

What should I already know?

- How to find the beat
- Using rhythm and pitch
- Using tempo and dynamics
- How to combine pulse, rhythm and pitch
- You can use the notes: CDEFGA
- How to play tuned and untuned instruments correctly
- How to perform as part of a group

What will I know by the end of the unit?

How do I keep a steady beat?

- Play or clap simple rhythmic patterns using long and short sounds. Respond to different high and low pitches.

How will I improvise?

- Keep a steady beat when improvising. Clap four-beat rhythms, creating long and short sounds. Improvise using one, two or three notes, using F, G and A.

What can I listen and respond?

- Listen carefully and copy back the actions. Respond to the questions, thinking about the music. Enjoy some 'Did You Know?' facts about the song.

What style of songs will I hear?

- Pop, Jazz, Swing, Waltz and a Lullaby.

How do I perform a song well?

- When planning, rehearsing, introducing and performing the song: Introduce the performance (any connection to the Social Theme is an added bonus). Begin to play tuned and untuned instruments musically within the performance. Begin to use the voice expressively and creatively by singing simple songs. Begin to play together as a group/band/ensemble.

Key Vocabulary

- **Pulse** the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.
- **Rhythm** long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
- **Pitch** high and low sounds.
- **Improvise** create and perform music without rehearsing
- **Compose** write or create music through rehearsing
- **Melody**, a sequence of single notes that make a tune
- **Instrument Names** bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones,
- **Musical Styles** Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, Rap, Hip Hop, Jazz, Lullaby, Pop, Reggae, Waltz
- **Audience** people who watch a performance
- **Imagination** using your mind to be creative

Key Questions

- **How can I Learn To Listen?**
Listening is very important. You can listen with your eyes and ears and you can also feel sound in your body. What can you hear in this unit?
- **Did you know...**
In many languages around the world, the days of the week are named after gods, or the Sun, Moon and planets. For example, 'Sunday' means 'Sun's day'. This song is in a Jazz 'Swing' style. Swing music is played by Big Bands and was popular 80 years ago. It is energetic music, made for dancing to. Listen to the great drum beats in this song!

Which songs will I learn?

- Days of The Week, Name Song, Cuckoo, Upside Down, Hush Little Baby and Who Took The Cookie?