

Music Medium Term Planning
Year: 2

Term	Main Enquiry Question	Sub Questions	Subject Specific Vocabulary	Linked Visits in / Visits out	Assessment will be based on a formative approach of children being able to answer the key questions using the knowledge acquired over the half term through a quiz-based approach.
Musical focus: West African Call and response song	What is call and response?	<p>What do dynamics do? What can be represented by a rhythm? What is structure? What can happen when you change the tempo? What can a musical instrument do based on its timbre?</p> <p>To know that dynamics can change the effect a sound has on the audience. To know that the long and short sounds of a spoken phrase can be represented by a rhythm. To understand that structure means the organisation of sounds within music, e.g. a chorus and verse pattern in a song. To understand that the tempo of a musical phrase can be changed to achieve a different effect. To understand that an instrument can be matched to an animal noise based on its timbre.</p> <p><u>Additional questions</u> What is sound? (A vibration which travels through the air.) Can we only make one sound from each instrument? (No, we can make lots of different sounds from the same instruments by playing them in different ways.) What is timbre? (The different sounds of an instrument.) Where do they think the music comes from? What makes them think that? Does the music remind them of any songs or other music?</p>	Timbre Dynamics Tempo Rhythm Call and response Structure		

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<p>Musical Focus: Western Stories</p>	<p>What is an orchestra?</p>	<p>Can you name three instruments that would be in the same instrument family? How can we tell what different instruments sound like?</p> <p>Discussion around instruments used What they look like What they are called What they sound like, whether they like these sounds, what the sounds remind them of, etc.</p> <p>To know that musical instruments can be used to create 'real life' sound effects. To know that woodwind instruments, like flutes, are played by blowing air into or across a mouthpiece. To know that stringed instruments, like violins, make a sound when their strings vibrate. To know that a brass instrument is played by vibrating your lips against the mouthpiece. To know that some tuned instruments have a lower range of pitches and some have a higher range of pitches.</p> <p><u>Additional questions</u> What is happening in the film. What is happening with the music. What instruments they think are being played and which flashcards might represent those instruments. What is tempo (speed)? What are dynamics (volume)? What is timbre (quality of sound)? What might that character sound like?</p>	<p>Orchestra - Instruments Strings/Woodwind/Brass Percussion Sound effect</p>		
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<p>Musical Focus: Musical Me</p>	<p>What is a composition?</p>	<p>What is it called when we use lots of different pitches in a row? (Melody) What is a melody? What is an accompaniment? What is notation?</p> <p>To understand that 'melody' means a tune. To know that 'notation' means writing music down so that someone else can play it. To understand that 'accompaniment' can mean playing instruments along with a song. To understand that a melody is made up from high and low pitched notes played one after the other, making a tune.</p> <p><u>Additional questions – recap of previous knowledge</u> What is it called when we change the volume? (Dynamics) What is this song about? What emotion do you think the song has? Is it happy? Sad? Scary? Angry? What is it called when we change the sound? (Timbre.) What is it called when we clap the pattern of our name? (Rhythm) What is it called when we play a steady beat? (Pulse) What other sounds might there be in the song? (The man walking up to the well, leaning over the well, yelling when he falls in, etc.) How could we make these sounds using our instruments and voices?</p>	<p>Rhythm Pulse Beat Melody Notation Timbre Dynamics Composition</p>		
<p>Musical Focus: Space Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs</p>	<p>What is a soundscape?</p>	<p>What is a composer? What is a motif? (A short section of music.)</p>	<p>Soundscape Timbre Dynamics Tempo Motif</p>		

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		<p>To know that a 'soundscape' is a landscape created using only sounds. To know that a composer is someone who creates music and writes it down. To understand that a motif is a 'sound idea' that can be repeated throughout a piece of music.</p> <p><u>Additional questions</u></p> <p>What sounds might we hear in space? How can we use our voices to create these sounds?</p> <p>What does the music make you think of? What sort of emotions do you feel? What is dynamics? What is timbre?</p> <p>How can we use dynamics in our motif? (Dynamics would depend on the type of planet) How would we play louder on our instruments? (Hit them harder.)</p>			
<p>Musical Focus: On this island</p>	<p>What is a composition?</p>	<p>What does folk music represent? What is duration? What is a composition?</p> <p>To know that folk music represents the traditions or culture of a place and is often passed on by being played rather than written down. To know that 'duration' means how long a note, phrase or whole piece of music lasts.</p>	<p>Composition Duration Inspiration Structure Texture</p>		

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		<p>To know that a composition is a collection of musical elements, like the melody, percussion, dynamics etc that together make a piece of music</p> <p><u>Additional questions that may be used</u> What sounds can you hear at the seaside? How could you recreate this sound? What sounds do these different instruments make? In which part of the British Isles is this song set? (The countryside.) How could you recreate sounds from this environment? What sounds would you hear in the seaside, countryside or city? How will you show the beginning, middle and end of your composition? How could changing the dynamics or tempo change the sound of your piece?</p>			
<p>Musical Focus: Myths and Legends</p>	<p>What is a graphic score?</p>	<p>What does a graphic score show? What is Tintagel?</p> <p>I know that a graphic score can show a picture of the structure of music. To know that a graphic score can show a picture of the layers, or 'texture', of a piece of music. To know that 'Tintagel' is an example of a 'symphonic poem' written by Arthur Bax in 1917.</p> <p><u>Additional questions</u> What kind of instruments can the children hear? (Traditional string instruments, accordion and tambourine.) What kind of structure does it have? (Repetitive, with verses and choruses.) How can music represent a story?</p>	<p>Composition Graphic score Stave notation Compose Melody Duration</p>		

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		<p>What is texture? (Different layers of music.)</p> <p>What is structure? (The way the music is organised.)</p> <p>How can we write down the structure? (Show blocks of 'same' or 'different' rhythms or melodies.)</p> <p>What are layers? (The different instruments, rhythms or melodies that build the overall texture.)</p> <p>How can we write down our layers? (We can show a grid of the different layers and when they play.)</p>			
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