



Key Vocabulary

Pitch	All about how high or low sounds are and how notes are grouped into sets called scales
Harmonic minor	(Of a scale) Having intervals of semitone between the second and third degrees, and (usually) the fifth and sixth, and the seventh and eighth. With seventh ascending.
Retrograde	A musical term form going backwards.
Rehearsal	Practice of performance.
Structure	The order of different parts of a song.
Expressive structure	Quality of music allows music to suggest feelings and actions.
Palindrome	Music in notes, the same forwards as backwards.
Melodic	Having melody.

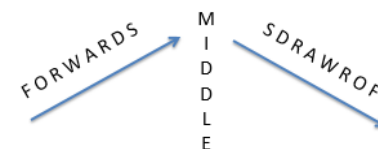
In Year 3:	In Year 4:	In Year 5:	In Year 6
<p>Rhythmic notation introduced</p> <p>Exploring and playing a pentatonic scale</p> <p>Listening to and performing music with ABA structure</p>	<p>Read and write basic stave notation (rhythmic). Perform on untuned percussion.</p>	<p>Writing traditional stave notation and performing on tuned percussion.</p> <p>Playing C major scale and using the scale to compose own melodies.</p>	<p>Writing traditional stave notation and introducing chords.</p> <p>Identify and understand 8 beat rhythm patterns and 8 metre</p>

What key knowledge will I have by the end of this unit?

I know a range a different scale patterns (e.g. harmonic scale).

I know the structure of the stave.

I know that a palindrome is like a mirror.



What key skills will I have by the end of this unit?

Notation

- I can use the D harmonic minor scale to compose my own palindromic mythical melodies and notate a melody using traditional staff notation.

Playing

- I can perform a palindrome melody as a group and add untuned percussion ideas as accompaniment

Listening and describing

- I can listen to *A Bao A Qu* and describe what is happening in the performance.