Stop PRIMARY SE	Hartford Primary School				
YEAR GROUP	4	to c	sic body percussion reate music with acture and texture	Unit	1
National Curriculum Statements	 Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. Develop an understanding of the history of music. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music. 				
Prior Learning (What should they already know)	Children have used their bodies to create sound.				
(What Should they alleady Know)	They have recorded music using crochets, quavers and minims. Children have composed and explored pitch and dynamics.				
	Children have considered the structure of a ballad.				
RETRIEVAL VOCABULARY	Dynamics, te	empo, quavers, crochets,	NEW VOCABUL	_ARY Texture, struc	ture, melody, loop

		Essential Learning for this lesson	Suggested teaching tasks/approaches	New Knowledge – What I'm leaving the lesson with
LE	SSON 1	Identify structure	Listen to Choir make it rain (Kapow).	 I know what body percussion is.
		and texture in	https://video.link/w/29qaN0M0o0s	 I know that structure means the organisation of the music into
		music		sections.
			Identify the structure of the music.	 I know that texture means how many different layers of music
			This has an arch shaped structure	there are playing at a time.

minims, pitch

		Now listen and think about layering and texture. Identify scaled dynamics crescendo and decrescendo.	I can identify the different sections in a piece of music.
LESSON 2	Copy and create simple body percussion patterns	Listen to people perform using body percussion. https://video.link/w/liYkRarlDfo Discuss dynamics, texture, tempo and structure. Use boom, clap, stamp to perform given sequences using body percussion. Create your own using the actions.	 I can describe a piece of music, referring to: tempo (speed), dynamics (volume), texture (different layers), structure (organisation of the piece). I can use body percussion to perform a boom clap click sequence and play in time with my partner. I can create one line of my own sequence using a stamp. I can record my rhythm using symbols or words.
LESSON 3	To create musical rhythms using body percussion.	Contextualised the rainforest https://video.link/w/k6ce?src=syt The children are going to compose music for each separate layer of the rainforest. They will start with two of the layers in this lesson (forest floor and understorey), creating body percussion rhythms to represent these layers and their animals. Record this using notation.	 I can use body percussion to make two different rhythms to represent the forest floor and understorey layers of the rainforest. Both rhythms consist of three or four sounds made by using my body. I consider the movement of the animals that live in each layer when making my rhythms. In my group, we can consider the overall structure and texture of the rhythms when they are put together. I can record my rhythm.
LESSON 4	Use repeated melodies (loops)	The children are going to be focusing on the upper two layers of the rainforest and will be playing simple melodies to represent these layers. Children compose and create repeated melody (loop) on the glockenspiels and	 I know that a repeated melody or a loop is something that keeps repeating. I can make two simple melodies to represent the canopy and emergent layers of the rainforest.

		d the notes in their piece ready for the rmance.	I can work with a partner and use tuned percussion instruments to create a short melody line.
LESSON 5	Childre compostruct meloo this, k	Playing more in time with each other. Paying attention to dynamics (loud and quiet). Thinking about the speed. Thinking about and changing how the layers build up.	
Helptul resourd	ces to reference	You may Kapow for presentations, and vide	eos to aid teaching.

Create Learning			Hartford Primai	y School	
YEAR GROUP	4	SUBJECT Music Unit 2			2
			Pitch Tempo and		
			dynamics.		

National Curriculum Statements	Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing			
	accuracy, fluency, control and expression.			
	Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians. Use and understand staff and other musical notations.			
	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music.			
	Use and understand staff and other musical notations.			
Prior Learning	Children have composed and explored pitch, dynamics and tempo.			
(What should they already know)	Children have used loops when composing their rainforest piece.			
	Children have used cues to start or end performances.			
RETRIEVAL VOCABULARY	Dynamics, tempo, pitch, texture, structure,	NEW VOCABULARY	Round, acapella, ostinato	
	melody, timbre, loop			

	Essential Learning for this lesson	Suggested teaching tasks/approaches	New Knowledge – What I'm leaving the lesson with
LESSON 1	To sing in two parts using expression and dynamics.	https://video.link/w/apJWb Over the week take opportunities to play the children songs with rivers in the title or that mention rivers. Eg: cry me a river, moon river etc Learn a song and then learn to sing a song in the round. Try singing without the music, acapella.	 I can sing accurately. I can sing with expression. I can add relevant dynamics to my singing.
LESSON 2	To recognise key elements of music.	An activity to listen and identify the musical elements of a piece of music. Use The Moldau' by Bedřich Smetana. https://video.link/w/ItAxKVP3jlU The activity looks at the parts of the river and how their differences can be portrayed in music. Focus on dynamics, timbre, tempo, texture and mood.	 I can identify the dynamics in the piece. I can express my opinion of the music and explain why. I can identify the mood of the music.

LESSON 3	Recognise and perform an ostinato.	Listen to songs with ostinato (repeated patterns) https://video.link/w/PQmDUEv939A This could be played at other times to embed the idea. Eg: while tidying up etc Learn the vocal patterns and then use them to perform vocal ostinatos. This can be layered and performed in a round. They could create a decrescendo to end the piece.	 I know what an ostinato is and when it might be used. I can sing my vocal ostinato in time. I can listen for my cue so I know when to start. I can offer suggestions to improve my work.
LESSON 4	Create your own ostinato.	Keep the pulse using non-tuned percussion. Children will use percussion instruments instead of their voices to create rhythmic ostinatos, to build the image of a river. Work with their partners to develop a rhythm to represent their section of the river. Invite the children to make up a sentence and use the word pattern to make a rhythm, e.g. the upper course is very fast flowing. The children should then practise the rhythm, playing it repeatedly to become an ostinato. Invite them to choose an appropriate percussion instrument to play their ostinato on. Record using notation. Invite the children to refine and improve	I can create a simple ostinato. I can play my ostinato in time.
LESSON 5	perform a piece of music based around ostinatos.	their ostinatos so that they combine to depict a river's journey from start to finish.	I can perform my composed piece using dynamics and tempo change.