

Knowledge Organiser

Year: 3 Subject: Music Unit 1: Let Your Spirit Fly

Overview:

During this sequence of learning, pupils will be focusing on Rhythm and Blues (RnB) music. They will use the song 'Let your spirit fly' by Joanna Mangona and other well-known songs, to link the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc) singing and playing instruments. Then, use this knowledge to discuss and perform a musical piece in the style of RnB.

piece in the style of RnB.			
What should I already know?		Vocabulary:	
Son	gs and Styles	Pulse	The regular heartbeat of music;
•	To know the following music styles and facts: -		it's steady beat.
•	Afropop is pop music from South Africa. The music has a strong		
	beat and uses electric guitars and some traditional instruments.	Rhythm	Long and short sounds or patterns
•	Rock came from Rock 'n' Roll in America and has loud guitars and		the happen over the pulse.
	drums, and a strong base line.		
•	Reggae came from Jamaica, it has a prominent base-beat and a	Pitch	High and low sounds.
	strong off-beat which is usually played on a guitar.		
•	Classical is music that has been composed by musicians that have	Tempo	The speed of the music; fast or
	been trained to write music in written notation.		slow or in-between.
•	To know songs include other ways of using the voice – rapping.		
App	raising	Dynamics	How loud or quiet the music is.
•	To be able to recognise the following instruments/vocals within		
	the 4 songs; singers, keyboard, bass, guitar, drums, saxophone,	Structure	Every piece of music has a
	trumpet, percussion.		structure e.g. an introduction,
•	To know how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.		verse and chorus ending.
Gan			
•	To be able to listen to a rhythm and pitch and copy back.	Introduction	Music heard at the beginning of a
Sin			song or piece of music.
•	To know and be able to sing 4 songs by memory.	.,	
•	To be able to sing the 4 songs in unison (together).	Verse	A section in a song which has the
•	To be able to sing notes of different pitches (high and low).		same tune but different words.
•	To be able to make different types of sounds with our voices like	Charman	A consider description in a source
01	being able to rap or say words in rhythm.	Chorus	A repeated section in a song
Play			which gives the main message.
	Tuned instruments To be able to play an instrumental part using the Claskonspiel	Tunnassiaa	To make up a turne and play it an
	To be able to play an instrumental part using the Glockenspiel using the notes G, A, B, C, D, E and F.	Improvise	To make up a tune and play it on the spot.
	To be able to listen to and follow musical instruction from a		The spot.
	leader.	Compose	Create and develop musical ideas
	Untuned instruments	Compose	and 'fixing' them.
	How to hold and correctly play the Djembe Drums.		and fixing ment.
	How to play in time with the steady pulse.	Hook	A term used in Pop music to
Imr	provising	, .551	describe a short catchy phrase or
•	To be able to improvise using singing and playing with 3 notes using		riff that you can't stop singing.
	C, D, F and G.		
Con	nposing	Melody	Another name for a tune.
•	To know that composing is like writing a story with music.	'	
•	To create a simple melody using one, three or five notes (F, G, A, A)		
	C, D + E).		
•	Know that the notes of the composition can be written down and		
	changed.		
Performing			
•	To know that a performance ca be a special occasion and include a		
	class, year group or whole school group.		

- To choose a learnt song and perform it to an audience.
- To know a performance is sharing music with an audience.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Songs and Styles

- To be introduced to Rhythm and Blues (RnB) music through the following songs/music: -
 - Colonel Bogey March by Kenneth Alford (Film)
 - Consider Yourself from the musical 'Oliver!' (Musicals)
 - Ain't No Mountain High Enough by Marvin Gaye (Motown)
 - You're The First, The Last, My Everything by Barry White (Soul)
- To know that RnB developed as part of Hip Hop culture. It features rapping and often has sampling beats o baselines from records and rhythmic beatboxing.
- To know that RnB is a genre of popular music that originated in African-American communities in the 1940s.
- To know that R&B is a mixture of Soul, Hip Hop and Gospel music.

Appraising

- To identify the main sections of a song (introduction, verse and chorus).
- To discuss what instruments you can hear e.g male and female voices, keyboard, bass, drums, guitar, synthesizer.

Games

- To find the pulse in a piece of music and clap or move to it.
- ullet To play and copy back the note C and/or D on the Glockenspiel or recorder.

Singing

- To know the 'Let Your Spirit Fly' song off by heart and be able to sing it in two parts.
- To know that singing in a group can be called a choir and they follow a leader or conductor.

Playing

- To play instrumental parts with the song by ear and/or from notation (C, D + E).
- To be able to play using the notes C, D and E.
- To know and be able to talk about the instruments used in class (a glockenspiel).

Improvisation

- To know improvised music is not written down.
- To be able to improvise using the notes C, D and/or E.

Composing

- To know improvising is making up tunes on the spot and the tune belongs to them.
- To be able to compose a simple melody using simple rhythms with three notes C, D + E or C, D, E, F and G.

Performing

- To decide how your class will introduce the performance.
- To tell the audience how you learnt this song and why.
- To record the performance and review it.

Instruments

Guitar



Synthesizer



Keyboard



Bass



Drums

