

Year 1 – Reflect, Rewind and Replay

This Unit of Work consolidates the learning that has occurred during the year. All the learning is focused around revisiting songs and musical activities, a context for the History of Music and the beginnings of the Language of Music.

In this unit children will:

- Listen and appraise Classical music including Giuseppe Verdi, Maurice Ravel and John Tavener.
- Continue to embed the foundations of the interrelated dimensions of music using voices and instruments
- Sing in groups and hopefully learn to enjoy it!
- Play instruments within the song
- Improvisation using voices and instruments
- Learn more about composition in music and why it is important
- Share and perform the learning that has taken place
- Round up all the information learnt this year and discuss within groups.

Key Vocabulary

Beat – The rhythm of a song which you might tap your toes along to.

Rhythm – The pattern of long and short sounds in a song.

Pulse – The steady beat (like a ticking clock) in a song.

Listen and appraise – When you listen to a piece of music and give your opinion on it.

Folk - music that originates in traditional popular culture or that is written in such a style. Folk music is typically passed orally from generation to generation.

Funk - a **music** genre that originated in African-American communities in the mid- 1960s when African-American musicians created a rhythmic, danceable new form of **music** through a mixture of soul **music**, jazz, and rhythm and blues (R&B).

Genre: a type/style of music.

Prior Learning

EYFS Hearing and listening and vocalising and singing

Cross Curricular Links

Phonics Reading lyrics

Key Questions

What is your favourite song?

What musical instruments can you hear?

What is the style of music?

How did you feel when you were performing?

How could you improve your performance?

Key Knowledge

- Understand different types of music and that they can all come from different places.
- Listening and appraising music needs you to concentrate and focus on what you can hear and then give your opinion on it.
- Know that the pulse of the music is a steady beat, the rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds and the pitch is how high or low a note is.
- Use your personal feelings when you improvise – say and act however you feel.

