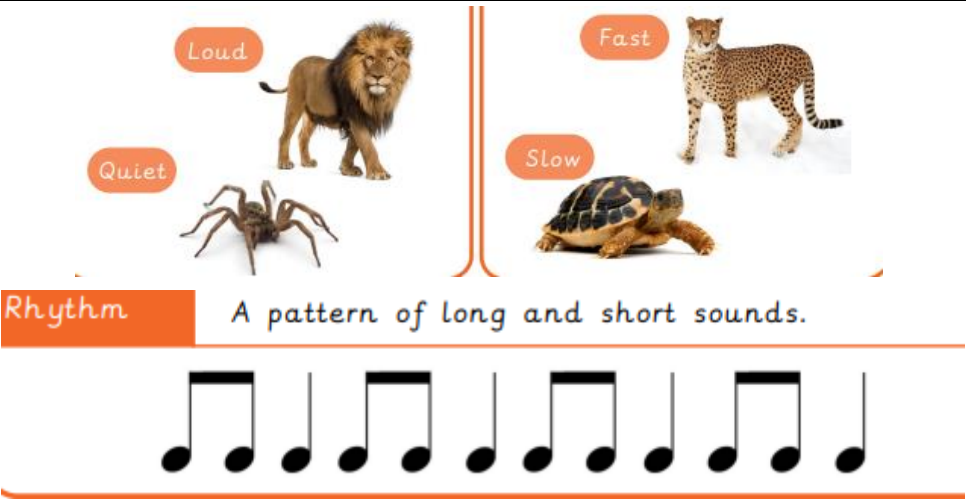




Year One  
Subject: Music –  
Africa / Animals – Composition

Key Facts	Notation symbols/Instrument identity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sounds can be adapted to change their mood, e.g. through dynamics or tempo.</li><li>• Sounds can help tell a story.</li><li>• Tempo is the speed of the music.</li><li>• Dynamics means how loud or soft a sound is.</li><li>• Short sequences of sound with voices or instruments can represent a given idea or character</li></ul>		
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Observe others and try to play appropriately.</li><li>• Sing in time from memory, with some accuracy.</li><li>• Play either a call and/or a response role in time with another pupil.</li><li>• Keep a steady pulse.</li><li>• Improvise, using their instrument, to a given stimulus.</li></ul>	<p>What is pitch? Can I recognise and perform high and low notes? Can I create a pattern using two pitches? Can I play or sing my pattern? Can I compose and perform as part of a group? Can I say what is good and what needs improving in a composition and performance?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bringing the rain on Kapiti Plain book</li><li>• Djembe drum day</li><li>• African instruments – Role Play, design and make an instrument</li><li>• African Dance – Culture, Celebration, Rituals.</li><li>• Key learning in Science – Animal classification and grouping</li></ul>

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Chant	Saying words in rhythm
Round	A song which is sung by two groups of people. One group starts singing, then the other group begins shortly after.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds The first group finishes first.
Dynamics	The volume of the music (loud or quiet)
Tempo	The speed of the music (fast or slow).