



Our Learning Keys

Lean On Me

Music

Year 4

Spring 2

Questions

- Who is Bill Withers?
- What is Soul music?
- What is gospel music?
- What connections can you make with other songs you have heard?
- What different sections can you hear in the music?

Images



Links

- PSHE – Friendship/citizenship
- Geography – Where does soul and gospel music come from?
- Literacy –Lyric Writing
- Maths –Rhythms – Counting
- History – How did soul and gospel music develop?

Skills

Listening & Appraising

- Know how to identify a piece's structure.
- Identify the instruments/voices.
- Find the pulse whilst listening.
- Identify changes in tempo, dynamics and texture
- Identify different styles of music, especially the features of rap and grime.
- Identify and recognize the style of Soul and Gospel.

Compostion and Improvisation

- Play and copy back, using up to 2 notes.
- I can learn more complex rhythm patterns
- Sing in unison
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation.
- Improvise using up to 3 notes (G,A,B)
- Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms.
- Can compose using the notes C,D,E,F and G using a glockenspiel.
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Performing and Sharing

- Share knowledge about a song to an audience.
- Perform a song to an audience.
- Improvise in front of an audience
- Explain a composition to another person or group of people.
- Consider choreography and how movement links closely to music.

Vocabulary

a capella - without accompaniment from musical instruments, ie voices only.
back beat - beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music.
balance - the level of volume at which players sing or play; if the balance is good then everyone can be heard.
chord - more than one note played at the same time.
chorus - a repeated section in a song which gives the same message.
coda - short section which brings the song or piece to an end.
composing – creating and developing musical ideas.
dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.
drum kit – a percussion instrument consisting of different sized drums and cymbals.
ensemble – a French word for playing together.
guitar – a stringed instrument, strummed or picked to produce a sound.
harmony – different notes played at the same time, to produce chords.
improvise – to make up a tune to sing or play on the spot.
melody – another word for a tune.
notation – words to visually represent music.
original – the first ever version of a song.
ostinato – a short, repeated pattern. .
phrase – a musical sentence.
pulse/beat – the steady heartbeat of a piece of music.
solo – an Italian word for singing or performing on your own.
style – the type of music.
tempo – an Italian word for how fast or slow the music goes.
verse – a section of a song that has the same tune but different words.

Previously

Stop!

Now

Lean On Me

Next

Blackbird

Doors this will open...

Performer

Music Producer

Music Teacher

Lyricist

Composer

