

Prior knowledge

Vocabulary

Y1 - Rhythm, pitch, tempo, steady beat

Y2 - Dynamics, crescendo, decrescendo, pause, crotchet, quaver, crotchet rest

Y3 - Adagio - At a slow speed

Allegro - At a brisk speed

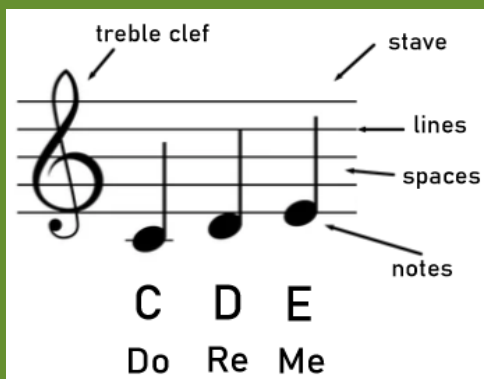
Forte - A **loud** volume to play/hear music

Piano - A **quiet** volume to play/hear music

Treble clef - A musical symbol found at the start of a piece of music which is used to indicate which notes are represented by the lines/spaces on the stave.

Stave - A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces where notes can be read.

Notation




treble clef, stave, lines, spaces, notes

C D E
Do Re Me


Vocabulary

Accelerando *accel.* - - - - Gradually growing faster.

Rallentando *ral.* - - - - Gradually growing slower.

Bar  A segment of time corresponding to a specific number of beats.

Legato  Smooth.

Staccato  Short and spiky, the opposite of Legato.

Major key A simple major scale can be played using all the white notes on the piano starting and ending on C, Often music in a major key is referred to as sounding happy.

Minor key A simple minor scale can be played using all the white notes on the piano starting and ending on A. Often music in a minor key is referred to as sounding sad.

Notation

Crotchet  1 beat

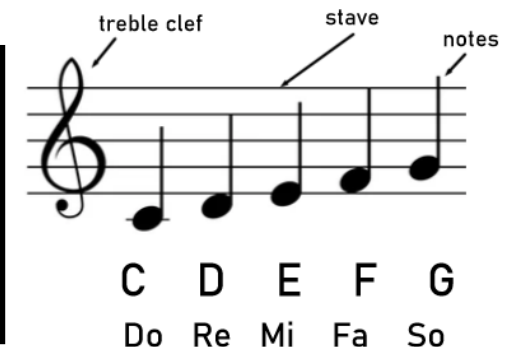
Quaver  Half a beat

Paired quavers  Two half beats

Minim  2 beats

Dotted crotchet  1 and a half beat

Crotchet rest  1 beat silence



treble clef, stave, notes

C D E F G
Do Re Mi Fa So

Musicianship

- I can sing in a 2 part **round**.
- I can play legato and staccato when **improvising**.
- I can **compose** phrases of music using notes C, D, E, F, G (Do-So).
- I can recognise a major and a minor key.
- I can **read and perform** following stave notation using notes C, D, E, F, G (Do-So).