
- 6. Develop an understanding of the history of music

	INTRODUCTION: HOW CAN MUSIC DESCRI	IBE DIFFERENT ANIMALS?	
<b>1</b> st	to identify how music can be used descriptively, eg to represent different animal characteristics	Discuss how different animals are described by the words and music in Tortoise song     Prepare movements to add to the song     Perform Tortoise song with mimed greetings and tuned percussion accompaniment	recognise how musical elements are used and combined to describe different animals
	EXPLORATION: USING SOUNDS DESCRIPT	VELY	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	how to use the musical elements to describe animals     how to use movement to describe different animals	Discuss the use of words and music in Sea slugs and jellyfish and in Seagulls     Listen to one composer's descriptions of different animals in music     Move in character to the music of Bear dance	recognise how musical elements are used and combined to describe different animals
3	how to use movement to describe different animals     how to match sounds and movement descriptively	Watch some traditional Indian dance movements for different animals     Learn the hand movements for different animals     Improvise hand movements to accompany the music, Raga abhogi	explore and choose different movements to describe animals
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to use movement to describe different animals     how to match sounds and movement descriptively	Think of words to describe animal movements     Invent music to represent different animal movements     Extend the animal movements into a sequence	explore and choose different movements to describe animals     create sequences of sound in response to the movements and sequences of movements in response to sounds
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSING	G A PIECE OF DESCRIPTIVE MUSIC	
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to match sounds and movement descriptively     how to use narration with sounds and movement (mulitmedia)	Write a description of an animal's movements     Add movement to the animal narrations     Perform the animal narrations and mimes	combine narration and movement to describe a chosen animal     explore and choose different movements to describe animals
6 <sup>th</sup>	to select particular ways in which the elements can be combined expressively	Develop an animal narration and mime as a group     Add music to the narration and mime     Perform and evaluate the final Animal	combine narration, sounds and movement to describe a chosen animal

## Year 3

			1
INTROD	UCTION: HOW ARE SONGS ACCON	IPANIED?	
1st •about	musical accompaniments	Discuss what we mean by accompaniment in music     Listen to different ways in which instruments accompany a song     Sing the accompaniment to How doth the little crocodile	identify different ways sounds are used to accompany a song     learn a song and sing it together
EXPLOR	ATION: HOW CANWE MAKE OUR	OWN ACCOMPANIMENT?	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	lore melodic phrases	Work with the melody of Hill an gully     Identify and play by ear a melodic phrase of Hill an gully     Explore phrases from Hill an gully as an introduction to the song	identify melodic phrases and play them by ear     identify phrases that could be used as an introduction
3rd ·to exp	lore rhythmic patterns	Explore the different beats of OI Mas Charlie     Learn some repeated rhythm patterns in OI Mas Charlie     Combine rhythm patterns from the song	identify and perform rhythmic patterns     play repeated rhythmic patterns     ift different rhythmic patterns together
	sider the intended effect expressive use of elements	Identify some of the different purposes of songs     Listen to a selection of songs which have different purposes     Select songs for a radio audience	recognise how music can reflect different intentions     identify how different verses could be performed expressively
5 <sup>th</sup> :about	expressive use of elements presentation	Create the text for a radio jingle     Develop the jingle and explore ways of performing the words     Finalise the jingle	identify how different verses could be performed expressively     perform in different ways, exploring the way the performers are a musical resource
BRINGIP	NG IT ALL TOGETHER: LET'S ARRAI	NGE OUR OWN SONG	
	p present a class mance	Decide upon the structure of the radio show     Rehearse then perform the class radio show     Listen to and evaluate a recording of the class radio show	make musical decisions and create a class performance

# Arrangements The Firebird BBC 10 Pieces

1 <sup>st</sup>	about repeated rhythmic patterns	Play Switch I and Switch II using body percussion     Play Switch II using untuned percussion instruments     Listen to the repeated pattern in Polka	recognise repeated rhythmic patterns
	XPLORATION: PLAYING RHYTHMIC PATTE	RMS	
7 <sup>nd</sup>	about rhythmic patterns how rhythms can be described through rhythmic symbols (notations)	Listen to the rap Please, Mr Noah     Learn the rhythm patterns for each animal     Perform the Please, Mr Noah rap with the rhythm patterns	repeat rhythmic patterns     perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse     perform with awareness of different parts
<b>n</b> rd	about rhythmic patterns how rhythms can be described through rhythmic symbols (notations)	Create a Space shuttle rap     Invent and practise the rhythm patterns of chosen objects     Perform the Space shuttle rap to the backing track	repeat rhythmic patterns     perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse     perform with awareness of different parts
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	about rhythmic patterns how rhythms can be described through rhythmic symbols (notations) that repeated patterns are often used in music	Sing the song The happiest time of year     Practise rhythm patterns from the song as accompaniments     Perform The happiest time of year with a steady beat and two rhythm ostinati	repeat rhythmic patterns     perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse     perform with awareness of different parts     identify repeated patterns used in a variety of music
	RINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: INVENTING	AND PERFORMING RHYTHMIC PATTERNS	
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	to compose music using rhythmic ostinati based on spoken phrase	Listen to a rhythmic rendition of the poem Cats     Invent rhythmic new lines for the poem     Perform Christmas Cats	compose music in pairs and make improvements to their own work
6 <sup>th</sup>	to compose music using rhythmic ostinati based on spoken phrase	Play Christmas Cats on tuned and untuned percussion     Practise playing Christmas Cats with instrumental ostinati     Perform the instrumental version of Christmas Cats	compose music in pairs and make improvements to their own work

