

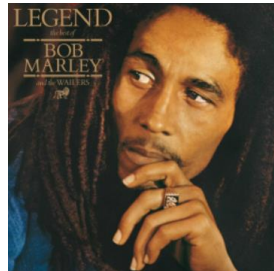


Unit 3 – (Three Little Birds) Unit 4 - (The Dragon Song)

MUSIC
Year 3
Spring Term

Overview

During this term we will be listening to the musical genre of reggae and we will listen to traditional folk tunes from around the world. We will continue to develop our skills on the glockenspiel, playing by ear or notation, improvising and composing. We will perform for an audience, explaining how we learnt how to play the song.



Unit Vocabulary

- backing vocals** – singer who accompanies the main singer.
- bass** – the lowest pitched guitar
- drum** – a percussion instrument
- electric guitar** - a guitar that converts string vibrations into electrical signals for amplification
- keyboard** - a musical instrument with a set of keys
- organ** – a large musical instrument with rows of pipes that air comes out of producing sounds.
- pentatonic scale** – a musical scale with 5 notes
- riff** – a short repeated phrase in songs.
- synthesizer** – an electronic musical instrument operated by keyboard

Musical skills, Knowledge and Understanding.

In this term, the pupils will:

- Listen to the musical genre of reggae.
- Listen to 5 different folk melodies from around the world.
- Understand the structure of a song i.e. introduction, verse and chorus.
- Find the pulse in the music.
- Play glockenspiels playing and copying back up to 2 notes C + D, moving on to notes G + A.
- Sing two different parts of song and in unison.
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear or by reading simple musical notation. Using 3 notes C, D + E, moving on to notes G, A + B.
- Improvise using up to 3 notes C, D + E and G, A + B.
- Compose a simple melody using C, D + E and C, D, E, F + G and also G, A + B or D, E, G, A + B.
- Perform in front of an audience and express how it made you feel while you were performing. Performances must include improvisations, instrumental performances and/or composition.

Musical Terms

- chorus** – a part of the song that is repeated after every verse
- compose** - create a piece of music
- dynamics** – the different levels of volume in a song
- groove** – the rhythm you feel when interacting with music
- hook** – this is what makes the song appealing
- improvise** - create something with no preparation
- introduction** – the opening piece of music
- melody** - a sequence of single notes (the tune)
- pitch** - how high or low a sound can be.
- pulse** - a musical beat or regular rhythm.
- rhythm** - a pattern of music.
- structure** – how a song is built up
- texture** – how the tempo, melody and harmony are combined

Home – school link project

During this topic, pupils can choose to: