Year 3 Music Spr 1 Topic: Ballads

Key Facts

Ballads are songs which tell a story. They can be in many styles, such as pop and musical theatre and were used in ancient times to carry new and legends across countries.



Notation symbols/Instrument identity

Ballads tell a story and usually have a similar structure to stories.



OPENING - Describes the setting, introduces the characters.

BUILD UP - Excitement and tension grows, gives emotion.

CLIMAX - Major dilemma.

RESOLUTION - Characters find a route through their difficulties.

ENDING - Happily ever after.

Key Learning:

Kapow music - Ballads

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

Prior Learning:

Year 2 Kapow (myths and legends)

- Create rhythms and arrange them in a particular order or structure.
- Identify the structure of a piece of music and write it down.
- Describe whether a musical texture is thick or thin.
- Explore ways of writing down different textural layers.
- Follow a given structure for a composition.

Enrichment Opportunities:

Listen to the Nutcracker, Tchaikovsky.



Subject Specific Vocabulary			
Key word	Definition		
Ballad	A song which tells a story - similar to a poem		
Compose	To create an original piece of music		
Stanza	A short section of text, sometimes know as a verse in a song or a poem		
Solo	Performing alone		
Ensemble	A small group of musicians who perform together		
Expression	Making your thoughts or feelings known when reading, singing or performing		
Lyrics	The words in a song		
Chorus	Repeated section of music with the same tune and lyrics		
Nonsense Words	Words which have no meaning and are often used for filling time in songs - eg 'la', 'do', 'oooh'.		