



Key Vocabulary		Reading around the topic	Sticky Knowledge	PSHE links
Word	Definition	<p><u>Possible homework task</u> <u>Lecrae 'I'll find you'</u></p>  <p>Children to listen to: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CrNwTSgTe7M&safe=true On Seesaw (using the notes file or record themselves), can children discuss what they think the song is about and why?</p> <p>Can children find out where Hip Hop started and who started it? Can children write one verse for their own rap?</p> <p><u>Key learning:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sing songs, speak chants and rhymes in unison and two parts, with clear diction, control of pitch, a sense of phrase and musical expression. ○ Practise, rehearse and present performances with an awareness of the audience. ○ Improvise and develop rhythmic and melodic material when performing. ○ Explore, choose, combine and organise musical ideas within musical structures. ○ Develop an understanding of the history of music. ○ Identify the differences between fast and slow tempos. ▪ Identify the tempo of music as fast, moderate, slow, getting faster or getting slower. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kartal is the name of a percussion instrument from Rajasthan in Northern India ○ Chiacona was composed by Tarquinio Merula who was an Italian church organist and court composer ○ A chiacona is a piece of music in which musicians improvise over a simple repeating bass pattern ○ Suo-gan is a traditional Welsh lullaby ○ A lullaby is a universal style of song to help a child relax and it's main characteristic is a steady rocking rhythm ○ Jelly on a plate is a traditional children's rhyme which is often chanted for skipping and other playground games ○ Unsquare dance was composed by Dave Brubeck ○ Hip hop or hip-hop is a culture and art movement that was created by African Americans, Latino Americans and Caribbean Americans in the Bronx, New York City. ○ Recognise repeated rhythmic patterns <p>Please see accompanying Music Express Year 4 pg 1 & 2 for learning outcomes specific to the lessons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To respect others, even when they are very different to them
Accompaniment	The underlying sounds used to support a melody line eg hand sounds which accompany the melody			
Score	Any written representation of music designed to record a composer's intention			
Body percussion	Sound that can be made with parts of the body such as clapping, tapping knees, stroking sleeve			
Duration	The length of a sound or silence			
Dynamic/volume	The volume of the music, usually described in terms of loud/quiet			
Notation	Ways of writing music down			
Ostinato	A short rhythmic or melodic pattern that is repeated over and over			
Pictorial symbols	A simple form of notation in which a picture is used to represent a sound			
Pitch	Complete range of sounds from the lowest to the highest			
Pulse/beat	The regular heart beat of the music - the 'steady beat'			
Rhythm	Patterns of long and short sounds and silence played within a steady beat			
Structure	Most music is underpinned by a structure which may be as simple as beginning, middle and end			
Tempo	The speed at which music is performed, usually described in terms of fast/slow			
Timbre	Quality of sound			
Tuned percussion	Family of instruments which include chime bar, bells			
Untuned percussion	Percussion instruments which make sounds of indefinite pitch			
Kartal	Is the name of the percussion instrument from Rajasthan in India			