



Music in the Foundation Stage:

ELG: Expressive Arts and Design (Being imaginative and expressive) Children at the expected level of development will:

- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.

ELG: Communication and Language (Listening, attention and understanding) Children at the expected level of development will:

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

ELG: Communication and Language (Speaking) Children at the expected level of development will:

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

At Stokesley Primary Academy pupils are taught:

- To develop a love of music.
- To learn to sing, perform and move to a range of rhymes and songs to develop their self-confidence, creativity and sense of achievement.
- To express themselves through music and movement
- To explore the sounds that can be created with their voice, everyday/natural objects and instruments.
- During whole class discussions and small group interaction to listen attentively and respond to what they hear.

Links to the National Curriculum	2 year olds learn to:	Nursery learn to:	Reception learn to:
Singing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children engage in daily rhymes and are expected to know TWO rhymes by the end of academic year. ▪ Show attention to sounds and music. ▪ Respond emotionally & physically to music. ▪ Move and dance to music. ▪ Anticipate phrases & actions in rhymes & songs. ▪ Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as ‘Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star’. ▪ Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds. ▪ Watch someone’s face as they talk. (C&L) ▪ Take part in finger rhymes with numbers- up to 3.(M) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children engage in daily rhymes and are expected to know FOUR rhymes by the end of academic year. ▪ Listen with increased attention to sound. ▪ Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. ▪ Remember and sing entire songs. ▪ Sing the pitch of a tune sung by another person (pitch match’). ▪ Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. ▪ Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. ▪ Use a wider range of vocabulary (C&L) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children engage in daily rhymes and are expected to know FIVE rhymes by the end of academic year. ▪ Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. ▪ Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. ▪ Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. ▪ Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. (C&L) ▪ Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know. ▪ Learn and use a wide range of new vocabulary. (C&L)
Un-tuned percussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and play them in different ways. ▪ Repeat actions that have an effect.(UTW) ▪ Clap and stamp to music.(PD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Explore instruments and is begin to name them (drum, tambourine, triangle...) ▪ Begin to play a given instrument to a simple beat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Selects own instruments and plays them in time to music. ▪ Name a wide variety of instruments (including chime bars, piano, maraca, guitar) ▪ Compose own simple tunes and creates sound effects. ▪ Play a given instrument to a simple beat



1 – Listening: Rhythm In The Way We Walk & Banana Rap

Find the pulse as you are listening to the music: Can you dance, get funky or find the groove?

Instruments/voices you can hear: Singers, keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets and saxophones. Can you recognise any of these instruments in the other songs ?



2 – Musical Activities

Find the pulse!

- March and find the pulse
- Be a monkey finding the pulse
- Be an elephant finding the pulse

Clapping Rhythms

- Copy and clap back rhythms
- Clap the rhythm of your name
- Clap the rhythm of your favourite colour
- Make up your own rhythm

Pitch is high and low sounds.

Singing: Rap and sing the songs.

Have fun!

3 – Perform & Share

A class performance – with rapping, singing and playing. Introduce your performance to your audience. Can you include some funky moves? Have a fantastic time; enjoy it! Talk about it together afterwards. How did it make you feel? Will you record it?



Have a think...

What did you like doing best?



Singing?



Rapping?



Playing?



Dancing?



Finding the pulse?



Words you need to know: Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, melody, singers, keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, perform



Knowledge Organiser – Friendship Song – Year 2, Unit 5

1 – Listening: Friendship Song

Find the pulse as you are listening to the music: Dance, move, sway with your friends

Instruments/voices you can hear: Keyboard, drums, bass, a female singer, a glockenspiel



2 – Musical Activities

Find the pulse!

- You can decide how to find the pulse!

Clapping Rhythms

- Clap the rhythm of your name
- Clap the rhythm of your favourite colour
- Make up your own rhythms

Singing in two-parts

Playing instruments using up to three notes – C or E and G. *Which part did you play?*

Improvise using the notes C + D

- Challenge 1** Clap and Improvise
- Challenge 2** Sing, Play and Improvise
- Challenge 3** Improvise

Which challenge did you get to?

Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C + D or C, D or E. *Which notes did you use?*

Have a think...

