Sharp Lane Primary School Music Planning

Year group: 1 Teacher: Mrs P Brookes		Assessment – I can:	Assessment – I can:		
Music Focus: Duration, timbre Term: Summer 2 Date: June - July 2015		using face cards to describ I can differentiate betwee I can write / draw patterns I understand that different I can use non-verbal meth	I can use non-verbal methods to describe how music makes me feel – e.g. using face cards to describe music that makes me feel happy or sad I can differentiate between long and short sounds I can write / draw patterns to represent long and short sounds I understand that different instruments produce different sounds I can use non-verbal methods to show my opinion e.g. thumbs up or down I can put my sounds together with someone else's		
	Emerging:	Achieving:	Exceeding:		
Sessions 1-3	Oliver Check Kian next week (9.6.15)	Rest of class	Harry, Elliot, Lucy, Caitlin,		
Sessions 4-5					
	Music Lesson Objectives and Activities WALT:		Outcomes - Children:	Resources / ICT / Keywords / Assessment evidence:	
Session 1 2.6.15	Identify that musical sounds can be long or short - Listen to Kangaroo from Carnival of the Animals – do you like the music, how does it make you feel, what animal do you think it is? discuss the music using terms such as fast / slow, high / low; draw pictures in air to represent short and long sounds and ask children to copy; Ask the class to listen carefully to the sounds you are about to make. Make a short beep, and then on the same note make a long beep. Repeat it a few times. Ask the class what the difference between the two sounds was. Encourage the use of the words 'short' and 'long'. Ask the children to find some of their own short sounds and long sounds using their voices. Share some of these with the class.		Children will recognise long and short sounds and make long and short sounds with their voices	Recording of Kangaroo Post its of childrens' comments Recordings of sounds – use sound buttons	
Session 2 9.6.15	Use an instrument to play sounds to the child instrument in terms of long and short, ask child the sound with their hands (close together or instrument, and ask them to explore the sound to play one sound on their instrument and list	dren, discuss the sound of the ildren to physically show the length of wide apart); Give each child an and they can make on them. Ask them	Children will be able to explore 'long and short sounds' on classroom instruments. Children will be able to explore	Tuned instrument for demonstration Instruments for class – 1 between 2	

Sharp Lane Primary School Music Planning

	makes. Was the sound a long sound or a short sound? Can you play the instrument	and use instruments	
	differently to change the length of the sound? Give the children time to explore	imaginatively.	NB Brooke –
	ways of making different length sounds on their instruments. Ask some the class to		identified clarinet
	share their findings. Ask the class if individual instruments are better suited to make		
	either a short or a long sound. Can some instruments do just one sound whilst		Make notes in
	others can do both?		demonstrations
Session 3	Use symbols to represent long and short sounds – ask children to think of a symbol	Children will be able to	Whiteboards and
16.6.15	that they could use to represent a short sound – think in pairs and write on white	perform long and short	pens
	boards, share and choose one to use for the class, repeat with long sounds (may look	sounds in response to	
No PB	like this and _); Create a class sequence of 4 sounds (eg) and	symbols.	Record vocal
	choose a vocal sound and perform as a class		performance
	(ask the children to choose the sounds using those they came up with in Week 1);		
	choose children to change the order of the sequence, but keep to 4 sounds, listen to		
	class groups perform the sequences, (extension for top group – extend to 8 sound		
	sequence or change the order without them having practised). Extension task - child		
	plays solo, class to guess which one they performed		
Session 4	How to use instruments to play a sequence of long and short sounds – recap the	Create their own	4 box grid, pencils
23.6.15	symbols that the class created in the previous session and notate a 4 sound	sequence using symbols	chime bars (1 set per
	sequence and model vocally; ask children to create their own long and short	to represent sounds	pair)
	sequence using the 4 box grid and rehearse using vocal sounds / body percussion;		photos of sequences,
	model long and short sounds on chime bars (damping) and give children the		recording of
	opportunity to perform their sequences using chime bars, listen to as many perform		performances
	as possible and record examples with photos of scores		
Session 5	Show the class the pictures of the instruments one at a time (flute, violin and	Children will be able to	Whiteboards
30.6.15	trumpet). Ask the class to name each instrument and mime how they are played.	identify a variety of	Pictures of the
No PB	Then, for each instrument play a recording of the sound they make. Discuss what	instruments from their	following
	type of sounds each instrument makes. Now mix up the order - can the children tell	sound. Children will	instruments: flute,
	which instrument is playing? Listen for long notes and short notes; next, listen to	know how a variety of	trumpet, violin
	some recorded pieces, and see if the children can identify some of the instruments	instruments are played.	Recordings: Handel-
	that are playing. First play 'The arrival of the queen of Sheeba'. What instrument can	Children will be able to	The arrival of the
	you hear? Are the notes mainly long or short? Is the music fast or slow? What makes	talk about long and short	Queen of Sheeba
	it sound fast? Ask the children to indicate when they hear a change of instrument.	sounds used in music.	Bach - Air on a G
	Repeat for the other pieces of music. Ask further questions; How do long notes make		String

Sharp Lane Primary School Music Planning

the music sound? How does this piece of music make you feel? Children to record on	Greig- Peer Gynt
whiteboards how each piece of music makes them feel by drawing a face showing	Suite: Morning
their emotion, eg. smiling, sad, excited etc. Would the music sound the same played	Jeremiah Clarke -
on a different instrument?	Trumpet Voluntary