## Rhythmic

1 <sup>st</sup>	about pentatonic scales and how they are used in music	Sing the song Old MacDonald had a glock     Work out the melody of Old MacDonald had a glock by ear     Identify what is meant by pentatonic scale, using Old MacDonald had a glock as an example	identify pentatonic scales in songs
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE A PENT	ATONIC SCALE?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	<ul> <li>about pentatonic scales and how they are used in music</li> </ul>	Sing the pentatonic song What you got?     Accompany the song using notes from the C pentatonic     Perform and appraise a performance of the song accompanied by notes of the C pentatonic	identify pentatonic scales in songs
3 <sup>rd</sup>	how simple tunes can be based on a pentatonic scale	Improvise one line of a tune using notes from the C pentatonic scale     Improvise a line with a more complex rhythm pattern     Combine rhythm and melody in What pattern's this?	improvise simple tunes based on the pentatonic scale
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to create different textures using the pentatonic scale	Sing two pentatonic songs at the same time     Add an accompaniment to What you got? and Old MacDonald had a glock     Record and appraise a class performance of the two songs	perform together keeping a steady beat
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSIN	GA PENTATONIC PIECE	
5 <sup>th</sup>	how to create a class performance	Learn about the perceptions of dragons in different cultures     Create text for a Chinese dragon song     Create music for the Chinese dragon song	create a class song     create an accompaniment to the song
6 <sup>th</sup>	• how to create a class performance	Perform the Chinese dragon song to a backing track     Play the conductor game to perform the Chinese dragon song     Present the class Chinese dragon song to a friendly audience	create a class song     create an accompaniment to the song

#### Pentatonic

1 <sup>st</sup>	that music, like pictures, can describe images and moods	Listen to three contrasting pieces of music     Discuss the images described in two of the pieces of music     Identify how the image has been created in The little train of the Caipira	identify descriptive features in art and music     analyse and comment on how sounds are used to create different moods
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE SOUND	S TO CREATE A PICTURE OR MOOD?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	to relate sounds to visual images     to select appropriate instruments	Discuss the picture Sports Day     Play some sounds from the picture     Play the invented music from the picture	select instruments and create sounds to describe visual images     choose instruments on the basis of internalised sounds     analyse and comment on the effectiveness of the sounds and instruments selected
<b>3</b> <sup>rd</sup>	how sounds can be combined to make textures	Discuss the picture Sunset over the sea     Compose layers of music to     accompany the picture     Combine the layers of music and     assess how effectively they capture the     mood of the picture	create textures by combining sounds in different ways
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how mood and emotion can be illustrated in music	Learn the song Horror Hotel     Discuss the picture Haunted house and create a repertoire of vocal haunted sounds     Accompany the song Horror Hotel using the repertoire of vocal haunted sounds	create music that describes two contrasting moods or emotions
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSING	GA SOUND PICTURE	
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how pitched sounds can be combined     how rhythmic sounds can be combined     how sounds can be used expressively	Discuss the sounds that could be part of a picture     Discuss appropriate instruments to represent the sounds in the picture     Prepare sound bites of the picture	recognise and explore different combinations of pitched sounds     recognise and explore different combinations of rhythmic sounds     compose music to describe a picture in groups of two or three
6 <sup>th</sup>	how sounds can be used expressively	Revise the sound bites from last lesson     Decide how to combine the sound bites to create a supermarket composition     Record and evaluate the class supermarket composition	compose music to describe a picture in groups of two or three

Sounds and colours BBC 10 Pieces Fantastic Zoology

1 <sup>st</sup>	to sing and play a range of singing games	Watch and discuss some playground singing games     Try playing each singing game     Explore the musical and physical characteristics of each singing game	sing and play a range of singing games with confidence     identify different actions and uses of singing games
	EXPLORATION: WHAT ARE THE CHARACTE	RISTICS OF SINGING GAMES?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	to sing and play a range of singing games	Perform the singing games from lesson 1 and watch some new games     Try playing four singing games with different actions     Think about the characteristics singing games have in common	sing and play a range of singing games with confidence     identify different actions and uses of singing games
3	that singing games have specific musical characteristics that contribute to their success	Learn Pass the pebble on and move in time to the steady beat     Play the game, Pass the pebble on     Explore two different pulses in Pass the pebble on	identify different singing games     relate how the sounds are used to     the different types of singing game
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	to clap/tap the pulse and how to create rhythmic ostinati	Identify rhythm patterns from different singing games     Play the rhythm patterns on untuned percussion     Play the game, Pass the pebble on, with ostinato accompaniments	accompany singing games with confidence by clapping/tapping the pulse in time, getting faster and slower     demonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythm     create simple rhythmic ostinati and perform with others
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CAN WE MA	KE UP OUR OWN PLAYGROUND SINGING GAMES AND	SONGS?
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to make up tunes for their own singing games and add appropriate actions	Create some text for a singing game     Listen to and copy melodic phrases on the CD     Compose a melody for the singing game	make up their own singing games with tunes and actions
<b>6</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to make up tunes for their own singing games and add appropriate actions	Complete the singing game with actions     Each group presents its game to the class     Each group teaches another group its game	make up their own singing games with tunes and actions     perform their singing games for other people

