

Year 1 Summer 2 Music Knowledge Organiser

Big Question: How does music teach us about looking after the planet?



Find the pulse, listen to and play different instruments, improvise and perform musical creations

Key C Major, find the beat and have fun with the beat, copy back clapping – long and short

Star Vocabulary

Musical Style: A specific type of music, for example: Blues or Jazz.
Pulse: the regular heartbeat of the music, its steady beat.
Pitch: high and low sounds.
Rhythm: long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.
Compose: To create and develop musical ideas.
Improvise: To make up a tune and play it on the spot.
Perform: To sing and play instruments for others to hear.
Groove: The rhythmic part of the music that makes you want to move and dance.

Key Learning

- ✓ Explore sound and create a story
- ✓ Appraise music - find the pulse and beat of music.
- ✓ Listen to the rhythm and clap back.
- ✓ Listen and sing back with added vocal warm-ups.
- ✓ Listen, sing back and some different vocal warm-ups
- ✓ Play instruments within the song
- ✓ Improvise using voices and instruments
- ✓ Share and perform the learning that has taken place

Key Resources

Instruments:



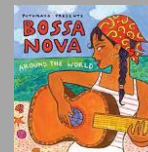
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Music:

- A Song Before Sunrise
- Hey You!
- Banana Rap
- In the Groove
- Round and Round
- Your imagination

All the learning is focused around revisiting songs and musical activities explored

Musical Styles



Bossa Nova:
Brazilian popular music that evolved in the late 1950s.



Latin music: music that comes from Spanish or Portuguese speaking countries. It usually has lots of rhythm so sounds quite lively.



Big Band Dance:
genre of popular jazz and dance music.

Music timeline

