

# MUSIC- Y1/2 Cycle A- Spring 2

**Musical Genre: Pop and Kwela**



## What will I be able to do?

- Find a keep a steady beat.
- Play or clap simple rhythmic patterns using long and short sounds.
- Clap four-beat rhythms, creating long and short sounds.
- Respond to the questions and use any musical words that you know. Explore your feelings and thoughts towards the music.
- Respond to different high and low pitches.
- Improvise using one, two or three notes, using A, B and C.
- Take part in class performances of the songs.
- Reflect on your performance- how did it make you feel?

## Musical Spotlight:

Inventing a Musical Story



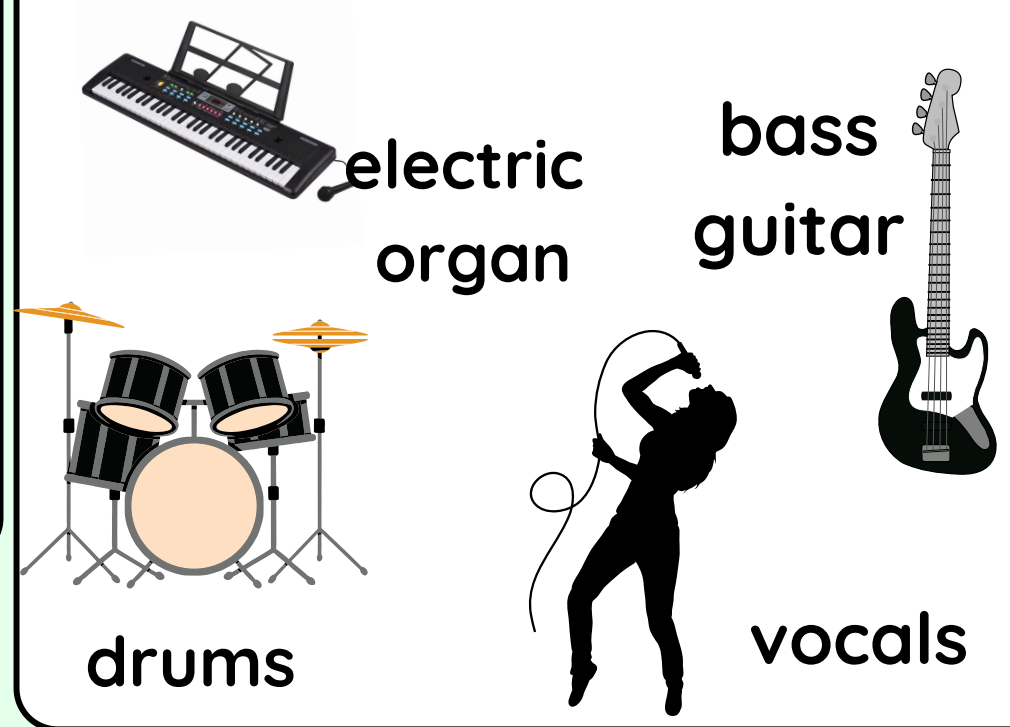
## What's it all about?

How does music make the World a better place?

Words and music by  
Joanna Mangona and  
Pete Readman

Rainbows- Style Pop  
Hands, Feet Heart - Style Kwela  
All Around The World- Style Pop

## Instruments in the song:



## Gems of knowledge:

- Music is used for many reasons and can help us to tell a story and express our feelings.
- We can also use instruments with different sounds to help communicate a story and different emotions.
- Explore the music in this unit and try to connect your feelings with what you hear.

## Vocabulary:

Rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
kwela	A style of rhythmical, repetitive popular music of central and southern Africa, resembling jazz, in which the lead part is usually played on the penny whistle.
pitch	High and low sounds.
improvise	Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot. You make up your own tune that has never been heard before. It is not written down and belongs to you.

Which was your favourite song to sing? Why?

Have you had good posture?

'Hands, Feet, Heart'  
What was the song about?



# MUSIC- THE INTER-RELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The building blocks of music. Listen & appraise, compose and improvise using these!



## Pitch

High & low sounds



## Rhythm

Long & short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.



## Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music.  
Notes =same length.  
Like a ticking clock or a heartbeat.



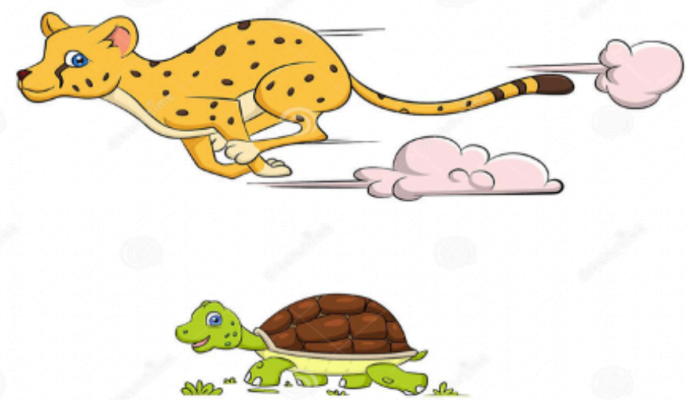
## Notation

A way of writing down music so anyone can play it.



