

Lesson	Learning Intention Musical Elements Additional skills	Activities
1	To understand what a musical ostinato is. Dynamics Piano Mezzo Piano Mezzo Forte Forte Rhythm Composition	Listen to Mars from Holst's Planets and tap along to the ostinato rhythm.
		Experiment with different ways to play the ostinato so that it is very quiet, quiet, loud and very loud.
		Replay the track, playing along to the ostinato starting off quietly then using the different methods to get louder.
		Use planet names to create the rhythms of the ostinato and chant along to the ostinato using the names. I'd extend this to have the children work out for themselves the order of the planet names.
		Tap and chant at the same time.
		Use body percussion to recreate the ostinato.
		Create your own ostinato.
		Review meaning of ostinato and join in with song.
2	To use body percussion to play rhythmic ostinati To use a series of body percussion sounds to create our own ostinato	Watch and learn one of Ollie Turner's routines. This is one from CeeBeebies.
		Then another (again from CeeBeebies)
		And another, harder one.
		Experiment with different body percussion sounds.
		Create new ostinato
3	To understand how mood is created in music Mood Dynamics Timbres Graphic Score Composition	Listen to storm sequence from William Tell
		Discuss the dynamics and what different instruments are intended to represent.
		Watch a choir creating a rainstorm
		How were the sounds made? Replicate the ideas, perhaps choosing some different sounds as well.
		Use a graphic score and find instrumental sounds or household objects to create the storm. This could be done in groups of up to 6.
4	To understand and use crotchet and quaver rhythms Pulse Rhythm Crotchet Quaver pair Bar Line Learning chants and songs Recognising rhythms in lyrics Composition	Learn a simple melody that uses crotchets and quavers for its rhythm. This is all about chocolate and not strictly necessary. Once secure with the tune, sing through whilst clapping the pulse.
		Repetition of the above tune but with crotchets/quavers lyrics. Extend to stamping on the crotchets and clapping on the quavers. I'd get the children to look at a print out of the lyrics whilst singing and identify where the crotchets and quavers are themselves, assuming Y3 should have existing knowledge.
		Review notation for crotchets and quaver pairs and challenge children to write the rhythm of the song. I'd use the lyrics to do it a bar at a time, working out where the bar lines go first.
		Have the children make up their own crotchet/quaver pair rhythms.
5	To compose melodies using crotchet and quaver rhythms Pulse	Play crotchets then quavers to a steady beat. Review song from last week.
		Review notation for crotchets.
		Review notation for quavers.

	Rhythm Crotchet Quaver pair Listening	Look at a series of 4-beat rhythms using tea and coffee. I'd use tea and te-te myself. Extend the exercise by playing a rhythm and have the chn identify which one it is. This could tie in with the Among Us beginner level games on YouTube. Use filled/part filled glasses to make 3 pitches or choose tuned percussion. Use the rhythms used in the previous exercise to make a tune. Discuss which pitch should be used for the last note to make it sound complete.
6	To know how many beats crotchets, minims and semibreves are worthy. As above, extending to minim and semibreve Pitch Composition	Learn a melody that uses only crotchets. Learn the same melody for verse 2, this time using minims then using semibreves for verse 3. Look at notation for minim. Look at notation for semibreve. Learn another simple tune then work out how to write the rhythm. Play Beat Bingo.
7	To describe woodwind instruments and recognise the sound of the 4 main instruments in the woodwind family. Timbre Pitch	Brief explanation and considering flute which is made of metal. Rather good clips for flute, clarinet and bassoon then all three playing together. There's no 4 th one ... presumably no clip for oboe? Listen to oboe (granddad), clarinet (cat) and flute (bird) clips from Peter and the Wolf and work out which instrument is which.
8	To listen and repeat rhythms Pulse Rhythm Ensemble playing Samba Creating an arrangement	Drumsticks warm-up 1, playing on given beats Warm-up 2 repeating 4-beat rhythms then a game similar to "forbidden" or "poison" rhythm where the chosen rhythm is not played back but a different rhythm response is played. Playing word rhythms, chanting whilst playing. As above, without the chanting. Experiment with changing the order. 3 groups take a rhythm each and layer them. Create an arrangement
9	To understand what an orchestra is To listen to and identify different instrumental sections of an orchestra Timbres Listening	Watch George Meets the Orchestra (seriously? KS2?!). I'd skip this – should have been covered in KS1. Watch a more detailed clip – that's more like it! An audio clip reinforces the four families, listening to part of Britten's Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra. Chn work out which family is playing. Video clip of the section just listened to so chn can see which instruments are playing.
10	To investigate mood in music Dynamics Tempo Tonality (major/minor)	I'd do lesson 11 before this one as it considers tonality which isn't covered by lessons 2-6 as the writer suggests! Listen to two pieces of music and consider tonality, tempo and dynamics: Haydn's Trumpet Concerto and Bach's Erbarme Dich, Mein Gott; discuss Emoji bingo using 6 pieces of music – children to identify which of the feelings applies to each. This is a bit subjective and I wouldn't approach it from the "right/wrong" stance that is taken here but get chn to discuss why they think each applies.

11	To investigate major and minor tonality	Listen to Frere Jaques, ensure tune is well known and sing as a round.
	Major	Listen to Frere Jaques in a minor key – what to chn notice?
	Minor	Sing Frere Jaques in minor key.
	Key	Demonstrate other well-known songs in minor key – chn work out what they are.
	Rhythm	Listen to two pieces by Mozart and identify which is major and which is minor.
	Melody shape	
12	To understand how music impacts on the interpretation of images in films.	Good informative video clip.
	Mood	Watch a clip from The Lion King that has no music. What sort of music should it have? The clip continues to show three different versions – which is most appropriate and why?
	Tonality	
	Pitch	
	Dynamics	