

Year 2 Music

Aut 2

Topic: Fighting Fit

Key Facts

Notation symbols/Instrument identity

Orchestral music is music that is played by an orchestra. It is usually classical or film music, but sometimes orchestras play other types of music too.

Introducing the instruments of the orchestra.

Different characters can be represented by timbre
Emotions can be represented by pitch
Changes in tempo can convey action.



Key Learning:

Prior Learning:

Enrichment Opportunities:

Kapow Orchestral instruments (Theme: Fairytales)

Dynamics, Timbre, Tempo Play tuned and untuned instruments musically. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music. Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music. Recognising timbre changes in music they listen to. Recognising structural features in music they listen to. Listening to and recognising instrumentation. Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music. To select appropriate sounds to match events, characters and feelings in a story. Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music. Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate.

- Say what they like or dislike about a piece of music
- Listen for different types of sounds.
- Listen to a piece of music, describing if it is fast or slow, happy or sad
- Hear the pulse in music.
- · Hear different moods in music.
- Identify texture— one sound or several sounds?
- Choose sounds to represent different things (ideas, thoughts, feelings, moods etc.).

Subject Specific Vocabulary			
Key word	Definition		
Strings	Instruments that are played by plucking or bowing strings.		
Woodwind.	Instruments that make sound by blowing air through a reed or small mouthpiece		
Brass	Instruments that are made of metal and the sound is made by blowing air through a cupshaped mouthpiece.		
Percussion	Instruments which are played by shaking, tapping or scraping with your hand or a beater.		
Timbre	The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.		
Sound effects	A sound created to represent something in a film, television programme or a play.		
Dynamics	The volume of the music (loud or quiet). Vocals Using your voice in a piece of music.		