

Year 4 – Music Sum 1 Egypt

Key Facts

Notation symbols/Instrument identity

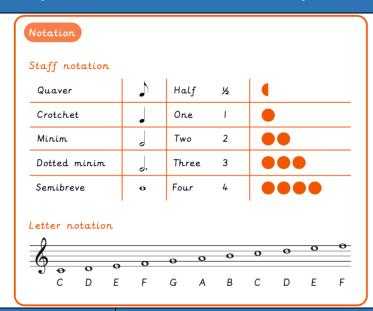
Explain that our new topic will take inspiration from the Egyptians and that the children will to learn to sing and play a song about the Egyptians, and compose and improvise their own music, writing this down using hieroglyphs and music notation.

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.)



Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
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.	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.	Linked to History topic, children will incorporate dance and music with an Egyptian Day.

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