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| Music FLE Y1/2 Foodfest |
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| **Knowledge** |
| Different types of music can make us feel different emotions. |
| Percussion instruments keep the rhythm and make special sounds which add excitement to a piece of music. |
| Our bodies can also create percussion sounds, for example, clapping our hands or patting our knees. FF |
| Tuned percussion instruments include the piano, glockenspiel and hand chimes. FF |
| Untuned percussion instruments include cymbals, drums and scrapers. FF |
| When we talk or sing, sounds are made by our vocal cords vibrating (moving) in our throat. FF |
| If we sing a note with a low pitch then our vocal cords are moving slowly. |
| If we sing a note with a high pitch then our vocal cords are moving quickly. |
| If a piece of music has a high tempo then the beats will be close together – it will sound fast. |
| If a piece of music has a low tempo then the beats will be far apart – it will sound slow. |

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| **Exciting Books** |
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| rhythm | a regular repeated pattern of beats, sounds, activity or movements |
| tempo | the speed which we play at or sing at |
| instrument | something that produces music |
| percussion | musical instruments tht are played by striking or shaking |
| composition | a piece of music |
| melody | the main part of a musical composition |
| pitch | the highness or lowness of a sound |
| verse | a section of a song often followed by a chorus |

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| **Skills** |
| Create and choose sounds in response to different starting points. |
| Create short melodic patterns and rhythmic phrases. |
| Beat out short rhythms and repeat rhythmic patterns. |
| Sing simple songs from memory. |

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| Our EndpointA collaborative poster showing the key features of the UK. |