

SPRING TERM MUSIC

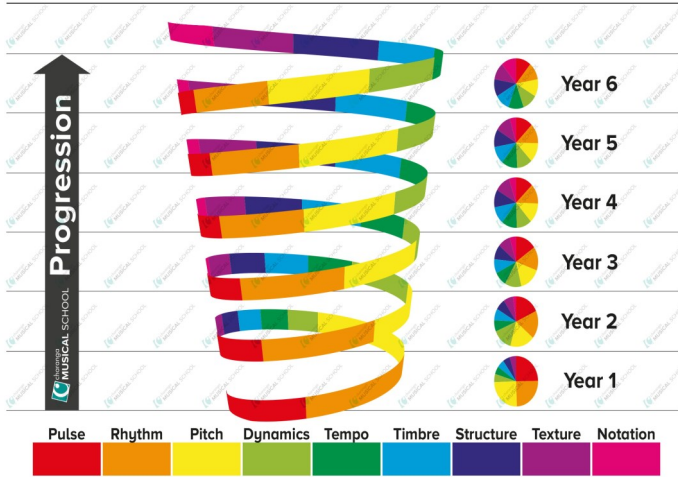
Year 4

The Interrelated Dimensions of Music

Progression through the Units of Work reinforces the interrelated dimensions of music.

With each new song, always start again with the foundation of pulse, then rhythm, then pitch, adding new dimensions as you progress.

This represents an ever increasing spiral of musical learning.



What I should already know

- I can understand the structure of Mamma Mia including the BRIDGE sections.
- I know about the group Abba and can name some of their songs
- I can play and read the notes C, D, E, F and G
- I can play instrumental parts by ear or from notation- using G, A and B
- I can improvise using up to 3 notes
- I can compose a simple melody

Vocabulary

- Musical style: The type of music e.g. Blues or Rock.
- lyrics: The words of a song
- choreography: the sequence of steps and movements in dance or figure skating, especially in a
- Digital/electronic sound: Sound waves
- turntables: (typically 2) are used by DJs to manipulate sounds and create new music, sound effects, mixes and other creative sounds and beats.
- synthesizers: An electric instrument that looks like a keyboard and has pre-

Stop!

This unit looks at a variety of musical styles including Grime
a genre of popular music influenced by UK garage, typically characterized by a minimal, prominent rhythm, a very low-pitched bassline, and vocals by an MC.

Classical

The Classical period refers to an era that started around 1750 and includes composers like Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. Also active in this period were Rossini and Paganini.

Lean on Me

This unit looks at Soul / Gospel music
Gospel music is religious/Christian music where people sing about God in many different styles

COMPOSER OF THE TERM Felix Mendelssohn

Felix Mendelssohn was born on February 3, 1809 and died on November 4, 1847. He was a German composer, pianist, musical conductor, and teacher, one of the most celebrated figures of the early Romantic period.

