



### Key Facts

Explain that our new topic will take inspiration from the Egyptians and that the children will learn to sing and play a song about the Egyptians, and compose and improvise their own music, writing this down using hieroglyphs and music notation.

#### Questions to ask

Why was the Nile important? (Provided transport, and all water and food (when the Nile flooded, it made the land fertile and allowed crops to grow.)

Who were the Pharaohs? (Kings, who were also considered gods.)

What did the Egyptians build? (Pyramids, temples, monuments (sphinx), etc.)

### Notation symbols/Instrument identity

#### Notation

##### Staff notation

Quaver		Half	½	
Crotchet		One	1	
Minim		Two	2	
Dotted minim		Three	3	
Semibreve		Four	4	

##### Letter notation



### Key Learning:

To know that simple pictures can be used to represent the structure (organisation) of music.

To understand that a slow tempo and a minor key (pitch) can be used to make music sound sad.

To understand that in written staff notation, notes can go on or between lines, and that the lines show the pitch of the note.

### Prior Learning:

Singing songs in a variety of musical styles with accuracy and control, demonstrating developing vocal technique.

Singing and playing in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance.

\*Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and being able to identify these symbols using musical terminology.

### Enrichment Opportunities:

Linked to History topic, children will incorporate dance and music with an Egyptian Day.

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key word	Definition
<b>Melody</b>	The combination of pitch and rhythm which forms a tune.
<b>Improvising</b>	Making up music as it is played or performed
<b>Notation</b>	Written symbols used to represent music
<b>Motif</b>	A short musical phrase what is often repeated
<b>Call and response</b>	A musical technique that it similar to a conversation. One phrase of music acts as the 'call' and is 'answered' by a different phrase
<b>Unison</b>	Playing or singing notes at the same pitch at the same time
<b>Verse</b>	A repeated section of a song that usually features new lyrics on each repetition
<b>Major</b>	A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright
<b>Minor</b>	A tonality where music sounds sad or tense
<b>Structure</b>	The overall organisation of a piece of music. Traditional pop music usually follows a verse, chorus, verse structure
<b>Tempo</b>	The speed or pace of the music
<b>Ensemble</b>	A group of people who perform instrumental or vocal music