

Subject: Music Cycle B Year Group: 1/2			Area of learning: Rhythm and Tempo
Links to previous work/Remember when <b>Term</b>	Listening to a beat (pulse) and clapping along to it. Singing a nursery rhyme and clapping along to it.         Year 1/2       Key Skills to be taught		
Autumn 1 2023 What the children should know at the end of this series of lessons	How pulse, rhythm and pitch work together.	<ol> <li>Children of understar</li> <li>Children of start to as what puls and ident</li> <li>Creating s</li> <li>Understar</li> <li>Symbols</li> <li>Physicalis</li> </ol>	Musical Knowledge: can explain what dynamics are and nd the Italian meaning can name musical symbols and words and esociate meanings to them.To understand e and metre mean and to maintain a pulse ifying strong beats simple patterns nding how sound is represented by sing pulse in different ways y beats in a bar

#### Vocabulary

- ✤ Pulse
- ✤ Rhythm
- ✤ Pitch
- ✤ Duration
- ✤ Tempo
- ✤ Beat
- ✤ crotchet
- ✤ quaver
- ✤ minim
- ✤ semibreve
- ✤ rest

Sequence of learning	Objectives and suggested details provided by subject leader.
1	Singing using dynamics - singing quietly/softly (piano) and loudly (forte) (cross-curricular with PSHE & Geography)



	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aSFvJbSQdA4 The Boundaries Song - "That's a Boundary."
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0076ZF4jg3o Kids Feelings and
	Emotions SONG Animation with A Little SPOT
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6DSMZ8b3LE Seven Continents
	Song
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X6BE4VcYngQ Five Oceans Song
	Learning Objective: Pupils should use their voices expressively and
	creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
	Learning Outcome: I can use my voice to sing songs. I can use my
	voice to sing quietly (piano) or loudly (forte).
2	Musical knowledge: Playing instruments and singing.
2	Musical knowledge. Flaying instruments and singing.
	This lessons will be all about picking up musical instruments, having a
	feel of them, having a go at playing them and how they sound and using
	them to accompany a song.
	Start with <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Us8BR_6edmE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Us8BR_6edmE</a> which
	explains playing to a beat.
	Then, once the children are a little more confident, they can play to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T65paCI5-UU How Are You Feeling
	Song.
	This song is in 4-time, counting a steady 4 beats and then repeating it.
	Teacher to model the tapping/shaking/playing of an instrument first to the
	song melody, then the children are to join in.
	Learning Objective: To play tuned and untuned instruments musically.
	To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs.
	Learning Outcome: I can play pitched and non-pitched classroom
	instruments and play them as an accompaniment to a song.
3	Starting one type of graphic notation.
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	First of all, we are going to be looking at copycat rhythms.



	Plan 2023 - 2024	Sh Pr
	Teacher to clap a basic rhythm and the children are to clap it back correctly.	
	Next, show the children the 'Copycat Rhythms' poster that is in the M Autumn 2023-24 folder, clapping jelly on a plate, red lorry, Christmas and lollipop, again, getting the children to clap the rhythms back. Show the children that there are sticks that show the rhythm that they clapped. Repeat the rhythms again. Q - Can they clap their name rhythms?	tree 've
	Q - Using a mini whiteboard, can the children, using stick notation, dra their names using sticks?	aw
	Give the children the 3-beat frame graphic notation box sheet and on first line to draw the sticks of their favourite copycat word. Then, on the second line, get them to draw their name, in sticks, onto grid.	
	If there is time, ask the children to think of another word that they could draw graphic sticks to and a partner has to try and guess, by being give clues, what the word is.	
	<b>Learning Objective:</b> To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	
	<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> I can use simple stick graphic notation to create basic rhythm.	e a
4	L4: Using graphic notation	
	In this lesson, we will learn how sounds can be represented by symbol and how to read the symbols to create our own sound patterns.	ols
	Recap last week's lesson, using stick notation.	
	Explain that this week, we are going to be using different parts of our bodies to make a graphic notation grid, using scissors and sticking the pictures of the parts of our bodies onto the grid.	9
	(The 4-bar grid and the cut out body parts are in the MTP KS1 Autum folder.)	ın
	Once the children have pasted their pictures onto the grid squares, th are to have a go at 'playing' the body parts rhythm.	ey



Ask for some to be performed to the class.

**Learning Objective:** To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

**Learning Outcomes:** I can use simple picture graphic notation to create a basic rhythm and perform it using parts of my body.

**Learning Outcome/product:** To be able to sing in pitch, to clap to a pulse and be able to draw basic stick and picture notation.

Assessment records	List only those children who have not achieved the expected outcomes.		

End of unit assessment question	
Can you hear the pulse of a piece of music and clap along to it? Can you draw the graphic notation to the words 'fish and chips?	