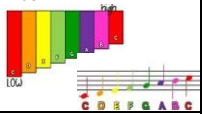
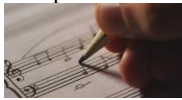


Year 2: Spring 2: Zootime

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 - Discuss the use of pitch in the song - Play instruments: C+D	 - Clap, sing, play and improvise using notes C+D - Compose simple melodies using C+D. Challenge: C,D+E	 - Class performance of 'Zootime' - Include dance moves - Introduce your performance to your audience - Discuss your work
Genre knowledge: Reggae music	Reggae is a music genre that began in Jamaica in the late 1960s, but became famous in the 1970s. Bob Marley (1945-1981) was a famous reggae artist. Reggae (meaning 'rags') has regular raggedy chops on the back beat (off-beat/skank), which are usually played by a rhythm guitarist. The bass drum hits on the second and fourth beat of each bar (drop). Reggae bands also use a bass, a keyboard or organ, and lots of backing singers. Reggae Music is often used by Rastafarian groups. They are usually songs about religion, love and social problems.			

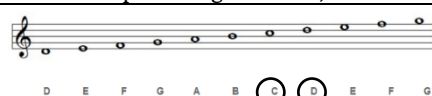
Vocabulary

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.
Reggae 	Reggae is a style of music which originated from Jamaica in the 1960s. Reggae (meaning 'rags') has raggedy, off beat rhythm and staccato chords.	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  From Loud ff Fortissimo f Forte mf Mezzo-Forte mp Mezzo-Piano p Piano To Soft pp Pianissimo	How loud or quiet the volume is		

Playing notes: C, D



Improvising notes: C, D



Composing notes: C, D, E

