

	Music Subject Knowledge Organiser		
	Summer	Year 2	Stands covered:

What Prior Knowledge should students have?

- Vocabulary (Tempo, pulse, pitch, rhythm)
- Standard notation (crotchet, minims)
- Moving and finding the steady beat.
- To know that music can be written down and recorded to use later
- The names of the notes on a glockenspiel (C, D, E, F, G, A, B)

What Skills will students learn (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- Using our voices expressively and creatively by singing songs
- Playing tuned and untuned instruments musically
- Listen with concentration and appraise a range of music from around the world
- How to experiment with, create and improvise sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music (pitch, rhythm, pulse etc)

What key knowledge will be taught (Substantive Knowledge)

- Meaning of key terminology (texture, dynamics)
- How to accurately play songs on the glockenspiel in C Major (C, D, F, G) and G Major (G, A, B)
- How to compose songs on the glockenspiel (C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C) and record using graphic scores, dot notation and introduced to note positions on a stave
- How to assess a peer's composition using age-appropriate terminology (pitch, tempo, rhythm)
- A new song will be listened and appraised each week (genre, time period, instruments used, how it makes us feel)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Tempo	The speed of a beat: steady, fast or a slow beat.
Pulse/Beat/Metre	The steady beat of a piece of music.
Pitch (Melody)	High and low-pitched notes.
Rhythm	The combination of long and short sounds.
Dynamics	If a section of music is loud or quiet.
Texture	The layers of a song – voices and instruments heard at the same time.
Structure (Form)	The layout of a song (introduction, verse, chorus)

Diagram

