

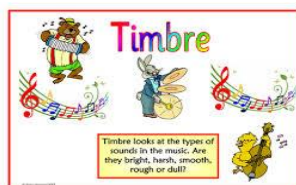


Music – Year 1 / 2 Spring 2

Musical Moods and Pictures

Key Vocabulary

Dynamics	Loud and quiet.
Articulation	Stacatto and legato.
Tempo	Fast and slow.
Crescendo <	Getting louder
Diminuendo >	Getting quieter
Timbre	The sounds made by different instruments.

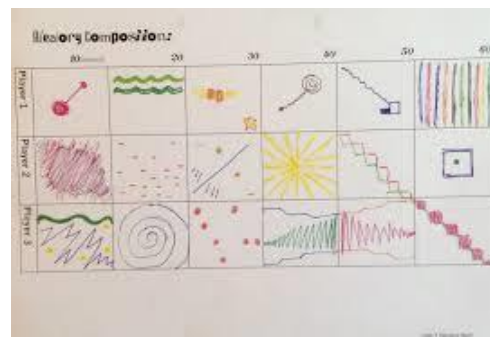


Key Skills

- Use simple graphic notation to represent instrumental sounds.
 - To follow a conductor.
- Follow simple performance directions including changes in dynamics.
- To identify and control dynamics when singing and playing instruments.
- To recognise and follow simple dynamic symbols f, p, <, >
- Create and perform a sequence of weather sounds.
- Create a musical story using appropriate timbres and dynamics in instruments.

Sticky Knowledge

- Most pieces of music have a pulse or steady beat.
- Music can convey mood and tell a story.
 - Tempo is the speed of the music.
- Dynamics describes how the music changes in volume. f, p, <, >
 - Pitch means high or low notes.
- Inter-related dimensions of music (pitch, tempo, timbre, dynamics and articulation) can change the mood of the music.
- A conductor leads the musicians and is in charge!

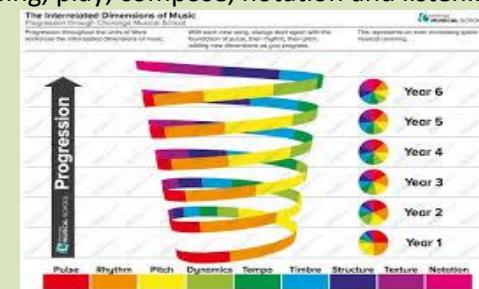


Inter-related Dimensions of Music

Rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, improvisation, timbre, articulation and structure.

National Curriculum Coverage

Sing, play, compose, notation and listen..



Songs

- Sing of a Rainbow
- When it's a Sunny Day
- I'm a Little Chick
- Spring Chicken
- Monday Morning

