De Repeins		Big Ideas				
Term: Autumn 1	Year group: 2		Subject: Music	Topic: Musical Me: Singing and playing a song		
Prior Knowledge: Children will have heard the words dynamics, pitch, tempo, rhythm, texture and timbre and will have used some words to describe these inter-related dimensions of music.						
Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabul	Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabulary: rhythm, beat, melody, dynamics, timbre, notation, pulse, composition					
			Elements			
Knowledge and understanding		Key Strands	Music / Musicians			
Rhythm - a regular repeated pattern of soundBeat - the steady pulse that you feel in the melody/ tuneMelody - the main part of a song or piece of music, known as the tune		Performing Listening Composing Learning though the inter-related dimensions of music	Once a Man Fell in a Well – Trac	altional song		
	<u>Sin ain a</u>					
Singing and playing untuned instruments at the same time. Playing a melody from letter notation. Repeating a melody by ear. Listening Choosing appropriate dynamics and timbre for a piece of music. End point						
Children will experiment with timbre. dynamics and sound effects, and use letter notation to write a melody.						

Propins	Big Ideas					
Term: Autumn 2 Year group: 2 Subject:	Music Top	ic: Orchestral Instruments: Traditional Stories				
Prior Knowledge: Children will have heard the words dynamics, pitch, tempo, rhythm, texture and timbre and will have used some words to describe these inter-related dimensions of music. Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabulary: instrument, orchestra, strings, woodwind, brass, percussion, vocals, sound effect, narrator,						
	al Elements	,				
Knowledge and understanding	Key Strands	Music/ Musicians				
An orchestra is a group of musicians who play instruments together. There are four families of the orchestra: strings, woodwind, brass and percussion Each section has a number of different instruments Strings : sound is made by plucking or bowing strings Woodwind : sound is made by blowing air through a reed or mouthpiece Brass : sound is made by buzzing air through a cup-shaped mouthpiece Percussion : sound is made by striking, beating or shaking the instrument Pitch – high or low Tempo - speed Dynamics - volume Timbre – quality of sound	Performing Listening Composing Learning though the inter-related dimensions of music	Bach – Sleeper's Awake – Baroque				
Musical Skills						
Performing a story using vocal and instrumental sound effects. Recognising timbre changes. Improvising vocal sound effects for a story. Creating a tune to describe a character. End point						
Children will compose music based on familiar stories.						

Pippins	Big Idec	IS		
Term: Spring 1 Year group: 2	Subje	ct: Music	Topic: Myths and Legends	
Prior Knowledge:				
Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabulary: structure, to	exture, rhythm, graphic score	, beat, stave, notat	ion, dynamics, timbre, pitch, violin,	
viola, cello, harpsichord, tempo				
	Musical Elements			
Knowledge and understanding	Key Stands	Music/Musician	S	
Structure – Is it repetitive? Does is has verses and Does it have an instrumental section? How is it of Texture – Is the texture thick (many sounds) or the instrument/voice) Rhythm - a regular repeated pattern of sound Beat – the steady pulse that you feel in the mel Stave – 5 lines on which musical notes and sym Notation – symbols used to represent music platinstruments or sung Dynamics – volume Timbre – the different instruments that can be her Pitch – how high or low a sound is Graphic score – a picture representation of mu Graphic scores can be used to show layers of s Tempo – fast or slow Melody – a tune	organised? hin (one Listening Composing Learning though the inter- related yed with heard usical sounds sound	folk song When Good King Arnold Bax – Tint Gulck - Che fard Offenbach – Or Romantic	n – St George – Traditional English g Arthur – Nursery Rhyme agel – Moderl Classical o senza Euridice – Classical pheus in the Underworld -	
	Musical Skills			
Singing songs from memory with confidence and accuracy. Recognising structural features. Layering instrumental and vocal sounds and patterns within a given structure. End point				
Children will perform their composition foll	lowing a graphic score showi	ng the texture and	structure of their composition.	

