Year 2: Autumn 1: Hands, feet, heart

Learning	Listening & Appraising	Theory of	music	Creating & Exploring		Performing
outcomes						
	 Find the pulse when listening to music Identify voices and instruments 	 Find the pu Copy and control rhythms and Sing 'Hand Heart' in g 	lap back nd names s, Feet,	impr notes • Com	, sing, play and ovise using s C+D pose simple dies using C+D.	 Class performance of 'Hands, feet, heart', with moves Introduce your performance to your
		• Play instru A+C		Challenge: C+D+E		audience Discuss your work
Genre knowledge: South African	There are many different styles of African music. Most traditional styles use mostly drums, percussion and singing. Singing is a major part of African music. Most African songs are performed in groups. While there may be one lead singer, they are joined by other singers who perform harmonies or call and response parts. In Africa, songs are sung for every occasion, including childhood lullabies, play songs and birthdays. African					
music	singing often includes glissandos, slurs, whistles, yodels, swoops and raspy/buzzy sounds. African melodies often use small melodic intervals (lots of 2nds and 3 rd), recurring patterns and descending phrases.					
Vocabulary						
Pulse	A steady beat like a ticking clock or your neartbeat.		Melody		Notes that are played one after the other to make a tune (a melody).	
Rhythm	The pattern of musical movement through time formed by a series of notes differing in duration and stress.		Bass		The lowest male voice. The word bass is also used to describe the lowest instruments.	
Pitch	How high or low a musical sound is.		Electric Guitar		An electric guitar is a guitar that needs exte amplification in order to be heard. It has a wooden body, steel strings and a pickup installed inside.	
Rap	To talk or chat in an easy and familiar manner.		Drums		A percussion instrument on which sound is made by striking a skin pulled across a hollow space on a round frame. There are many types of drums and their sounds differ depending on their size and shape.	
Improvise	The art of composing music while performing it, without the help of a written score.		Audience		A group of spectators or listeners to an event such as a music concert	
Compose	o write or create (a work of art, specially music or poetry).		Perform		To show a listener what you have learned.	
Keyboard	An electronic musical instrument with keys arranged like a piano		Saxophone		A woodwind instrument, usually made of brass and played with a single-reed mouthpiece	
Dynamic From Loud • ff Fortissimo • f Forte • mf Mezzo-Forte • mp Mezzo-Flano To Soft • pp Planissimo	How loud or quiet the volume is		Tempo		How fast or slow the speed is	
Question and answer	Call and response. The question phrase sounds unfinished, the answer phrase sounds finished.					
Playing notes: G, A, C Improvising notes: C, D Composing notes: C, D, E						

