

Music Summer 1-Year 3-Bring Us Together

In this unit of work children will learn and perform a disco style song about friendship, peace, hope and unity. They will listen to appraise other songs in the disco style.

In this unit children will:

- Learn to sing and perform a song in the disco style about friendship, peace, hope and unity.
- Learn to play the melody to the song on either glockenspiels or recorders.
- Participate in vocal warm ups and breathing exercises.
- Discuss the meaning/ importance of friendship, peace, hope and unity.
- Listen and appraise other songs related to the theme including; 'Good Times' by Nile Rodgers and his band Chic, 'Ain't Nobody' by Rufus and Chaka Khan, 'We are Family' performed by Sister Sledge, 'Ain't No Stopping Us Now' by Gene Mc Fadden, John Whitehead and Jerry Cohen, 'Car Wash' performed by Rose Royce.
- Learn about key disco artists and bands.
- Learn about the key indicators of disco music.
- Continue to develop the skill of identifying key instruments.
- Compose and improvise a simple melody using simple rhythms choosing from the notes C, A + G or C, D, E, G + A. (Pentatonic scale)

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, Bossa Nova Latin- pulse, rhythm, pitch, pulse, types of music- Blues, Baroque, Latin, Bhangra, Folk and Funk, Latin and mixed styles, Western classical music, Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music, recognise instruments and basic style indicators.

Encourage discussions using musical language. Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians.

Year 2: Hands, Feet, Heart is a song written for children to celebrate and learn about South African Music, Ho Ho Ho - a Christmas song, In The Groove- Blues, Latin, Folk, Funk, Baroque, Bhangra, Round And Round, Latin Bossa Nova, Film music, Big Band Jazz, Mash-up, Latin fusion, Reflect, Rewind and Replay Western Classical Music

Year 3: Let Your Spirit Fly- R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, Soul, Glockenspiel Stage 1- Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles, Three Little Birds-Reggae.

Key Vocabulary

- **Disco:** (short for discotheque) is dance music from the 1970s, characterized by a hypnotic rhythm, repetitive lyrics and electronically produced sounds.
- **Pentatonic scale:** A fixed five-note pattern e:g: the five black keys on a piano.
- **Texture structure:** Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to.
- **Hook:** A term used in Pop music to describe a short catchy phrase or riff that we can't stop singing; the bit that 'hooks' us in; the main musical idea from a song that we remember.
- **Riff:** A short repeated phrase, often played on a lead instrument such as guitar, piano or saxophone.
- **Keyboard:** an instrument that is similar to a piano but can change its sound.
- **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 disco song do you prefer and why?
- Can you identify the instruments in this piece of music?
- What is disco music and what are the key indicators?

Key Knowledge

- To know how to discuss personal preferences by using musical vocabulary such as tempo, melody, dynamics, pitch and rhythm, hook, riff,
- To be able to identify key instruments such as bass, keyboard, drums, vocals.
- To know that the key indicators of disco music include: a strong drum and bass lines, a quite a fast tempo with a steady dance groove and energetic electric guitar lines. Disco first appeared in the 1970s in New York.