## Singing

1 <sup>st</sup>	about repeated rhythmic patterns	Improvise rhythm patterns in Play in the gap     Listen to the rhythm patterns in Kartal     Learn to play the melodic ostinato in Chaciona	recognise repeated rhythmic patterns
	EXPLORATION: PLAYING RHYTHMIC PATTE	RNS	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	about rhythmic patterns	Sing Suo-gån and identify the rhythm patterns of phrases in the melody     Invent rhythmic ostinati to accompany Suo-gån     Perform Suo-gån with an ostinato accompaniment	repeat rhythmic patterns     perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse     perform with awareness of different parts
<b>3</b> <sup>rd</sup>	about rhythmic patterns     how rhythms can be described through rhythmic symbols (notations)	Identify phrases in Jelly on a plate     Study the notation of Jelly on a plate     Combine rhythm patterns from Jelly on a plate in an ostinato accompaniment	repeat rhythmic patterns     perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse     perform with awareness of different parts
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	that repeated patterns are often used in music	Identify and perform rhythm patterns in Unsquare dance     Invent two rhythmic ostinati which combine to make seven beats     Perform the invented rhythm patterns to a backing track	repeat rhythmic patterns     perform a repeated pattern to a steady pulse     perform with awareness of different parts
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: INVENTING	AND PERFORMING RHYTHMIC PATTERNS	
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	about rhythmic patterns based on spoken phrase	1. Listen to the poem I'm a hip hoppy kid performed as a rap 2. Work out the words of I'm a hip hoppy kid by ear and identify rhythmic phrases 3. Invent lyrics for a Clean school rap using the structure of I'm a hip hoppy kid	invent lyrics to fit set rhythm patterns
6 <sup>th</sup>	to structure rhythmic patterns based on spoken phrase	Perform the Clean school rap with body percussion accompaniment     Invent movement to accompany the rap and decide a structure for a class performance     Rehearse then perform the accompanied version of the Clean school rap	perform with awareness of different parts and make improvements to their work

## Year 4

• about musical accompaniments  ST  EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE MAKE OUR	1. Listen to ostinato rhythm patterns in the accompaniment of three songs 2. Compare three different accompaniments to the song Did the rum do? 3. Choose a favourite accompaniment and join in with the rhythm patterns	identify different ways sounds are used to accompany a song
		identify melodic phrases and play
2nd • to explore melodic phrases	Identify melodic phrases in     Ki yo wah ji neh     Play some phrases of Ki yo wah ji neh     by ear     Perform the Ki yo wah ji neh phrases as     part of the song	them by ear
3rd • to explore melodic phrases	Introduce the song Christmas calypso     Identify melodic phrases in the chorus of Christmas calypso     Learn the verses of Christmas calypso	learn a song and sing it together     identify melodic phrases
th •to explore rhythmic patterns	Add a steady beat to Christmas calypso     Add repeated rhythm patterns to     Christmas calypso     Combine rhythm patterns and beat in     Christmas calypso	identify and perform rhythmic patterns     play repeated rhythmic patterns     fit different rhythmic patterns together
• to explore melodic phrases • to consider the intended effect • about expressive use of elements	Learn to play a phrase from Christmas calypso by ear     Rehearse playing the Christmas calypso phrases in time with the CD     Consider the intention of Christmas calypso and develop a performance style to suit the song	identify melodic phrases and play them by ear     recognise how music can reflect different intentions     identify how different verses could be performed expressively     perform in different ways, exploring the way the performers are a musical resource
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: LET'S ARRA	NGE OUR OWN SONG	
about presentation     how to present a class performance	Complete the class arrangement of Christmas calypso     Plan and rehearse the class arrangement of Christmas calypso     Perform Christmas calypso to an audience	make musical decisions and create a class performance

Arrangements BBC 10 Pieces Mars Holst

1 <sup>st</sup>	<ul> <li>that melodies are made of intervals that are steps or leaps, and repeated notes</li> </ul>	Follow the pitch movement of the melody in the song Jibber jabber     Identify leaps in a melody by ear     Demonstrate leaps in a melody using whole body movement	<ul> <li>identify, by ear, the steps, leaps and repeated notes in a melody</li> </ul>
	EXPLORATION: HOW IS A MELODY CONST	RUCTED?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	<ul> <li>that melodies are made of intervals that are steps or leaps, and repeated notes</li> </ul>	Work out melodic intervals in Simple melody by ear     Invent melodies from a set of intervals     Perform and record the new melodies	create a melody from a set of intervals
3	about the structure of melodies     to explore melodic phrases     to consider the intended effect	Learn Skye boat song and discuss the phrases     Learn to play the melody of the verse by ear     Record a performance of Skye boat song with groups playing the melody and adding sound effects	identify melodic phrases and play them by ear     sing a song with expression based on knowledge and understanding of musical phrases     recognise how music can reflect different intentions
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	about melodies based on scales	Identify and learn a scale passage in a melody     Learn to sing the first melody from Do-re-mi and use Kodaly hand signs     Learn the second melody from Do-re-mi	identify scale passages in a melody     sing scale passages in a song with care and with accuracy
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	to sing melodies that fit together	Discuss the structure of the complete Do-re-mi song     Learn to perform a melodic ostinato accompaniment with the second melody in Do-re-mi     Perform the complete Do-re-mi song	sing a song with two different melodies and a melodic ostinato accompaniment
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: PERFORMIN	IG MELODIES	
6 <sup>th</sup>	to sing and play melodies that fit together     use and apply musical knowledge and understanding	Sing the song Jibber jabber     Learn a second voice part and xylophone accompaniment to Jibber jabber     Appraise a performance of Jibber jabber	learn and perform a second voice part and melodic accompaniment with a well-known melody     sing the song with knowledge and understanding of musical phrasing and expression

