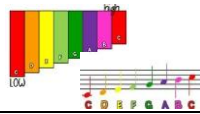
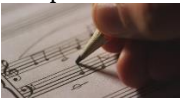
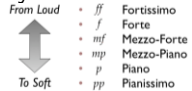


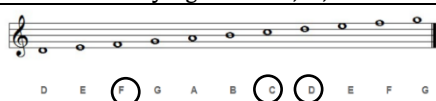
Year 2: Spring 1: I wanna play in a band

Learning outcomes	Listening & Appraising 	Theory of music 	Creating & Exploring 	Performing 
	- Find the pulse when listening to music - Identify voices and instruments	- Find the pulse - Copy and clap back rhythms and names - Sing various song styles - Play instruments: F, D or C	- Clap, sing, play and improvise using notes F+G - Compose simple melodies using F+G. Challenge: F,G+A	- Class performance of 'I wanna play in a band' - Introduce your performance to your audience - Discuss your work
Genre knowledge: Rock music	Rock is a style of popular music. Rock first appeared in the United States in the 1950s. In the early days it was called rock and roll. Rock music has had many styles and forms over the years. It developed from other music styles, especially African American Rhythm and Blues, and Country Music. One thing that most rock music has is a strong beat. Rock almost always focuses on the singer or singers. It often features electric guitars along with drums, electric bass and sometimes piano or organ. Some rock musicians also use saxophones, trumpets and other horns in their music. Rock music styles include country rock, heavy metal, alternative rock and punk rock.			

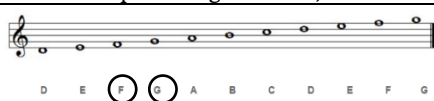
Vocabulary

Pulse 	A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.	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 external amplification in order to be heard. It has a wooden body, steel strings and a pickup installed inside.
Rock 	A style of music that evolved from the rock and roll era of the 1960s. Rock music mostly uses electric guitars, rock guitars and drums.	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 	To write or create (a work of art, especially music or poetry).	Perform 	To show a listener what you have learned.
Keyboard 	An electronic musical instrument with keys arranged like a piano	Tempo 	How fast or slow the speed is
Dynamic 	How loud or quiet the volume is		

Playing notes: C, D, F



Improvising notes: F, G



Composing notes: F, G, A