What did you like doing best?



Singing?



Playing?



Dancing?



Improvising?



Composing?



Listening?



This unit is about being friends

Words you need to know: Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo

Knowledge Organiser – Three Little Birds – Year 3, Unit 3

1 – Listen & Appraise: Three Little Birds (Reggae)

Structure: Introduction, chorus, verse, chorus, verse, chorus, chorus, chorus.

Instruments/voices you can hear: Bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, male and backing vocals.

Find the pulse as you are listening: Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.

2 – Musical Activities using glocks and/or recorders

Warm-up games play and copy back using up to 2 notes – C + D.

Bronze: no notes | Silver: C, sometimes D |

Gold: C + D challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Singing in unison.

Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – C, D + E. *Which part did you play?*

Improvise using up to 3 notes – C, D + E.

Bronze: C | Silver: C + D | Gold: C, D + E challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F + G.

3 – Perform & Share

Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why. Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

The performance will include one or more of the following:

Improvisations • Instrumental performances • Compositions



About this Unit

Themes: Reggae, happiness and animals.

Facts/info: Bob Marley is one of the most famous performers of Roots Reggae music. He has helped spread both Jamaican music and the Rastafari movement worldwide.

Listen to 5 other reggae songs:

- Jamming by Bob Marley
- Small People by Ziggy Marley
- 54-46 Was My Number by Toots and The Maytals
- Ram Goat Liver by Pluto Shervington
- Our Day Will Come by Amy Winehouse

Vocabulary: Introduction, verse, chorus, bass, drums, electric guitar, keyboard, organ, backing vocals, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, reggae

Reflection

What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why?

Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?

What are the 'style indicators' of Reggae music?

How do you know this is Reggae music?

Knowledge Organiser – Blackbird – Year 4, Unit 5

1 – Listen & Appraise: Blackbird (Pop)

Themes: Equality, civil rights.

Instruments/voices you can hear: Solo male vocals in the verses, another male vocal in the choruses, acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong.

Do the words of the song tell a story? Does the music create a story in your imagination? What story?

2 – Musical Activities using glocks and/or recorders

Warm-up games play and copy back using 2 notes – C + D.

Bronze: no notes | Silver: C | Gold: C, sometimes D challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Singing in unison.

Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – C, D + E. *Which part did you play?*

Improvise using up to 3 notes – C, D + E.

Bronze: C | Silver: C, and sometimes D | Gold: C, D + E challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, D + E or C, D, E, G + A (the pentatonic scale).

3 – Perform & Share

Decide how you going to perform this song. It tells an important story. Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why. Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

The performance will include one or more of the following:

Improvisations • Instrumental performances • Compositions



About this Unit

Themes: The Beatles, equality and civil rights.

Facts/info: The Beatles helped to reshape Western Pop music in the 1960s and are one of the most successful bands ever. The Beatles had four members: John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr.

In the 1950s and 1960s, slavery had been abolished in America, but racism was still rife and life wasn't equal for African Americans. The civil rights movement – led by Martin Luther King Jr. – challenged this. There was a huge struggle for equality. Lots of dreadful things were going on and people were dying. After reading about this, Paul wrote the song Blackbird about a black woman, in support of the Black Power Movement.

Listen to 5 other songs by The Beatles

- Yellow Submarine
- Hey Jude
- Can't Buy Me
- Yesterday
- Let It Be

Vocabulary: Acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality, pentatonic scale, unison, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo

Reflection

What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why?

Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?

Knowledge Organiser – Livin' On A Prayer – Year 5, Unit 1

1 – Listen & Appraise: Livin' On A Prayer (Rock)

Structure: Intro, verse 1, bridge, chorus, intro, verse 2, bridge, chorus, guitar solo, bridge, chorus.

Instruments/voices you can hear: Lead vocal, electric guitar, bass guitar, drums, keyboard.

Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Is the tempo fast, slow or inbetween? Dynamics? Texture?

2 – Musical Activities using glocks and/or recorders

Warm-up games play and copy back using up to 3 notes – G, A + B.

Bronze: G | Silver: G + A | Gold: G, A + B challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Singing in unison.

Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using G, A + B or D, E, F# + G

Which part did you play?

Improvise using up to 3 notes – G, A + B.

Bronze: G | Silver: G + A | Gold: G, A + B challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes G, A + B or G, A, B, D + E (Pentatonic Scale).

3 – Perform & Share

Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why. Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

The performance will include one or more of the following:

Improvisations • Instrumental performances • Compositions



About this Unit

Theme: Rock anthems.

Facts/info:

- Livin' on a Prayer is a Rock song that was released in 1986.
- The words tell us about life in the 1980's.

Listen to 5 other rock songs:

- We Will Rock You by Queen
- Smoke On The Water by Deep Purple
- Rockin' All Over The World by Status Quo
- Johnny B. Goode by Chuck Berry
- I Saw Her Standing There by The Beatles

Vocabulary: Rock, structure, pulse, rhythm, pitch, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, tempo, texture, dynamics, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose

Reflection

What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why?

Did you have any strong feelings about it? Were you proud of yourself, happy or annoyed?

What are the 'style indicators' of Rock music?

How do you know this is Rock music?

Knowledge Organiser – Happy – Year 6, Unit 1

1 – Listen & Appraise: Happy (Pop/Neo soul)

What style indicators can you hear?

Describe the structure?

What instruments/voices you can hear?

Describe the musical dimensions?

2 – Musical Activities using glocks and/or recorders

Warm-up games play and copy back using up to 3 notes – A, G + B.

Bronze: A | Silver: A + G | Gold: A, G + B challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

Singing in 2 parts.

Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation using the easy or medium part. You will be using up to 3 notes – A, G + B.

Which part did you play?

Improvise using up to 3 notes – A, G + B.

Bronze: A | Silver: A + G | Gold: A, G + B challenge.

Which challenge did you get to?

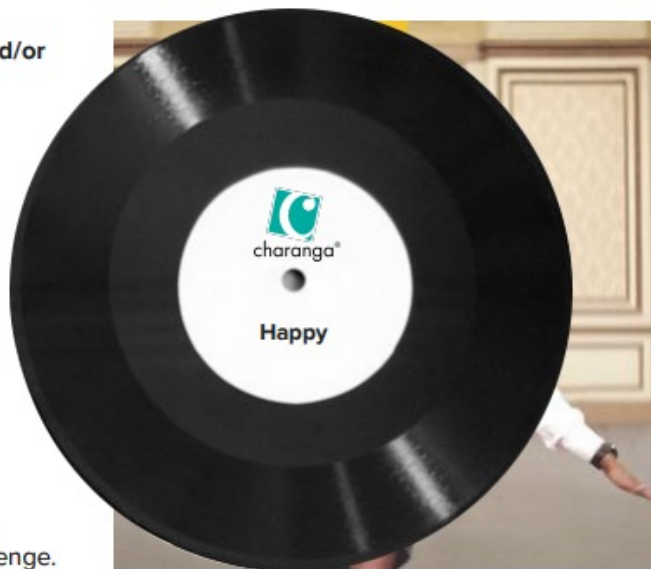
Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes A, G + B or C, E, G, A + B.

3 – Perform & Share

Decide how your class will introduce the performance. Perhaps add some choreography? Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why. Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

The performance will include one or more of the following:

Improvisations • Instrumental performances • Compositions



About this Unit

Theme: Being Happy!

Facts/info:

- Happy is a song written, produced and performed by Pharrell Williams.
- Happy is a Pop song that has a soul music sound and groove from the 1960s; very much like a Motown song.
- What else can you find out?

Listen to 5 other songs in different styles. What are their styles?:

- Top Of The World sung by The Carpenters
- Don't Worry, Be Happy sung by Bobby McFerrin
- Walking On Sunshine sung by Katrina And The Waves
- When You're Smiling sung by Frank Sinatra
- Love Will Save The Day sung by Brendan Reilly

Vocabulary: style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, neo soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo

Reflection

What did you like best about this Unit? Why? Was there anything you didn't enjoy about it? Why?

Do you have any strong thoughts or feelings you would to share about it?