



Year 4 (Unit 1) Partner Songs

What I should already know.

- I can sing simple songs, chants and rhymes.
- I can sing with an awareness of my voice.
- I can listen with concentration.
- I know that **Duration** is about keeping a steady beat.
- I know **Tempo** is the speed of the music, (how fast or slow).
- I know that **Dynamics** is the volume of the music, (how loud or quiet).
- I know that **Melody** is a single series of notes that create a tune.
- I know that **Repetition** is sounds and sequences that repeat.
- I know that **Rhythm** is a repeated pattern of music.
- I know that **Pitch** is how high or low a note is.
- I know that a **round** is the same song sung at different times.
- I know what a crotchet and a beaming quaver (half beat) are.



What will I know by the end of the unit?

Vocabulary

Partner Singing – two or more independent songs which can be played or sung at the same time.

Vocal Range – The range of pitches a person can produce.

Scale – any set of notes ordered by pitch.

Stave - The five horizontal lines and four spaces that each represent a different musical pitch.

Crescendo – getting louder.

Diminuendo – getting quieter.

Famous Singers

Nina Simone - Eunice Kathleen Waymon, known professionally as **Nina Simone**, was an American singer, songwriter, musical arranger, and civil rights activist. Her music spanned a broad range of musical styles including classical, jazz, blues, folk, R&B, gospel, and pop and songs included "Sinner man" and "I put a spell on you".



Skills

Singing

Perform with control and awareness of what others in the group are singing.

Rehearsing

Recognise which improvements need to be made and refine by using individual and group rehearsal skills.

Notating

Begin to follow basic staved music.

Songs

A Sailor Went to Sea.
My Bonnie Lies over the Ocean.
Blow the Man Down.
What Shall We Do with The Drunken Sailor?
Sinner Man.
London's Burning
Row, Row, Row Your Boat.
Dynamite

Elements

Dynamics – recognise how music gets louder and quieter.

Tempo – To vary speed.

Duration – Identify rhythm patterns and maintain a steady beat.

Pitch – use scales to identify how high or low a sound (note) is.

Key Knowledge

Treble Clef - indicates which pitch should be played when reading and writing music.



Scale – any set of notes ordered by pitch.

Partner Song – two or more independent songs played at the same time.

Warm ups

Vowels – up and down scales.

Tongue Twisters – “Red lorry, yellow lorry.”

Posture – Stand tall, knees loose, feet apart.

The singing face – Lift your muscles by smiling & hum.

Breathing – Breath in through the mouth, inflate your middle.

Notes

