National Curriculum Objectives	What I should know by the end of the unit.	<u>Vocabulary</u>
	Musical learning	
 Play and perform in solo and 		Duration: Beat.
ensemble contexts, using their	Musical Focus for Building a Groove: Beat, rhythm,	
voices and playing musical	basslines, riffs.	Pitch: pentatonic scale (5-note scale), bass line (the
instruments with increasing		lowest melodic part of an ensemble, often played
accuracy, fluency, control, and	Musical Focus for Época: Texture, articulation, rhythm,	by a bass guitar or a double bass).
expression.	tango.	semitone (a half step distance between two pitch
 Improvise and compose music for a 		levels), bass.
range of purposes using the inter-	Listen and Appraise.	
related dimensions of music.		Rhythm: backbeat (typically falls on beats 2 and 4,
 Listen with attention to detail and 	 Identify drum patterns, basslines, and riffs and play 	and often played by the snare drum).
recall sounds with increasing aural	them using body percussion and voices.	
memory.	 Develop listening skills and an understanding of how 	Structure: riff (a repeated musical pattern that
 Use and understand staff and other 	different instrumental parts interact (texture) by	forms the basis of a song).
musical notations.	responding to each part through movement.	Ostinato.
 Appreciate and understand a wide 	 Demonstrate an understanding of the history of 	
range of high-quality live and	Argentine tango.	Texture: the result of different musical parts or
recorded music drawn from different		layers playing together. Like texture in artworks,
traditions, and from great	Sing and Play.	texture in music can be dense, or intricate, busy
composers and musicians.	Q	and complex, or transparent, or sparse etc.
 Develop an understanding of the 	 perform drum patterns, basslines, and riffs on a 	
history of music.	variety of instruments as part of a group.	Timbre: legato (smooth), staccato (detached).
7	valiety of instrainents as part of a group.	cello, accordion, singer, drum kit, staccato (short,
Model Music Curriculum	Improvise and Compose.	detached notes to create a 'spiky'
<u></u>	improvise and compose.	sound/articulation), legato (smooth articulation of
Sing a broad range of songs from an	 Show understanding of how a drum pattern, bassline 	notes, creating a seamless flow in the music).
extended repertoire with a sense of		
ensemble and performance. This	and riff fit together to create a memorable and catchy	Style: tango, neotango, electronic music, fusion.
should include observing phrasing,	groove.	

 accurate pitching, and appropriate style. Develop a knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history, and social context of music they are listening to, singing, and playing. Listen to recorded performances. 	 Compose and perform drum patterns, basslines, and riffs on a variety of instruments as part of a group. Engage the imagination, work creatively in movement in small groups, learning to share and develop ideas. 	Other: head (the main melody of a song, specifically used in jazz/groove music).
 Improvise over a simple groove, responding to the beat, creating a satisfying melodic shape; experiment with using a wider range of dynamics, including very loud (fortissimo), very quiet (pianissimo), moderately loud (mezzo forte), and moderately quiet (mezzo piano). Continue this process in composition tasks. Capture and record creative ideas using any of: graphic symbols, rhythm notation and time signatures, staff notation, technology. 		 Reading support ◆ Vocabulary explained at the start of each lesson. ◆ My turn, your turn. Key People and Music listened to. Watermelon Man: Herbie Hancock. Cissy strut: The Meters. Le freak: version by Chic. Época: Christoph H. Müller, Eduardo Makaroff, and Phillippe Cohen Solal. Libertango: Astor Piazolla Christian Values

<u>:</u> [British Values	
	Democracy - Music lessons provide an opportunity for children to express themselves freely, forming their own opinions about the music they listen to. In music lessons, children may vote to demonstrate how they feel about a particular piece of music.	 Respect: Children show respect for the music of other cultures and traditions. Courage: To perform in front of others. Trust: To be able to trust others when working as a team. Spirituality: Ows, Wows, and Nows
	The rule of law - Children learn that it is important to follow the 'conductor's' directions when we are performing together.	Within music there are many moments where children can pause and consider the wow of their work, the work of others.
	<u>Individual liberty</u> - Children can choose to take part in different musical clubs. Children are taught about self- discipline and that to be successful, you must have a mindset that anything can be achieved	Cultural Capital: Watch music videos and listen to musical performances to increase access to types of music that they might not be exposed to in their everyday lives. Invite other musicians and performers into school
	<u>Mutual respect</u> - Children enjoy listening to and performing music from different faiths and culture around the world. Children learn how music is used in other cultures and faiths.	to share their skills and encourage love of music. Arrange trips to local musical performances to introduce children to different musical genres.

	Impact/Assessment	
Cross Curricular Opportunity History: Links to the theme of a watermelon man in 1940s Chicago.	 Monitored by recorded performances and snapshots, one to one or small group conversation, whole class discussion, final outcome. 	
PSHE: Peer discussion, collaboration sharing instruments and composing together.	 Identify any personal challenges preventing meeting MMC statements Identify any weaknesses common to 	
PE: Use movement to explore articulation and rhythm.	 a laterally any weaknesses common to many in class which might help identify areas you need to focus on again as a teacher. Identify areas of particular strength which might benefit from being developed. No grades to be applied, no individual music books. Snap shot 3 times a year to show progression of skills. Collect videos of both journey where appropriate, and outcome. Remember intention is an important indicator and may not yet be reflected in outcomes. One school floor book to record termly objectives covered, skills explored and pupil voice. 	