

Knowledge Organiser Music - Year 2 Autumn

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Dynamics	Sounds can be loud and quiet
Conductor	Leads the band gives instructions to stop and start
Timbre	Sounds can be different - a tambourine sound can be made by shaking, tapping and scraping the skin.
Pulse	The steady beat in the music.
Tempo	The speed of the music.

Key Knowledge

Understanding - loud/quiet, fast/slow, high/low.

The conductor signal gives information to stop and start our sounds.

When I play loud and quiet sounds I am using dynamics.

I can move to the pulse of the music.

The pulse keeps going all through the music.

It is like a heart beat.



Music Activities

- Learning new songs and rhymes eg. Fire of London.
- Exploring different ways of using voices and instruments.
- Creating a sequence of sounds to make a class composition.
- Playing singing games keeping the steady beat and identifying different sounds.
- Listen to and move to a range of styles of music.



I can follow instructions to stop and start and play loudly and quietly.

My instrument can make a different type of sounds when I tap or shake it.

Other Facts

When we are singing we are developing good posture and breathing techniques.

Remember giraffe neck and relaxed shoulders.



Tchaikovsky 1840-1893 Russian. Composed the ballet The Nutcracker.

We are listening to Waltz of the flowers and Russian Dance from The Nutcracker.

Knowledge Organiser Music - Year 2 Spring

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Dynamics	Sounds can be loud and quiet.
Graphic score	Pictures and signs that show when a sound is made.
Ostinato	A repeated rhythmic or melodic pattern.
Pulse	The steady beat in the music.
Phrase	A small section of melody or rhythm.

Key Knowledge

I can recognise the **structure** in music eg verse, chorus.

I can play sounds loudly and quietly and so I am using **dynamics** in my music.

Pentatonic scale is a five note scale.

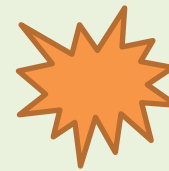
Using some of the notes **C D E G A** try and create a tune for the dragon swaying in the Chinese New Year procession.



Music Activities

- Making patterns of sounds to represent the journeys of the explorers Columbus and Neil Armstrong.
- Singing songs about travelling around the world and about space.
- Using symbols to represent sounds this is graphic notation.

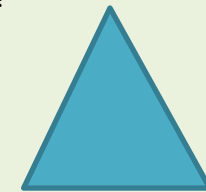
Can you make a sequence of sounds and use symbols to show when they play!



tambourine



glockenspiel

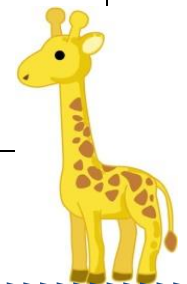


triangle

Other Facts

When we are singing we are developing good **posture** and **breathing** techniques.

Remember giraffe neck and relaxed shoulders.



Knowledge Organiser Music Year 2 Summer

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Drone	A note played steadily all through a piece of music.
Conductor	Leads the band gives instructions to stop and start.
Timbre	Sounds can be different - a tambourine sound can be made by shaking, tapping and even scraping the skin!
Pulse	The steady beat in the music.
Tempo	The speed of the music.

Key Knowledge



There are four instrument families in the orchestra.

Strings

Brass

Percussion

Woodwind

Music Activities

- The Seaside - musical sound stories and songs.
- Notate sounds using pictures/symbols.
- Listening to a range of live and recorded music,
- Learn about the instruments of the orchestra.
- Visit the Philharmonic Hall!

Can you find sounds to make splashing wave sounds?



Which sounds could match the palm trees swaying in our song?

Some of the songs we are singing are
Pirate song
Tropical Island



We are listening to music called Portsmouth by Mike Oldfield and moving in time to the beat!

The Liverpool Philharmonic is the oldest performing Symphony Orchestra in the United Kingdom.