

Music Summer 1-Year 2-Friendship Song

In this unit of work children will learn and perform a song about being friends. They will also learn to play the melody of the song using either a glockenspiel or a recorder.

In this unit children will:

- Learn to sing and perform a song about friendship.
- Learn to play the melody to the friendship song on either glockenspiels or recorders.
- Participate in vocal warm ups and breathing exercises.
- Discuss the importance of friends and friendship.
- Listen and appraise other songs related to the theme 'Friendship' including: 'Count on Me by Bruno Mars, 'We Go Together' from the musical Grease, 'You Give a Little Love' from the musical Bugsy Malone, 'That's What Friends Are For' performed by Gladys Knight, Stevie Wonder, Dionne Warwick and Elton John, 'You've Got A Friend In Me' by Randy Newman.
- Learn to identify key instruments.
- Compose and improvise a melody using the notes C, D and E.

Prior Learning

EYFS: Develops preferences for forms of expression, creates movement in response to music, makes up rhythms, captures experiences and responses with music, represents thoughts and feelings of music. Children sing songs, make music and experiment with ways of changing them.

Year 1: Rhythm, rap, hip-hop, Reggae, Pitch, Rhythm, pulse, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Banghra and Folk musical styles-In the Groove, Imagination songs.

Cross Curricular Links

Literacy: Rainbow Fish

PSHCE: Feelings and Relationships

Key Vocabulary

- **Keyboard:** an instrument that is similar to a piano but can change its sound.
- **Drums:** a percussion instrument sounded by being struck with sticks or the hands.
- **Bass:** the lowest sound that can be heard.
- **Glockenspiel:** a musical percussion instrument having a set of tuned metal pieces mounted in a frame and struck with a small beater.
- **Pulse:** the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.
- **Rhythm:** long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
- **Pitch:** high and low sounds.
- **Improvise:** To make up a tune and play it on the spot. There is an assumption that it can never be recreated.
- **Compose:** creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' them.
- **Perform:** to present to an audience.
- **Audience:** watchers or listeners to a performance.
- **Melody:** another name for the tune.
- **Dynamics:** how loud or quiet the music is.
- **Tempo:** the speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between.

Key Questions

- Which friendship song do you prefer and why?
- Why is it important to warm up and do breathing exercises?
- Can you identify the instruments in this piece of music?

Key Knowledge

- To know how to discuss personal preferences by using musical vocabulary such as tempo, melody, dynamics, pitch and rhythm.
- To know that the vocal chords need to be warmed up in order to perform and not damage your voice and know that breathing in singing is important to phrase music.
- To be able to identify key instruments such as bass, keyboard, drums, vocals.