#### Melodies and scales

1 <sup>st</sup>	that music, like pictures, can describe images and moods	Listen to two contrasting pieces of programme music     Discuss how music creates mental images     Play Tambourine talk to express moods using instruments and vocal sounds	identity descriptive teatures in music     analyse and comment on how sounds are used to create different moods
	EX PLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE SOUND	S TO CREATE A PICTURE OR MOOD?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	• to relate sounds to visual images	Listen to the song Day Off     Compose jogging music for a Running round the world class composition     Plan the Running round the world class composition	select instruments and create sounds to describe visual images
<b>3</b> <sup>rd</sup>	to select appropriate instruments     how sounds can be combined to make textures     how mood and emotion can be illustrated in music	Discuss the mood behind each scene of the Running round the world composition     Compose the scenes for the Running round the world class composition     Share the work in progress	choose instruments on the basis of internalised sounds     analyse and comment on the effectiveness of the sounds and instruments selected     create textures by combining sounds in different ways
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how sounds can be combined to make textures	Decide upon an order for the Running round the world composition     Rehearse each scene of the Running round the world class composition     Perform and record the Running round the world class composition	analyse and comment on the effectiveness of the sounds and instruments selected     create textures by combining sounds in different ways
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSING	G A SOUND PICTURE	
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how sounds can be combined to make textures     how mood and emotion can be illustrated in music     to use sounds expressively	Discuss the images in the poem, Seashore     Plan group compositions based on Seashore     Begin the seashore compositions	create music that describes two contrasting moods/emotions     create textures by combining sounds in different ways     compose music in groups to describe a picture
6 <sup>th</sup>	how sounds can be combined to make textures     how mood and emotion can be illustrated in music     to use sounds expressively	Develop the seashore compositions     Perform and record each group's seashore composition     Listen to the recordings and evaluate the seashore compositions	create music that describes two contrasting moods/emotions     create textures by combining sounds in different ways     compose music in groups to describe a picture

#### Sounds and colours

1 <sup>st</sup>	to identify how music can be used descriptively, eg to represent different animal characteristics   EXPLORATION: USING SOUNDS DESCRIPTION	Discuss the composer's description of a firebird in Dance of the firebird     Discuss the use of words and music in The bellipong     Learn A gnu and consider how the words and music describe the animal's personality	<ul> <li>recognise how musical elements are used and combined to describe different animals</li> </ul>
		VELT	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	how to use the musical elements to describe animals     how to use movement to describe different animals	Sing A gnu using voices expressively     Discuss how the music describes the way the gnu moves     Invent a gnu walk to fit with the song, A gnu	sing songs and create different effects     explore and choose different movements to describe animals
3	how to match sounds and movement descriptively	Move in character to the music of The bellipong and The zippi    Learn to sing The bellipong and The zippi, then combine them    Invent musical motifs for The bellipong and The zippi	create sequences of sound in response to the movements and sequences of movements in response to sounds
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to use the musical elements to describe animals     how to use movement to describe different animals	Play the game Animal consequences to invent new animals     Create a factfile about each animal's appearance, movements, personality and habits     Invent movements to reflect the animal's attributes	<ul> <li>explore and choose different movements to describe animals</li> <li>recognise how musical elements are used and combined to describe different animals</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to use narration with sounds and movement (multimedia)     to select particular ways in which the elements can be combined expressively	Invent Animal presentations which combine music, movement and narration     Rehearse the Animal presentations     Perform the Animal presentations	combine narration, sounds and movement to describe a chosen animal     create descriptive music in pairs or small groups
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSIN	G A PIECE OF DESCRIPTIVE MUSIC	
6	how to use narration with sounds and movement (multimedia)     to select particular ways in which the elements can be combined expressively	Prepare for a Made-up animals competition     Rehearse ideas for the Made-up animals competition     Perform movement, narration and music in the Made-up animals competition	combine narration, sounds and movement to describe a chosen animal     create descriptive music in pairs or small groups

#### Descriptive sound

1 <sup>st</sup>	to recognise sound signals     about different signals	Listen to Crowded city and identify sound signals     Explore some musical features of sound signals     Discuss the sound signals in Crowded city and other signals used in the community	identify different sound signals and play them by ear     discuss signals used in the community	
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE USE SIGNAL	S IN MUSIC?		
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	about musical signals	Identify how a musical signal is used to control volume     Practise combining different rhythm patterns     Perform rhythm patterns following a class leader	Iisten to musical signals     perform rhythm patterns following     a musical signal	
3	about musical signals     about Morse code sound signals	Play the All change signal game     Listen to the use of Morse code in Inspector Morse     Explore the Morse code alphabet	perform rhythm patterns following a musical signal     listen to Morse code rhythm patterns in a piece of music	
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	about Morse code sound signals     how an ostinato can be used as a compositional tool	Listen to the use of Morse code in the melody of The signal song     Sing the melodies of The signal song call and response to Morse code syllables     Learn to play the melody of the call in The signal song	listen to Morse code rhythm patterns in a song     identify the structure of a song and explain how the ostinato has been used	
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	• to set words to music	Revise the melody of The signal song     Discuss the word setting of The signal song     Song     Invent words for The signal song	invent suitable lyrics for a verse of a song	
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CAN WE MAKE UP OUR OWN SIGNAL SONG?				
6 <sup>th</sup>	how to present a class performance	Rehearse the ideas for The signal song     Add appropriate signal sounds and/or actions to The signal song     Rehearse then record the class performance of The signal song	make up their own signal song     make musical decisions and create     a class performance	

