

Our Learning Keys

Glockenspiel 2

Music

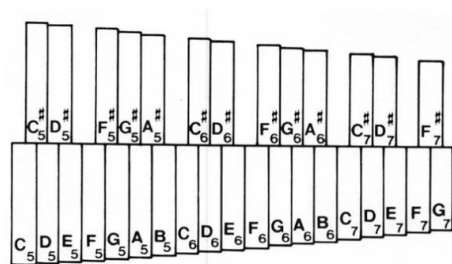
Year 4

Autumn 2

Questions

- what family of the orchestra does the glockenspiel belong to?
- What is used to play the glockenspiel?
- What does ensemble mean?
- How do musicians play in time together?
- What is improvisation?

Images



Links

- Geography – songs from different cultures
- Maths – counting, use of rhythms
- History – Folk Songs
- Music- orchestral performance

Skills

Listen & Appraise: Mamma Mia (Pop)

- **Structure:** Know how to identify a piece's structure
- **Identify changes in tempo, dynamics and texture.**
- **Find the pulse as you are listening.**

Compostion and Improvisation

- Play and copy back, using up to 2 notes.
- I can learn more complex rhythm patterns
- 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.

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.

Vocabulary

- appraising** - listening carefully.
- 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.
- 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.
- pitch** – the range of low and high sounds.
- phrase** – a musical sentence.
- pulse/beat** – the steady heartbeat of a piece of music.
- rhythm** – the combination of long and short sounds to create patterns
- 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.

Previously

ABBA – Popular Song

Now

Glockenspiel 2

Next

Stop! - Rap

Doors this will open...

Musician

Percussionist

Music Teacher

Performer

Composer

