





Key Facts		Notation symbols/Instrument identity	
<p>Musical Me</p> <p>Folk songs are often passed on by generations simply by people singing them. In fact, we don't actually know who wrote most folk songs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To understand that ‘melody’ means a tune.• To know that ‘notation’ means writing music down so that someone else can play it.• To understand that ‘accompaniment’ can mean playing instruments along with a song.• To understand that a melody is made up from high and low pitched notes played one after the other, making a tune.		 <p>Glockenspiel</p>  <p>chime bars</p>	
Key Learning:		Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
<p>Recognising timbre changes and structural features in music they listen to. Beginning to use musical vocabulary to describe music .Identifying melodies that move in steps. Listening to and repeating a short, simple melody by ear. Suggesting improvements to their own and others’ work. Selecting and creating longer sequences of appropriate sounds with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character. Successfully combining and layering several instrumental and vocal patterns within a given structure. Creating simple melodies from five or more notes. Choosing appropriate dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music. Using letter name and graphic notation to represent the details of their composition. Using their voices expressively when singing, including the use of basic dynamics (loud and quiet). Singing short songs from memory, with melodic and rhythmic accuracy. Copying longer rhythmic patterns on untuned percussion instruments, keeping a steady pulse. Performing expressively using dynamics and timbre to alter sounds as appropriate. Singing back short melodic patterns by ear and playing short melodic patterns from letter notation.</p>		<p>Orchestral instruments (Theme: Traditional Western stories</p>	

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Key word	Definition
Composition	An original piece of music that has been created.
Melody	Patterns of different pitches (high and low notes).
Timbre	The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.
Rhythm	Patterns of long and short sounds.
Dynamics	The volume of the music (loud or quiet).
Compose	To create or write an original (new) piece of music.
Notation	How the music is written down.
Pulse	The heartbeat of the music. Sometimes called the 'beat'.