## Signals

1 <sup>st</sup>	about rounds	Play Round game     Learn The human drum kit     Perform The human drum kit as a round	perform a round in two or more parts and identify how the parts fit together
	EXPLORATION: SINGING SIMPLE ROUNDS		
2 <sup>nd</sup>	about the effect of different pitched notes played together	Revise The human drum kit then sing Autumn leaves     Perform Autumn leaves on tuned percussion     Use Autumn leaves to explore different combinations of pitch	describe the effect of different combinations of pitched notes using the terms; tense, tight, relaxed, loose and comfortable
	<ul> <li>about rounds</li> <li>to sing a simple round in two or more parts and accompany it with a three-note chord (triad)</li> </ul>	Learn the round, Shalom     Add an accompaniment to Shalom     Perform Shalom with the chord accompaniment	sing a round in two or more parts and identify how the parts fit together     sing a round with confidence and accompany their singing with a repeated chord
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	to sing a simple round in two parts and accompany it with two three-note chords (triads)	Learn the round, Come and sing together     Add an accompaniment to the round     Perform Come and sing together with the accompaniment	sing a round with confidence and accompany their singing with a simple chord structure
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to create a class performance through practice and rehearsal	Learn a calypso rhythm pattern     Learn the round, Calypso     Perform Calypso as a round with accompaniments	practise their own parts and rehearse with others, showing that they know how to contribute appropriately to the overall effect     improve their performance through listening, internalising and analysing (in their own minds) what changes need to be made     achieve a quality performance
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER:		
6 <sup>th</sup>	• how to create a class performance through practice and rehearsal	Revise the song, Calypso     Rehearse Calypso     Perform Calypso	practise their own parts and rehearse with others, showing they know how to contribute appropriately to the overall effect     improve their performance through listening, internalising and analysing (in their own minds) what changes need to be made     achieve a quality performance

## Year 5

• to focus their listening • that sounds can be contrasted • about different textures  • to focus their listening • that sounds can be contrasted • about different textures • about how pitched sounds when combined can sound relaxed or tense	Listen to the use of clusters in Atmosphères     Create and perform clusters on instruments     Create clusters using voices     Compare the use of clusters in Atmosphères and Départ     Explore clusters and single sounds using voices, keyboards and other instruments     Explore recording techniques and discuss how sounds change when recorded	Ilisten with concentration  identify contrasting moods and sensations  explore different textures using tuned sounds  listen with concentration  identify contrasting moods and sensations  explore different textures using tuned sound sources  create different sound effects using combinations of pitched sounds
EX PLORATION: WHAT SOUNDS CAN WE U	SE TO DESCRIBE SPACE?	
how to select sounds and resources to achieve intended effects     to extend their sound vocabulary and achieve an intended effect	Listen to Stripsody and explore the attack and decay of sounds, using voices     Explore the attack and decay of keyboard sounds     Choose and perform sounds to add to Outer space	use ICT to change and manipulate effects     explore, select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape stimulated by space
to extend their sound vocabulary and achieve an intended effect     how to select sounds and resources to achieve intended effects	Discuss moods and feelings about the first moon landing as captured in a videoclip and musical composition     Listen to Space composition and discuss how everyday objects have been used as instruments     Select sound sources for Moonscape music	explore, select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape stimulated by space     explain how sounds can create different intended effects
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAN V	VE USE SOUNDS TO CREATE A SOUNDSCAPE?	
to extend their sound vocabulary and achieve an intended effect     explain how sounds can create different intended effects	Begin composing the parts of Moonscape     Combine the parts into Moonscape compositions     Groups share their Moonscape work-in-progress with the class	explore, select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape stimulated by space
• to extend their sound vocabulary and achieve an intended effect	Revise Moonscape group compositions and make final alterations     Discuss suitable recording techniques and record each group's Moonscape     Listen to and assess the Moonscape compositions and recordings	explore, select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape stimulated by space

## Journeys Ride of the Valkyries

that lyrics have social ameaning     how musical structures song	of Africa and place in which they were 3. Listen to Nowhere else to go and	aning
	LYRICS AND MELODIES USED TOGETHER IN SONGS?	
• how musical structure song • how lyrics can be gen organised	1. Play the Same or different game to explore repetition and contrast in lyrics 2. Explore repetition and contrast in melody 3. Write a protest song as a class  • identify song structures • create their own lyrics based or headlines and common phrase • create a bank of song lyric mark	s
3rd •how melody reflects t	1. Listen to Ocean of mystery and compare it with previous song models 2. Change the mood and rhythm of lyrics 3. Compose melody lines in different moods and rhythms	to
	IER: HOW CAN WE COMPOSE OUR OWN SONG?	
4 <sup>th</sup> • about writing songs	Revise what the class has learnt about songs and songwriting so far     Explain the brief for a new group song commission     Draft lyrics for the group song	
5 <sup>th</sup> • about writing songs	Draft melody lines for the group song     Consider an accompaniment style for the group song     Bring it all together  - compose a short song to their own lyrics - evaluate and improve their worth through discussion	
6 *- about writing songs	Complete the new song arrangements     Refine the group songs using audience feedback     Stage the Yourvision Song Contest  - compose a short song to their lyrics - evaluate and improve their work through discussion	

# Songwriter

1st - about cyclic patterns	Transfer speech patterns onto drums and use the rhythms as starting points for improvisation     Perform two African greetings as a call and response accompanied by body percussion     Combine the beat, rhythm and tempo in a performance of Cyclic greetings	identify different aspects of pulse by clapping and moving
EXPLORATION: HOW CAN DIFFERENT SOUR	NDS BE USED RHYTHMICALLY?	
that percussion instruments can produce a wide variety of sounds     about particular cyclic patterns	Learn about African percussion instruments     Learn the djun djun cyclic pattern     Rehearse the djun djun cyclic pattern with the bell cyclic pattern	identify and control different ways percussion instruments make sounds identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and repetition subdivide the pulse keeping to a steady beat explore and perform a cyclic pattern
e how different patterns can fit together	Revise the djun djun and bell cyclic patterns and learn the cue     Rehearse starting and stopping the djun djun cyclic pattern following the cue     Learn African dance movements to perform with the cyclic patterns	identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and repetition     subdivide the pulse keeping to a steady beat     explore and perform a cyclic pattern
• how different patterns can fit together	Rehearse ways of alternating and embellishing rhythms     Take turns improvising over the djun djun and bell cyclic patterns     Record and appraise group performances of the cue, cyclic patterns and solo improvisation	explore and perform a cyclic pattern     keep a steady pulse and improvise rhythmic patterns
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: CAN WE MA	KE OUR OWN CYCLIC PATTERN?	
how to invent simple rhythmic patterns     how different patterns can fit together      how to expand rhythmic ideas using timbre and duration and by rearranging the rhythmic material	Learn the song, Degu degu degu     Use song lyrics to generate new rhythms for cyclic patterns     Perform the cue, djun djun and bell patterns with the new cyclic patterns	invent simple rhythmic patterns     explore and perform a cyclic     pattern
how to expand rhythmic ideas using timbre and duration and by rearranging the rhythmic material	Plan African drumming group performances     Rehearse group performances     Appraise the group African drumming performances	make improvements to their own work     create and develop ideas

