

Year 4 How Does Music shape our way of life?



Key and Scale – C major - C D E F G A B C

Key and Scale – D major - D E F# G A B C# D

Star Vocabulary

Steady beat: The ongoing, steady, repetitive pulse that occurs in songs, chants, rhymes and music.

Minims: A note having the value of two crotchets or half a semibreve, represented by a ring with a stem.

Crotchets: A note having the value of a quarter of a semibreve or half a minim, represented by a large dot with a plain stem.

Dotted quavers: A musical note that lasts for $\frac{3}{4}$ of a beat.

Quavers: A musical note that lasts for half a beat.

Semiquavers: A musical note played for half the duration of a quaver.

Key Learning:

- To understand the key and scale – A minor – A B C D E F G A
- Find the beat – recognise and move to a steady beat in a 4/4 metre

Key Resources:

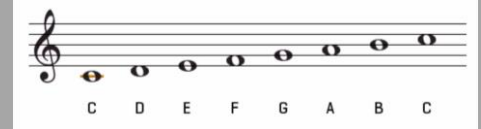
- Glockenspiels
- Recorders
- Sheet Music

Music:

- Train Is A-Comin'
- Oh Happy Day
- A World Full Of Sound

Notation

A minor scale



Note and Rest Chart

name	relative length	note	rest	$\frac{4}{4}$ time
semibreve	whole note			4 beats
minim	half note			2 beats
crotchet	quarter note			1 beat
quaver	eighth note			$\frac{1}{2}$ beat
semi quaver	sixteenth note			$\frac{1}{4}$ beat

A dot after a note adds a half beat.

- Music timeline -

