



What should I already know?

A rhythm is a pattern of long and short notes.



long beat



short beat

Dynamics describe how loud or quiet (soft) music is.
Forte (f) means loud and piano (p) means soft

Listening skills

Compare and contrast music by the composer Vivaldi; describe the dynamics of the music, give an opinion and talk about instruments
Understand that a song has different parts and be able to identify each part by listening - introduction, chorus, verse and instrumental section.

Composition skills

Choose sounds and instruments carefully to create a soundscape, working well with others and listening to each other sensibly.

Improvisation and performance skills

Learn the words for songs and sing in tune
Use chime bars to play short call and responses by imitating the rhythm or pitch patterns.

Music

We are musicians. We use music to express ourselves, to communicate and to entertain ourselves and others.



Composer - Vivaldi

Vivaldi was born in 1678 and died in 1741.
He was an Italian composer and the most important composer in Italy at the end of the Baroque period.
He wrote more than 400 concertos for various instruments, especially for the violin, and 21 operas

Vocabulary

Pitch	How high or low a sound is
Tuned instrument	Instruments that play different notes, such as a xylophone, chime bars or piano.
Call and response	Short sections of music that sound like a question and an answer.
Imitate	Copy
Tempo	How fast or slow music is being sung or played
Dynamics	How loud or soft (quiet) music sounds. Dynamics can change throughout a piece of music or song.
Improvise	Create music without preparing or practising it first
rhythm	Patterns of long and short sounds used in music
Introduction	The start of the song
Verse	Section of a song that normally has the same melody but has different words each time
Chorus	The 'catchy' part of the song that is repeated
Melody	tune
Instrumental section	A part of a song where instruments play but there is no singing