#### Cyclic Patterns

1 <sup>st</sup>	about the context of the song selected	Read and discuss the poems, Cats and Mice     Discuss the musical setting of Cat and mouse games     Learn to sing two phrases from Cats	identify how a mood is created by music and lyrics     learn part of a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory
	EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE INCREASE TO	HE IMPACT OF THIS SONG?	
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	how to improve diction     how to play instrumental accompaniments	Revise Cats     Learn untuned percussion accompaniments for Cats     Rehearse singing Cats with the untuned percussion accompaniment	learn part of a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory     play accompaniments with control and accuracy, using notation as a support
<b>3</b> <sup>rd</sup>	how to improve diction     how to play instrumental accompaniments     how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class     how to enhance the performance with creative work	Learn to sing <i>Mice</i> Work individually and in groups on ideas for the final performance     Combine parts of the performance	learn a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory     play accompaniments with control and accuracy, using notation as a support     contribute creatively to a group performance
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to improve diction and sing in two parts     how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class     how to enhance the performance with creative work	Practise singing the song all the way through     Record a performance of the complete song and discuss the results     Continue the work begun in the previous lesson on other contributions to the performance	sing songs written in two parts, maintaining their own parts confidently play accompaniments with control and accuracy, using notation as a support contribute creatively to a group performance
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class     about refining and improving a performance     about presenting performances to different audiences	Discuss non-musical factors that contribute to a good performance, and make a performance plan     Put all the parts of the performance together     Make improvements to the performance	sing songs written in two parts, maintaining their own parts confidently     present performances effectively with awareness of audience, venue and occasion
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER		
6	how to achieve a high quality performance that creates the intended effect	Hold a dress rehearsal or final run-through     Refine the performance     Perform the song to an audience	contribute to a class performance and help achieve a high quality performance

## Hide

how sounds can be described using symbols     about pulse, metre and rhythm	Listen to three styles of music     Perform rhythms in three different styles     Choose instruments for three different styles of music	choose instruments and control a range of sounds     perform using notation as a support     improvise rhythm patterns to a steady pulse with awareness of metre
EXPLORATION: WHAT DIFFERENT STARTIN	IG POINTS CAN BE USED TO STIMULATE COMPOSITION	r
how music is composed from a variety of different stimuli     how sounds can be used descriptively     how sounds can be described using symbols     how pitched notes can be organised into a melodic phrase	Listen to Rhapsody in blue     Choose instruments to play Gershwin's train rhythm     Improvise melodies to add to the train composition	identify different starting points for composing music     choose instruments and control a range of sounds     perform using notation as a support     create melodic patterns using given notes and rhythms
how music is composed from a variety of different stimuli     how sounds can be described using symbols     how sounds can be used descriptively	Listen to Le réveil des oiseaux     Organise birdsong ideas from the class sketchbook into timed structures     Create group compositions depicting the dawn chorus and record performances	identify different starting points for composing music     perform using notation as a support     use their voices confidently and descriptively in response to given images
how music is composed from a variety of different stimuli     how sounds can be described using symbols     about pulse, metre and rhythm     how sounds can be used descriptively	Listen to Zub-a-doo     Begin composing music in two different metres     Add vocal rhythm patterns to the metric music	identify different starting points for composing music     perform using notation as a support     change metre within a piece of music     choose instruments and control a range of sounds
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSING	G MUSIC TO A GIVEN BRIEF	
th • to use different starting points to create a composition	Explore starting points and procedures for composing a piece of machine music     Groups begin to develop their machine compositions     Groups demonstrate and record work in progress to remember for the next lesson	compose music using a range of stimuli and developing their musical ideas into a completed composition
th • to use different starting points to create a composition	Groups continue developing their machine compositions     The class decide on a final performance order for the machine compositions     Groups perform their machine compositions	compose music using a range of stimuli and developing their musical ideas into a completed composition

# Who knows

1 <sup>st</sup>	how music is composed from a variety of different sources     how sounds can be used descriptively     how sounds can be described using symbols	Discuss different starting points which inspire composition and suggest the starting point for The society raffles     Discuss ways in which The society raffles music reflects the movie for which it was composed     Invent symbols to represent the percussion sounds in The society raffles	identify different starting points for composing music     use their voices confidently and descriptively in response to given images     choose instruments and control a range of sounds		
	<b>EXPLORATION:</b> WHAT DIFFERENT STARTIN	IG POINTS CAN BE USED TO STIMULATE COMPOSITION	17		
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	how music is composed from a variety of different sources     how sounds can be used descriptively     how sounds can be described using symbols	Complete the storyboard score for The society raffles     Perform The society raffles using the storyboard score     Listen to examples of music composed from a different starting point	use their voices confidently and descriptively in response to given images     choose instruments and control a range of sounds     perform using notation as a support		
<b>3</b> <sup>rd</sup>	pulse and rhythm     that pitched notes can be organised into a melodic phrase	Play the Acting game to rehearse ways to reflect a mime with music     Compose music to represent a cartoon strip     Perform and appraise the cartoon compositions	improvise rhythmic patterns to a steady pulse with awareness of the metre		
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	to use different starting points to create a composition	Watch a silent movie which will be the starting point for a group composition     Work out a plan of the silent movie and spot when sound effects should occur     Explore instrumental sounds to accompany the silent movie, Subub surprises the burglar	improvise rhythmic patterns to a steady pulse with awareness of the metre		
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	to use different starting points to create a composition	Begin composing music in groups to accompany Subub surprises the burglar     Groups explore and refine ideas for their composition     Perform the work in progress to the class who suggest ways of improving it	create melodic patterns using given notes and rhythm		
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: COMPOSING MUSIC TO A GIVEN BRIEF				
6 <sup>th</sup>	to use different starting points to create a composition	Rehearse and refine the group compositions to accompany Subub surprises the burglar     Groups rehearse their compositions individually with the silent movie     Perform and record each group's composition with the movie and appraise the result	compose music individually or in pairs using a range of stimuli and developing their musical ideas into a completed composition		

