

Subject Knowledge Organiser – Music Year 2 Summer (2) 2023 *Any changes from Summer (1) are in red*

<p>Key Music Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance • Composition • Listening • Singing • Instrumental 	<p>I can already...</p> <p>Describe music by saying that it is:</p> <p>high or low fast or slow loud or quiet</p> <p>Sing and perform with other people.</p> <p>Clap and play a beat</p>	<p>I am now learning to...</p> <p>Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clap a beat and a rhythm • Describe music using dynamics, tempo, pitch and texture <p>Performing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sing songs in ensemble, listening carefully to other people and following the leader <p>Composing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and perform a rhythm using untuned percussion, choosing instruments with a timbre that gives a spooky effect • Record on percussion staff notation using crotchets and quavers. <p>By the end of Year 2 I will...</p> <p>Listen carefully to lots of different music and describe it in different ways</p> <p>Use my voice and some instruments really well</p> <p>Use everything I know to create different types of music</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>Ensemble: a group of people who perform together</p> <p>Tempo: how fast or slow music is</p> <p>Dynamics: how loud or quiet music is</p> <p>Rhythm: the pattern of long and short notes in a piece of music</p> <p>Texture: how many parts are playing or singing at one time</p> <p>Solo: one performer playing or singing alone</p>
<p>Key Skills I will learn / use</p> <p>recognise and name pitch, dynamics, tempo. Use these to help give an opinion about whether or not I like the music.</p> <p>Collect and use these elements from listening to improve my singing and composing</p> <p>Notice the difference in these elements between and within pieces of music (listening) and when singing.</p>	<p>I can use learning from other subjects:</p> <p>History: place composers on a timeline</p> <p>Geography: identify countries where music comes from on a world map</p> <p>Maths: fractions: 2 quavers = 1 crotchet</p>	<p>I remember what I have learned...</p> <p>Make up a rhythm and clap it using French time names.</p> <p>Clap it again with a different tempo, and then with different dynamics.</p> <p>Name two different types of music that you have listened to.</p> <p>Name three things to remember about how to stand properly when you are singing</p>	

I need to know these things...

We can write music using crotchets and quavers

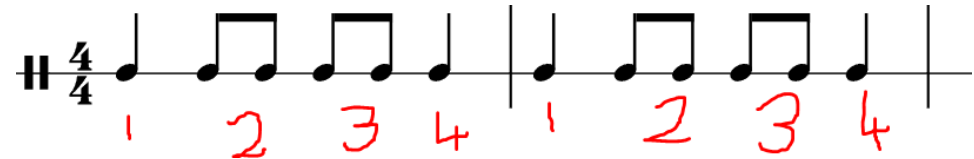
crotchet = 1 beat



a pair of quavers = 1 beat



We can write a rhythm for untuned percussion on a staff like this:



This has four crotchet beats in each bar.

Untuned percussion only plays one note. It is used to play a rhythm



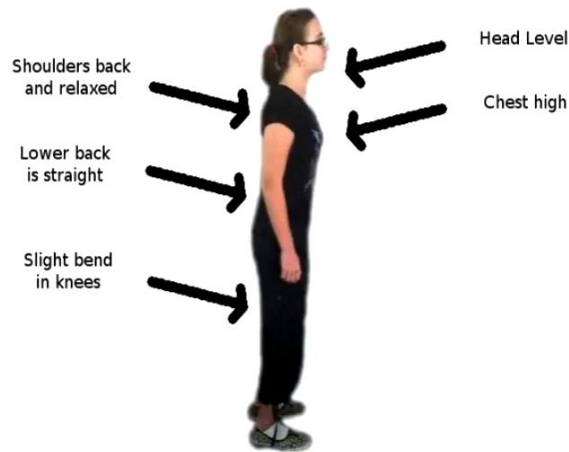
Texture

How many parts are playing?

Piano and voice
Other instruments and voice

Solo - one person
Two or three groups of people singing different things at the same time

Good Singing



I can find out more about the world by...

Listening to music played by lots of different people • learning some more folk songs from different countries

Staying Safe

Always have a grown-up with you if you listen to music on the internet.

Types of Music

Death and the Maiden is Western Art Music from Germany. This song tells a made-up story of a spooky character chasing a girl.

Ergen Deda is folk music from Bulgaria. It is for singing and dancing.

Klezmer music comes from Jewish traditions of Eastern Europe. It is for singing and dancing.

Ska music is British music for singing and dancing. It has a quick tempo and exciting rhythms.

