



Our Learning Keys

Blackbird

Music

Year 4
Summer 1

Questions

- Who were the Beatles?
- Why were the Beatles so popular?
- Who influenced the Beatles?
- What is the song Blackbird about?
- How did the Beatles change the British music scene?

Images



Links

- PSHE – Friendship/citizenship
- Literacy –Lyric Writing
- Maths –Rhythms – Counting
- History – What is folk music? What story does it tell? Why were the Beatles so important?

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.
- Know that songs and lyrics can be influenced by a personal or group experience.
- Know that classical music is defined in different historical periods.

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

appraising - listening carefully.
arrangement - how voices and instruments are used in a song; where they occur within the song.
backing - the accompaniment to a song.
balance - the level of volume at which players sing or play; if the balance is good then everyone can be heard.
band - playing/singing/performing together.
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.
groove – the rhythmic part of the music that makes you want to move and dance.
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.
Introduction – music head at the beginning of a song or piece of music.
lyrics – the words of a song
melody – another word for a tune.
original – the first ever version of a song.
ostinato – a short repeated pattern.
rhythm – the combination of long and short sounds to create patterns.
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

Lean On Me

Now

Blackbird

Next

Reflect, Rewind, Replay

Doors this will open...

Performer
Music Producer
Music Teacher
Lyricist
Composer