

# Singing: Level 2

#### 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 sing in a two-part round.
- 2. Pupils understand what a time signature is.
- 3. Pupils can sing songs in 3/4 and 4/4 time signatures.
- 4. Pupils can name the anatomical factors that affect the singing voice.
- 5. Pupils understand the role of the conductor.
- Pupils are able to conduct in 4/4 and 3/4.
- 7. Pupils can sing a cappella as a class.
- 8. Pupils can explain the difference between melody and harmony.
- 9. Pupils can explain what a vocal range is.
- 10. Pupils can name different types of vocal register.

### Course Overview

Course Overview: From Level 1 'Controlling our voices' pupils know the fundamentals of best singing practice, this level moves on to different types of songs singers can perform such as rounds and partner songs. Pupils will learn to listen to each other when they are singing but must also learn the hard skill of singing something different to the group next to them. This may sound simple but it is a hard skill to master. Pupils will learn about harmonies and listen to some examples before trying a simple three-part harmony within their classes. Pupils will also learn about voice classification and what their own vocal range is.

Learning Outcomes: Pupils will know how to sing in rounds and create very simple harmonies. Pupils will understand the role a conductor plays and why they are needed. Pupils will also know their own range classification and be able to sing their range from Fry to the top.

### Keywords

· Two-part rounds



Singing songs in different time signatures



Vocal tone, and its anatomical factors



The role of a conductor



Singing harmonies



Vocal registers



## Vocabulary Bank

A song form where each singer sings the Round same melody, but begins at different points.

Time Signature The amount of beats in the bar.

Tone The colour or timbre of the voice.

A sequence of single notes that is musically Melody satisfying; a tune.

The range of tones in the human register. Vocal Register

> Bass The lowest male voice.

Baritone Male voice between Tenor and Bass.

Tenor The highest male voice.

Alto A low female voice.

Soprano The highest female voice.

Vocal Frv A creaky voice.

A male voice that sings higher than the natural Falsetto range.

Whispering A soft breathy way of speaking/singing.

## Class Songs

One Finger, One Thumb

Are You Sleeping?

My Favourite Things

Clapping Game

Plus extra songs from the Junior Jam Song bank! Bye Bye Love