



Music			
Class 1	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Cycle A	<p>My Musical Heartbeat Every piece of music has a heartbeat - a musical heartbeat. In music, we call it the 'pulse' or the 'beat' of the music. When you are listening and singing to the music and songs in this Unit, try to find and keep the pulse or steady beat together. You might march, clap or sway in time - find a movement that helps you to keep the beat.</p>	<p>Inventing a musical story Music is used for many reasons and can help us to tell a story and express our feelings. Music can be loud or soft, fast or slow, smooth and connected, or short and detached. We can also use instruments with different sounds to help communicate a story and different emotions. Explore the music in this unit and try to connect your feelings with what you hear. Do any of the songs tell a story? Use the music in this unit to explore loud and soft sounds.</p>	<p>Exploring Improvisation Explore improvisation a bit further in this unit. Perhaps use two or three notes and have a go playing or singing on your own. Explore and have fun!</p>



<p>Cycle B</p>	<p>Dance, Sing and Play Music is made up of long and short sounds called 'rhythm' and high and low sounds that we call 'pitch'. As you dance, sing, and play instruments with the music in this unit, explore these sounds and how they work together.</p>	<p>Pulse, Rhythm and Pitch Music has a pulse, a steady beat. Music is also made up of long and short and high and low sounds, called 'rhythm' and 'pitch'. These elements combine when we sing and play. As you listen to, sing, play and dance to the music in this unit, explore these elements of music and how they work together.</p>	<p>Our Big Concert Put on a big concert! Present your choice of songs to create a performance. Remember to introduce the songs and tell your audience what you have learnt.</p>



Music			
Class 2	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Cycle A	<p>Writing music down Long and short (rhythm) and high and low (pitch) sounds can be represented by musical symbols. These symbols can be written on a stave and named with special musical names. This helps us to remember what we are going to sing and play.</p>	<p>Feelings through music Music is used for many reasons and can help us express our feelings. Music can be loud or quiet, fast or slow, smooth and connected or short and detached. We can also use instruments with different sounds to help communicate different emotions. Explore the music in this unit and try to connect your feelings with what you hear.</p>	<p>Battle of the Bands Create a fun and confident performance with your choice of music and songs. You might perform in small groups and as a whole class. You might have your own band that wants to perform. You decide. Introduce your music professionally, and think about your audience and what they would like to see and hear.</p>



Cycle B	Playing in a band Playing together in a band is fun and exciting! In music, the steady beat is organised by time signatures which tell us how many beats there are in each bar. When people sing or use instruments to play two or more different pitches that sound at the same time, we can hear harmony in music.	Composing and Chords If we play three or more pitches together, we can create chords in music. Chords provide the basis for accompaniment in music. By using chords in compositions, we can create music that is really interesting. In this unit, you will create an accompaniment and the composition extension activities will help you to learn about chords.	Improvise with Confidence You are now confident improvisers! You can create your own personal musical ideas. When you improvise in this unit, think about phrasing and dynamics. A 'phrase' is sort of like a 'musical sentence'. Sometimes, a melody is made up of many phrases - just like a paragraph is made up of many sentences. Explore how phrases fit together to make a melody. By changing the dynamics of music, we can make the music more interesting. Sometimes, gradual changes from soft to loud ('crescendo') or from loud to soft ('diminuendo') can help make music more exciting.
Cycle C	Exploring Feelings when you play Sometimes, the music we hear highlights the words we are singing! There might be a special effect in the music on a particular song lyric to make that word stand out. In this unit, you will explore how	Enjoying Musical Styles There are so many different, wonderful and interesting styles of music. Something that happens in music that makes it so interesting is 'texture'. 'Texture' refers to the layers of sound you hear in a piece of music. Texture	Whole class instrumental playing (learning a new instrument) Y3-6



	<p>special effects in music can make the words we sing more meaningful. The sounds that we hear in music can also help to communicate specific moods.</p>	<p>can be the number of voices and instruments you hear at once. Styles of music have different textures. Explore how voices and instruments combine to create texture in music.</p>	
<p>Cycle D</p>	<p>Composing using your imagination Use your imagination when creating your compositions in this unit. What do you see when you close your eyes? Can you write a melody or find sounds that represent the story you want to tell?</p>	<p>Melody and Harmony in Music A melody (or a tune) is a group of notes played one after another. In music, 'melody' contrasts with 'harmony'. Harmony means notes which are played at the same time, like chords. Composers often think of a melody and then add harmony to it. Explore the voices that sing the melodies and the instruments used within the music in this unit to create the harmonies. Can you hear the difference?</p>	<p>Farewell Tour This is your last performance before you move to high school. It will be a special performance, so take time to plan and include the songs and music that represent your class. You might perform in small groups or bands and as a whole class. Remember - band parts are available. Enjoy this performance!</p>



Lamerton C of E Academy