### Year 6

<b>1</b> st	about the effect of different pitched notes played together	Listen to the melodies in Gnossienne No 3     Explore scales used in Gnossienne No 3 and invent chords     Perform invented chords	describe the effect of different combinations of pitched notes using the terms tense, tight, relaxed, loose and comfortable
	EXPLORATION: SINGING SIMPLE ROUNDS		
<b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup>	<ul> <li>about the effect of different pitched notes played together</li> </ul>	Compare and learn two chordal accompaniments for the song Relay race     Learn the song Relay race     Perform Relay race with the chordal accompaniment	describe the effect of different combinations of pitched notes using the terms tense, tight, relaxed, loose and comfortable
3	to sing a round in four parts and accompany it with a three note chord (triad)	Perform Relay race as a four-part round     Add the accompaniment to Relay race     Evaluate a performance of Relay race	sing a round in four parts and identify how the parts fit together
<b>4</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to find given notes on a pitched instrument     how to perform using voices and instruments	Learn to sing Nanuma and play an ostinato     Explore the harmony in Nanuma     Sing Nanuma as a round	internalise short melodies and play them by ear     perform a round confidently using voices and instruments
<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup>	how to create a class performance through practice and rehearsal	Learn to sing an ostinato accompaniment to Nanuma     Add a two-chord accompaniment to Nanuma     Decide on a structure for a performance of Nanuma and perform to a friendly audience	practise their own parts and rehearse with others, showing they know how to contribute appropriately to the overall effect
	BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER		
6 <sup>th</sup>	how to create a class performance through practice and rehearsal	Learn the four-part round, Junkanoo     Rehearse the performance of Junkanoo     Perform Junkanoo to a friendly audience and assess the effect on the performers	practise their own parts and rehearse with others, showing they know how to contribute appropriately to the overall effect

## Roundabout

to focus their listening     that sounds can be contrasted     about different textures	Listen to Loopy weather and discuss how the piece was composed     Listen to the processed phrases in Loopy weather     Copy the processed vocal phrases and perform them with the recording of Loopy weather	listen with concentration and some engagement     identify contrasting moods and sensations     explore different textures using untuned sounds
EX PLORATION: HOW CAN WE ORGANISE S	SOUNDS USING ICT TOOLS?	
• to focus their listening • that sounds can be contrasted • about different textures	Revise the different processes applied to spoken phrases in Loopy weather     Learn a simplified percussion loop accompaniment for Loopy weather     Invent spoken phrases on a chosen theme to process and perform with a percussion loop accompaniment	listen with concentration and some engagement     identify contrasting moods and sensations     explore different textures using untuned sounds
about how pitched sounds when combined can sound relaxed or tense     how to select sounds and resources to achieve intended effects	Explore an electronic keyboard to recreate the sounds used in Alpha     Compose a melody and arrange it for an electronic keyboard     Perform and appraise the class keyboard composition	create different sound effects using combinations of pitched sounds     use ICT tools to change and manipulate effects
• to focus their listening • that sounds can be contrasted • about different textures	Learn about sequencers by following a score of Crazy green bottles     Follow the rhythm of the melody in Crazy green bottles     Add a rhythm pattern layer on the Sequenced sounds photocopiable	Issten with concentration and some engagement     identify contrasting sounds     explore different textures using tuned and untuned sounds
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAN V	VE CREATE A SOUNDSCAPE USING SOUND PROCESSING	G TECHNIQUES?
5 <sup>th</sup> • to extend their sound vocabulary and achieve an intended effect	Discuss suitable instruments and electronic equipment for a class futuristic composition, Loop to the future     Groups create a bank of futuristic sounds to use in their composition     Groups share work in progress	explore, select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape
th • to extend their sound vocabulary and achieve an intended effect	Combine each group's sounds with the drum loop layer     Decide how to 'sequence' the class piece, Loop to the future     Play Loop to the future to a friendly audience	explore, select, combine and exploit a range of different sounds to compose a soundscape

