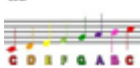
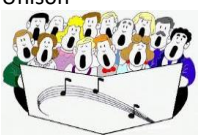
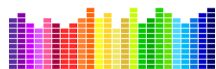
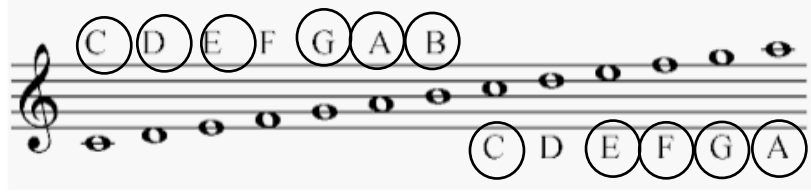


Year 6 Unit 3: You've got a Friend

Learning Sequence	 Listening and appraising	 Theory of music	 Creating and exploring	 Performing
	- Identify style indicators. - Describe structure of song. - Identify instruments/voices - Describe musical dimensions	- Play and copy back using 3 notes A, G +E. - Sing in Unison - Play instruments by ear or using notation using upto 4 notes B,A +G or C, D, E +F.	- Sing, play and improvise using notes A, G +E - Compose using simple melodies and rhythms using E, G +A or E, G, A,C+D.	- Sing and play A New Year Carol. - Add some chorography. - Introduce the performance to the audience. - Record the performance and discuss/reflecting afterwards how it went or could be improved.
Vocabulary				
Melody 	Notes that are played one after the other to make a tune (a melody).	Texture 	Describes the layers of sound in music interact with each other.	
Compose 	To write or create (a work of art, especially music or poetry).	Structure 	How the sections of music are organised to create the whole piece.	
Improvise 	The art of composing music while performing it, without the help of a written score.	Dimensions of Music 	Include pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and how they all link together in music.	
Cover 	A version of a song performed by someone other than the original artist. It might sound a bit or very different from the original.	Hook 	A term used in pop music to describe a short catchy phrase or riff that we can't stop singing; the bit that hooks us in; the main musical idea from a song that we remember.	
Pulse 	A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat	Riff 	A short repeated phrase often played on the lead instrument.	
Rhythm  	The pattern of musical movement through time formed by a series of notes differing in duration and stress.	Solo 	A piece of music written for a single voice or instrument.	
Pitch  	How high or low a musical sound is.	Civil Rights 	Civil rights for every person means that regardless of gender, skin colour, religion, nationality, age, disability, or religion, a person should not be discriminated against.	
Tempo 	Describes how fast or slowly the music is played.	Gender Equality 	Gender equality means that women and men, and girls and boys, enjoy the same rights, resources, opportunities and protection as each other.	
Dynamics	Describes how loudly or quietly the music is being played.	Unison 	Everyone plays or sings the same thing at the same time.	

			
Timbre 	The quality or colour of sound that makes one voice or instrument different from another.	Harmony 	Different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords.
	Playing Notes B, A + G and C, D, E + F.		
	Improvising Notes A, G + E.		
	Composing Notes E, G + A or E, G, A, C + D.		