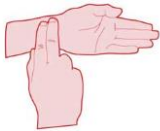
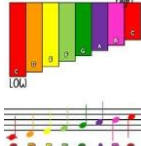
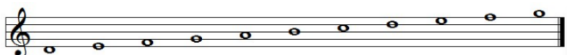
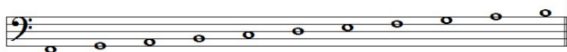


Year 1: Unit 3: In the Groove

Previous knowledge	Listening and appraising	Theory of music	Creating and exploring	Performing
	 Learning to follow and copy instruction.	 Responding physically to musical cues.	 Know pulse, rhythm and pitch.	 - Sing melodies. - Sing along with backing.
Vocabulary	Pulse	A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.		
	Rhythm	The pattern of musical movement through time formed by a series of notes differing in duration and stress.		
	Pitch	How high or low a musical sound is.		
	Groove	Groove is the 'feel' of changing pattern in a rhythm or sense of "swing".		
	Improvise	The art of composing music while performing it, without the help of a written score.		
	Compose	To write or create (a work of art, especially music or poetry).		
	Blues	Music genre from the Deep South of the United States around the 1870s by African-Americans from roots in African musical traditions, African-American work songs, and spirituals.		
	Baroque	The period of music from around 1600 to 1750. Bach, Vivaldi, and Handel were famous Baroque composers.		
	Latin	Spanish- and Portuguese-speaking areas of the world		
	Irish Folk	A genre of folk music that developed in Ireland, said to be generally made with more than 10 instruments.		
	Funk	African-American communities in the mid-1960s musicians created a rhythmic, danceable new form of music through a mixture of soul music, jazz, and rhythm and blues (R&B).		
	Perform	To show a listener what you have learned.		
Playing notes: C, D, G + A		    		
Improvising notes: C, D				
Composing notes: C, D, E, F + G				

