

# Music Theory: Level 2 (KS2)

## Course Evaluation Criteria

We would expect pupils on this level to attain statements 1-7. If any of statements 8-10 are attained, those pupils are exceeding expectations.






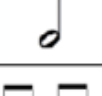


1. Pupils can improvise using the notes of a C major scale.
2. Pupils can perform rhythms containing quavers, crotchets, minims and rests.
3. Pupils can create their own rhythms and perform them accurately.
4. Pupils know where C, D, E, F and G are on the treble clef staff.
5. Pupils understand what a pentatonic scale is.
6. Pupils can explain the difference between major and minor keys.
7. Pupils can aurally identify major and minor scales.
8. Pupils can explain what staccato and legato mean.
9. Pupils can compose melodies with rhythmic and melodic interest.
10. Pupils can name some of the key features of Motown and Soul music.

## Course Overview

**Course overview:** Music Theory Level 2 aims to teach pupils how music works and aims to help pupils understand musical language using keyboards. During the course, pupils will further develop their compositional skills and develop their ability to improvise. Pupils will understand rhythmic notation and will develop this further to explore notating pitches using stave notation. They will use the keyboards to explore pentatonic and diatonic scales, rhythm, major and minor tonalities, and expression. The pupils will explore notation and the history of music further by looking at Motown and soul music.

**Learning Outcomes for the course:** Pupils will learn the basics of music theory in order to create effective improvisations and compositions. Pupils will understand more complex rhythmic notation. Pupils will be able to visually identify the notes C, D, E, F and G on the treble clef staff. Pupils will start following stave notation to play simple melodies.

## Symbols Bank

	Bass Clef	Instruction
	Treble Clef	Instruction
	Crotchet Rest	Rest
	Crotchet	Note
	Quaver	Note
	Minim	Note
	Legato	Articulation
	Staccato	Articulation

## Treble Stave



## Vocabulary Bank

Major	<i>Major sounds happy.</i>
Minor	<i>Minor sounds sad.</i>
Melody	<i>The main tune in the music.</i>
Scale	<i>A scale is the eight notes from one letter.</i>
Dynamics	<i>Dynamics are the volume of the music.</i>
Tempo	<i>Tempo is the speed of the music.</i>
Pentatonic	<i>A pentatonic scale has only 5 notes.</i>
Rhythm	<i>A pattern of different note lengths.</i>
Improvisation	<i>Improvisation is where we create music on the spot without rehearsal.</i>