Depression Reprints		Big Ide	as			
Term: Spring 2	Spring 2 Year group: 2 Su			Topic: African call and response song: Animals		
Prior Knowledge: Children will have heard the words dynamics , pitch , tempo , rhythm , texture and timbre and will have used some words to describe these inter-related dimensions of music.						
Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabul		npo, mythm, bea Jsical Element		e, melody, pitch,		
Knowledge and understanding			Key Strands	Music/ Musicians		
Tempo - speed Dynamics - volume Sound is a vibration which travels through the air Timbre - the different sounds of an instrument Notation - symbols used to represent the music played Rhythm - a regular repeated pattern of sound Beat - the steady pulse that you feel in the melody/ tune Call and response - one person (or group) sings or plays and then another or a group reply, like the register Melody - the main part of a song or piece of music, known as the tur Pitch - how high or low the sound is		n as the tune	Performing Listening Composing Learning though the inter-related dimensions of music	Relaxing Music with African Drums – Instrumental Che Che Kule – Traditional Ghanaian Children's song		
		Musical Skills				
Recognising playing a short rhythm from simple notation. Suggesting improvements to their work. Relating music to feelings. Listening Creating short sequences of sound on a given idea. Appraising others' work using tempo, dynamics and performance End point						
Children will create their own call and response rhythms.						

Pippins Bippins			Big Ideas			
Term: Summer 1	Year group: 2	Subjec		t: Music	Topic: Dynamics, timbre, tempo and motifs: Space	
Prior Knowledge: Children will have heard the words dynamics , pitch , tempo , rhythm , texture and timbre and will have used some words to describe these inter-related dimensions of music. Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabulary: soundscape, timbre, dynamics, tempo, pitch, strings, brass, woodwind, percussion, notation,						
motif		Musical	Elomor	>+ c		
Knowledge and understanding		Musical Elemen Key Strands		ITS Music/ Musicians		
Knowledge and understanding String instruments: violin, viola, cello, double bass Brass instruments: trumpets, trombones, tubas, French horns Woodwind instruments: flute clarinet, oboe Percussion instruments: snare drum, timpani, bass drum, cymbals Motif - a small group of notes that are played in a particular order, creating a sound idea that is used in different ways to create a longer piece of music. Tempo - speed Dynamics - volume Pitch – high or low Timbre – quality/ tone/ sound of the music		Performing Listening Composing Learning though the inter-related dimensions of music Beetho John B soundt Ray Po		Relaxing Space Ambient Music – Instrumental Gustav Holst – Mars, The Bringer of War – Post-romantic John Williams – Main theme from Star Wars – Film Soundtrack Gustav Holst – Venus, The Bringer of Peace – Post- omantic Gustav Holst – Uranus, The Magician – Post-romantic Beethoven – 5 th Symphony in C Minor – Classical John Barry – Main theme from James Bond – Film soundtrack Ray Parker – Main Theme from Ghostbusters – Film soundtrack		
Musical Skills						
Performing a melodic motif musically. Listening for and recognising instrumentation. Creating a melodic motif from a set of five notes. End point						
Children will compose a motif changing the dynamics and tempo to enhance their performance representing a journey through space.						

Pippins		Big Ideas			
Term: Summer 2	Year group: 2		Subject: Music	Topic: On this island: British songs and sounds	
Prior Knowledge: Children will ha words to describe these inter-rela			pitch, tempo, rhythm, texture and	timbre and will have used some	
Subject specific (Tier 3) vocabulc countryside, seaside.	ary: dynami	cs, pitch, structure, te	exture, timbre, tempo, duration, f	olk song, British Isles, city,	
		Musical	Elements		
Knowledge and understanding		Key Strands	Music/ Musicians		
Folk songs are traditional songs that have been handed down through generations and represent a county's heritage. They often have a simple melody.FDynamics - volume 		Performing Listening Composing Learning though the inter-related dimensions of music	My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean – Traditional Scottish folk song Arnold Bax – Tintagel – Modern classical Vaughan Williams – The Lark Ascending – Post-romantic Eric Coates – London Suite – Modern classical		
Musical Skills					
	-	usical vocabulary to ng and making impr	ence and expression. describe the music they hear. ovements to a soundscape. point		
Children will compose and perfo	orm a piece		ar structure, layering multiple diffender nments.	erent sounds about three distinct	