Journey BBC 10 Pieces Vivaldi Winter

	Buretion: How boss some Music	HEL CACHE DATTERNES	
INTRO	DUCTION: HOW DOES SOME MUSIC	USE CYCLIC PATTERNS?	
1st	t cyclic patterns	1. Discuss the use of cyclic patterns in Stamping tubes and Winds on the mountain 2. Work out the structure of Winds on the Mountain 3. Identify cyclic patterns in Baris gede 'bandrangan' and improvise drum rhythms	identify different speeds of pulse (tempi) by clapping
EXPLO	RATION: HOW CAN DIFFERENT SOU	NDS BE USED RHYTHMICALLY?	
2 <sup>nd</sup> produ	percussion instruments can uce a wide range of sounds	Listen to examples of gamelan music and learn about the instrument     Learn a melodic cyclic melody by ear using voices and tuned percussion.     Rehearse and perform the first half of the Bendrong cyclic melody	identify and control different ways percussion instruments make sounds
3rd ·how	different patterns fit together	Learn the complete gamelan melodic cyclic pattern     Practise adding decoration to the gamelan cyclic melody     Learn an accompanying cyclic pattern to perform with the decorated cyclic melody	identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and repetitions     keep a steady pulse and improvise rhythmic patterns     subdivide a pulse keeping to a steady beat
4 <sup>th</sup>	different patterns fit together	Learn two cyclic patterns in Baris gede 'bandrangan'     Compare the performances of Baris gede 'bandrangan' and Bendrong and discuss the use of contrast and variety     Develop ideas for adding contrast and variety to the Bendrong cyclic patterns	identify rhythmic patterns, instruments and repetitions     keep a steady pulse and improvise rhythmic patterns     subdivide a pulse keeping to a steady beat
BRING	ING IT ALL TOGETHER: CANWE MA	KE OUR OWN CYCLIC PATTERN?	
5 <sup>th</sup> rearra	to expand rhythmic ideas timbre and duration and by anging the rhythmic material	Continue developing ideas for adding contrast and variety to the Bendrong cyclic pattern     Discuss ideas found for developing the cyclic pattern and plan a performance     Rehearse for a performance of the adapted Bendrong cyclic pattern	make improvements to their own work     create and develop ideas
111 using	to expand rhythmic ideas timbre and duration and by anging the rhythmic material	Appraise the work in progress and use the observations to make improvements     Record and appraise the class or group adaptations of the Bendrong cyclic pattern     Perform the piece for a special occasion	make improvements to their own work     create and develop ideas

# Cyclic patterns

1 <sup>st</sup>		1. Learn I wanna sing scat and discuss the relationship between the words and the music 2. Invent an alternative ostinato to perform with I wanna sing scat 3. Perform the song with the new ostinato parts	identify how repetition can make the words and melody easier to remember
EXPLORATION	ON: HOW ARE LYRICS AND MEL	ODIES USED TOGETHER IN SONGS?	
and how to and place written	have social and cultural	Discuss the lyrics of two folk songs conveying the same mood     Discuss the mood, cultural, historical and social meaning of the lyrics of Hard times blues     Make a list of familiar songs that have a historical or social context	identify how lyrics can be used to convey mood, attitude or tell a story     recognise that lyrics reflect the time and place in which they were composed     recognise how lyrics often have cultural, historical and social meaning
3rd ·how musi		Discuss simple musical features of the blues     Learn a blues chord sequence     Practice playing a blues chord sequence	identify song structures
4th how musi		Discuss the structure of Goodbye now and improvise some blues rhythms in the instrumental breaks     Learn a blues scale and continue exploring blues improvisations     Perform a twelve bar blues	identify song structures
BRINGING I	T ALL TOGETHER: HOW CAN W	E COMPOSE OUR OWN SONG?	
5 <sup>th</sup> •how lyrics organised		Discuss starting points and procedures for creating lyrics for a blues song     Invent lyrics for a blues song in groups     Create a melody for the group's blues lyrics	create their own lyrics based on headlines and common phrases     create a bank of song lyric material
6 <sup>th</sup>		Work together on a class performance of the groups' blues songs     Rehearse the class blues song and make improvements as necessary     Record and evaluate a performance of the class blues song	compose a short song to their own lyrics based on everyday phrases     evaluate and improve their work through discussion

# Songwriter

about the context of the song selected     how to improve articulation (diction) and sing in two parts	Listen to and discuss the two-part song Silver and gold     Learn to sing the backing vocal to the chorus of Silver and gold with actions     Perform the backing vocal with a recording of the chorus	identify how a mood is created by music and lyrics     learn (part of) a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory
EXPLORATION: HOW CAN WE INCREASE	E THE IMPACT OF THIS SONG?	
how to improve articulation (diction) and sing in two parts     how to play instrumental accompaniments     how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class	1. Learn the first verse and chorus of Silver and Gold 2. Learn percussion parts to accompany the chorus 3. Perform the chorus of Silver and gold with the percussion accompaniment, backing vocals and actions	learn part of a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory     sing songs written in two parts, maintaining their own parts confidently     play accompaniments with control and accuracy, using notations as a support
how to improve articulation (diction) and sing in two parts     how to play instrumental accompaniments     how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class	Learn to sing the second verse of Silver and gold     Learn the two rap parts from Silver and gold     Work in small groups on additional contributions to the performance	learn a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory     sing songs written in two parts, maintaining their own parts confidently     play accompaniments with control and accuracy, using notations as a support     contribute creatively to a group performance
how to improve articulation (diction) and sing in two parts     how to play instrumental accompaniments     how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class	Continue the work begun in the previous lesson on other contributions to the performance     Decide when to include additional contributions in the song     Learn both voice parts of the coda and practise singing the song all the way through in two parts	learn part of a new song quickly and sing it confidently from memory     sing songs written in two parts, maintaining their own parts confidently     play accompaniments with control and accuracy, using notations as a support
• how to practise and rehearse individually and as a class • about presenting performances to different audiences	Discuss non-musical factors that contribute to a good performance and make a performance plan     Put all the parts of the performance together     Make improvements to the performance	sing songs written in two parts, maintaining their own parts confidently     present performances effectively with awareness of audience, venue and occasion
BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER		
• how to achieve a high quality performance that creates the intended effect	Hold a dress rehearsal or final run- through     Refine the performance     Perform the song to an audience	contribute to a class performance and help achieve a high quality performance

# Stars hide your fires