## Timbre

Pronounced 'Tam-ber'  
It's the quality of a musical note.  
It's what makes a musical note sound different to another.



## Tempo

The speed of the music.  
Fast or slow, or in between.

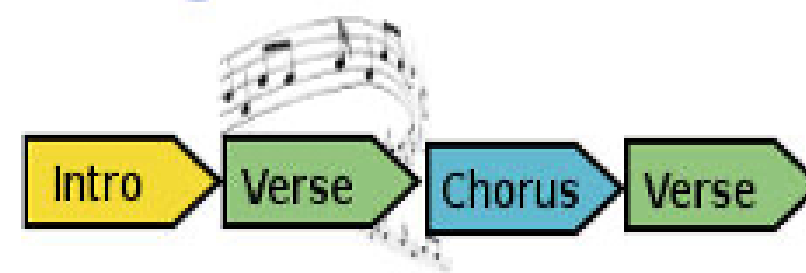


LOUD

QUIET

## Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



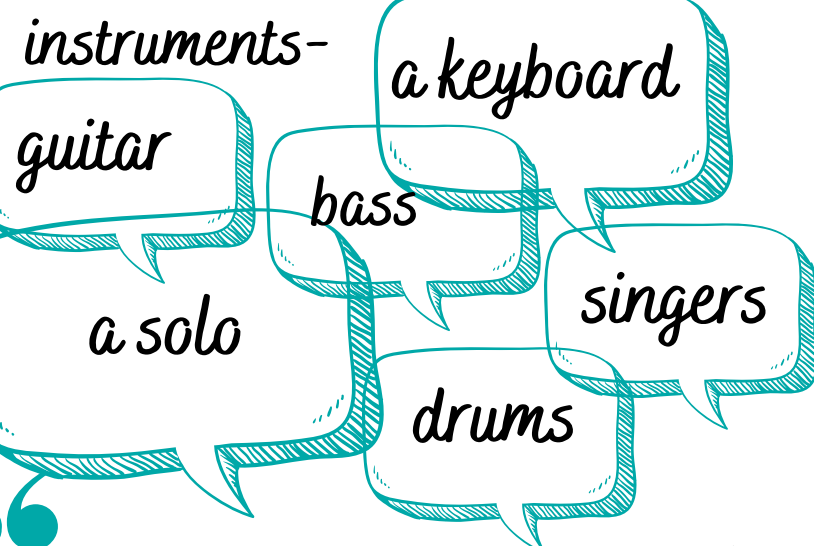
## Structure

The way a song is set up.  
e.g. an introduction, verse

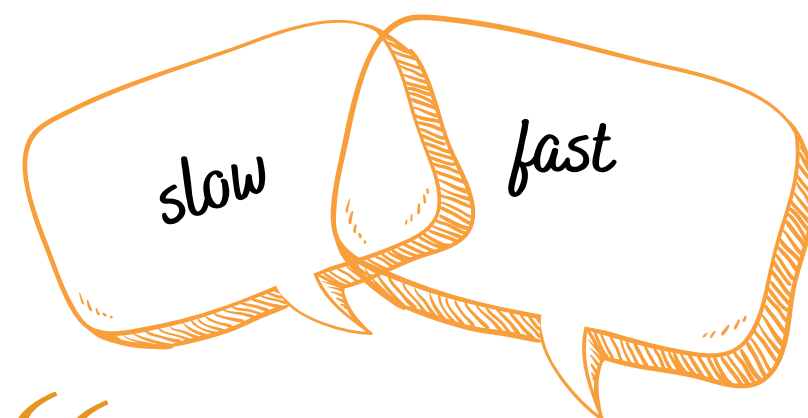


## Texture

Layers of sound.  
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).



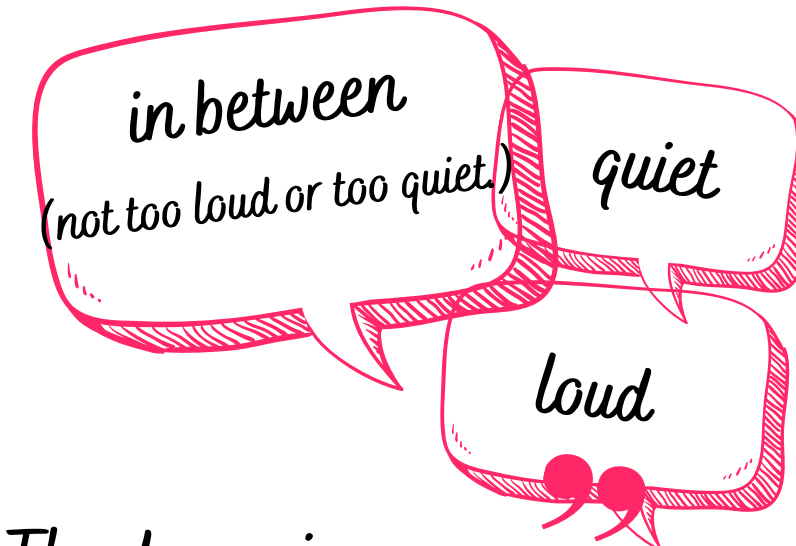
The texture of the song includes...



The tempo of the song was...



The structure of the music has a...



The dynamics were...