

## Portfields Primary School Medium Term Plan

Subject - Music Topic - Tempo (Snail and Mouse) Term - Spring 2

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National Curriculum	Key Questions		Substantive Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Real-Life Links
<ul> <li>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</li> </ul>	Why did you move like that?  How did the music make you feel?  Can you think of anything that moves fast or slow?  What animals could the two pieces of music represent?		Knowledge Know that tempo is how fast or slow the music is and be able to demonstrate this with their bodies and voices.  Know that tempo is how fast and slow the music is and demonstrate this by playing fast and slow beats	Mouse Fast Slow Contrast	Physical Education – performing dances
Play tuned and untuned instruments musically  Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music	<ul> <li>How fast/ slow would the mouse/ snall move?</li> <li>What do the crawling fingers represent?</li> <li>What do you notice about the music?</li> <li>What do you notice about the speed of the two voices?</li> <li>What did you hear before the words of the song? (A "Ready, steady, off we go.")</li> <li>How is "Ready, steady off we go," different from the previous lesson?</li> <li>What did you hear before the words of the song?</li> <li>What lessons did you learn from the snall and the mouse?</li> </ul>		whilst saying a rhyme and using an instrument.  Demonstrate an understanding of tempo by performing the song using a singing voice; using fast and slow beats.  Demonstrate an understanding of tempo by performing using a singing voice and with an instrument; demonstrating fast and slow beats.  Demonstrating an understanding of tempo by using a singing voice and instrument slow and fast beats		
Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music		cal Questions	in the appropriate place of a story.		
	What is the beat/pulse in music? (The heartbeat of the music which remains the same	What is the tempo in music? (How fast or slow the music is being played).	Disciplinary Knowledge	_	Musicians and
	throughout)  Which piece of music will be more challenging to keep the beat? Why?  (the fast 'mouse' piece of music as it is quicker and easy to lose count of the beats)  What did you learn about keeping the beat?  (listen carefully to the music and try to count the beats 1,2,3,4)	How do the two sounds contrast? (One is quick and one is slow. One is calm and one is more hurried/manic)  How could we make sure we all stay on the same beat? (try to count the beats and watch a leader/conductor keeping the beat)	Skills Recognising basic tempo.  Describing the character, mood, or 'story' of music they listen to, both verbally and through movement.  Listening to and repeating short, simple rhythmic patterns.  Listening and responding to other performers by playing as part of a group.  Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.  Combining instrumental and vocal sounds within a given structure.  Choosing dynamics, tempo and timbre for a piece of music.  Using their voices expressively to speak and chant.  Singing short songs from memory, maintaining the overall shape of the melody and keeping in time.  Maintaining the pulse (play on the beat) using hands, and tuned and untuned instruments.	Technical Vocabulary  Beat Expressive.  Voice Warm up Instrument Voice	Composers



	Copying back short rhythmic and melodic phrases on percussion instruments.  Responding to simple musical instructions such as tempo and dynamic changes as part of a class performance.	

<u>Lesson 1</u>				
Flash	back Four	<u>Learning Objectives</u>	Star Knowledge	
Last Topic: What is the difference in sound between these two instruments? What do we call this in music? (Timbre)	Last Year: What else can we use to make sound other than our voices? (Instruments and body percussion – using the body to make sounds).	Learning Objective To explore using voices and bodies expressively.  Success Criteria I can move my body in different ways when music is played.	Tempo is how fast or slow the music is and can be demonstrated with our voices and body percussion.	
	<u>Last lesson</u> None	I can use my voice to start to reflect different music speeds.  I can use my body to start to reflect different music speeds		

Lesson 2				
Flash	back Four	<u>Learning Objectives</u>	Star Knowledge	
Last Lesson: What are two ways we can use our voice? (Speaking and singing)	Last Year: How do these two instruments sound different? (One has a high sound and one has a lower sound).	Learning Objective To practice a rhyme using fast and slow beats on instruments.	Tempo is how fast or slow a beat is and can be demonstrated when saying rhymes and playing instruments.	
Last topic We can change the sound of our voice for different characters (for example the 3 little pigs and the wolf). What is this change in our voice called? (Timbre)		I can use my voice to say a rhyme.  I can say "Ready, steady, off we go," using slow and fast beats.  I can use fast and slow beats when saying a rhyme.  I can use an instrument to demonstrate fast and slow beats.		

Lesson 3				
Flashback Four	<u>Learning Objectives</u>	Star Knowledge		

Last Lesson:	Last Year:	Learning Objective	The tempo of voices when singing can be
Last lesson, what did our crawling fingers	What is a musical instrument?	To use voices to perform a song with a fast and slow beat.	changed.
represent? (the beat)	(Something that makes a sound)	Success Criteria	
Last topic What instrument might we use to represent one of the pigs building a brick house? (Drum, woodblock,		I can explore fast and slow beats.	
tambourine etc)		I can use a singing voice.	
Brick house is built		I can perform a song showing fast and slow beats.	
prick house is built			

<u>Lesson 5</u>				
<u>Fla</u>	shback Four	<u>Learning Objectives</u>	Star Knowledge	
Last Lesson What is the tempo in music? (How fast or slow the music is being played).	Last Year: Who leads an orchestra? (The conductor)	Learning Objective To demonstrate fast and slow beats within the context of a story  Success Criteria	The tempo of voices when singing can be altered to match a story.	
Last topic In the piece of music 'Peter and the Wolf' which instruments represent which characters? Bird, Peter, Wolf. French horn, flute, strings. (Bird- flute Peter- strings Wolf- french horn)		I can use my singing voice to play fast and slow beats.  I can use my body to play fast and slow beats.  I can use my instrument to play fast and slow beats.  I can sing and play at the correct time in a story.		

Lesson 4				
Flasi	hback Four	<u>Learning Objectives</u>	Star Knowledge	
Last Lesson Last lesson, we used "Ready, steady, o we go" before we started. Why did we need to do this? (So we all start at the same time)  Last topic Clap the rhythm of these phrases 'The pig is scared', 'The wolf is bad', 'Run little pig'. (Clap the syllables in each word and phrase, that is the rhythm)	Last Year: What is the beat? (The heartbeat of the music – it stays the same)	Learning Objective To use singing voices and an instrument to perform a song with a fast and slow beat.  Success Criteria  I can use my singing voice to sing fast and slow beats.  I can use my instrument and voice to perform a song with fast and slow beats	Tempo can be demonstrated using a singing voice, with an instrument, with body percussion or anything else that makes a noise.	