**Year 2 Summer 2 2021**

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| **Learning objectives for this topic** |  **Key vocabulary**  | **Useful websites to search for** |
| To listen and appraise classical music To recognise and name some instruments – keyboards, drums, bass, electric guitars, singers. To find the pulse of a piece of music. To find the rhythm of a piece of music. To compose a short piece of musicTo know staff/stave and how musical notes are presented. To improvise – sing and play. To identify pitch and changes in pitch.To know how to warm up our voicesTo sing in unison and solo.  | Classical music – music written in 1800’s which is intended to be played by an orchestra. Pulse – the heartbeat of the musicBeat – another name for pulseRhythm – a repeated sequence of beatsPitch – how high or low a sound is. This can be on a tuned instrument or with our voice. Percussion – an un-tuned instrument used to accompany music. Glockenspiel – a tuned instrument which is played by striking the metal bars with a beater. Staff or stave – 5 horizontal lines on which musical notation is placedCompose – create a piece of music | BBC Learning Zone  |
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| Peer Gynt Suite Anitra’s Dance by Edvard Grieg.Brandenburg Concerto No.1 by Johann Sebastian BachGreensleeves by Ralph VaughanSugar Plum Fairy by Tchaikovsky |
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