Coley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

SUBJECT FOCUS:	Music	YEAR 4	TERM

WHAT? – Key Knowledge

We will learn a variety of songs, chants and poems.

We will sing songs in two parts and songs with call and response structure. We will learn to chant in three parts taking care to balance our voices.

We will sing with partners and in groups and experience singing in the minor key.

We will understand what a drone is and play one to accompany a melody.

We will understand the term ostinato. We will play rhythmic ostinato on untuned instruments and with body percussion.

We will learn rhythmic and melodic accompaniments, including ostinato, for a song and combine them in a performance .

We will use repeated words in poems and songs to create rhythms.

We will read graphic notation and use it to record our own compositions.

We will learn about how instruments are classified by the way sounds are produced.

We will explore how different instruments groups are combined to create different expressive effects.

We will exploring the pentatonic scale, play a song with pentatonic leaps and use it to compose a pentatonic melody.

We will practise identifying the metre of new songs.

We will understand some musical structures including using verse and chorus and a rondo structure.

We will explore how music can be layered and how different timbres can be combined.

We will listen to and describe the structure of a piece of orchestral music using our growing musical vocabulary.

We will compose music in response to pictures and extend songs with new verse.

We will respond to music through actions and movement.

WHAT? – Key vocabulary

Revisit and use all the vocabulary from KS1, consolidate Year 3 and learn these new words.

Beatbox - using your voice, mouth, lips and tongue to produce sounds to imitate the sounds of different instruments, such as the drum kit

Break - an instrumental or percussion section or interlude in a song

Chord - two or more notes played at the same time

Crescendo - getting louder

Diminuendo - getting quieter

Fanfare - a short piece of music usually played on brass instruments to announce a special event or occasion

Groove - a short section of rhythmic layers, repeated over and over again

Improvisation - a piece of music which is created spontaneously

Introduction - the beginning section of a piece of music

Membranophone - an instrument which produces sound using a stretched membrane that vibrates

Minor key - one of the most common types of eight-note musical scale. Often described as having a sad sound (see also Major)

Pentatonic - five-note scale, of which there are many types. One of the most common can be played using only the black notes on a piano

Riff - a short rhythmic or melodic pattern that is repeated over and over (also called an 'ostinato')

Rondo - structure that has a recurring theme (A) alternating with contrasting sections: A B A C A D A

Round - when two or more voices or instruments play the same music, starting at different times (also called 'canon')

Syncopation - often used synonymously with 'off-beat'. Both refer to a rhythm that emphasises normally weak beats

Vocabulary continued

Unison - when two or more voices/instruments sing or play the same melody at the same time

Waltz - a piece of dance music in 3/4-time where the first beat is emphasised

Possible experiences:

Make instruments and use them to explore different timbres.

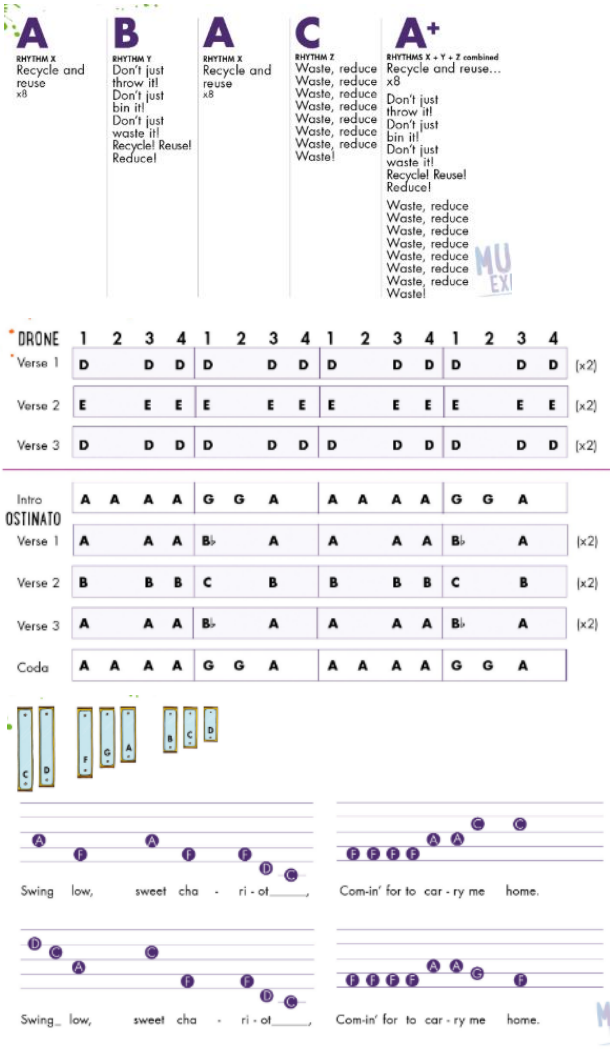
Listen to music and learn songs from some different cultures.

Listen to music from different times including jazz and gospel music.

Use beatboxing to explore rhythms and textures in music.

Diagrams

Examples of different notations.



Examples from Music Express – Collins Connect Materials used as our school scheme of work.

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