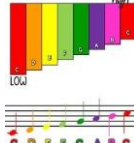
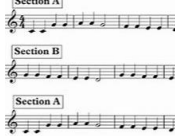
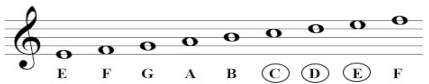
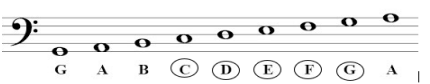


Year 3: Unit 1: Let Your Spirit Fly

Learning sequence	Listening and appraising	Theory of music	Creating and exploring	Performing
	 - Find the pulse as you listen to the music - Identify voices and instruments	 - Sway with the pulse - Clap back rhythms - Sing Let your spirit fly. - Play instruments – C+D+E	 - Clap, sing and play improvise using notes C+D+E - Compose simple melodies using C, D+ E or C+D+E+F+G	 - Sing and play Let Your Spirit Fly - Introduce your performance to your audience. - Use funky moves
Genre knowledge – RnB	RnB is a mixture of Soul, Hip Hop and Gospel music. Other RnB singers include Beyoncé, Usher, Rihanna and Stevie Wonder.			
Cultural capital	If you are enjoying the RnB, you might enjoy listening to Ain't No Mountain High Enough by Marvin Gaye Or watching Colonel Bogey March by Kenneth Alford.			
Vocabulary				
Pulse 	A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.	Keyboard 	A 'piano' is an acoustic instrument with weighted keys whereas a 'keyboard' is an electric instrument (requiring a power source) with unweighted (lighter) keys.	
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.	Guitar 	A stringed instrument with a long neck and a flat, hollow body. Its strings are plucked or strummed with the fingers.	
Structure 	The way a piece of music is built up (e.g. verse, chorus, verse, chorus)	Drums 	Percussion instrument on which sound is made by hitting a skin pulled across a hollow space on a round frame with a stick (called a drumstick). There are lots of drums, and they all sound different depending on their size and shape.	
Improvise 	The art of composing music while performing it, without the help of a written score.	Introduction 	An opening section of a piece of music, often containing themes or passages that do not recur.	
Chorus 	The section of the song that is repeated after each verse.	Tempo 	The rate of speed of a piece of music.	
Dynamics From Loud  To Soft	How loudly or softly to play a piece of music.	Synthesizer 	An electronic musical instrument typically operated by a keyboard, producing a wide variety of sound generating and combining signals of different frequencies.	
Hook 	A musical or lyrical phrase that stands out and is easily remembered.	Melody 	Notes that are played one after the other to make a tune (a melody).	
Compose 	To write or create (a work of art, especially music or poetry).	Verse 	A series of lyrics that tell the main story of the song and keep the actions and thoughts moving forward.	

Playing notes: C, D, + E		Improvising notes: C, D, + E	Composing notes: C, D, + E or C, D, E, F & G
			
Instrument tips			
Recorder		Gently hold the mouthpiece between your lips without letting your teeth touch it, and balance the recorder with your fingers. Your left hand should be on top, and the back side with one hole should face you.	
Glockenspiel		Pick up the mallets between your thumb and index finger. Aim for the middle of the bar and bounce the mallet off the bar. Keep the mallet near the bars for the next note you play.	