

## Skills



### Music Lessons at Darlinghurst Academy

Mastery in music

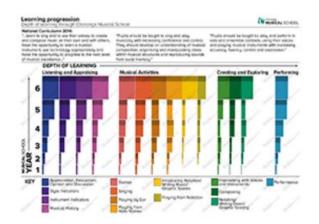
Charanga Musical School Units of Work enable children to understand musical concepts, learning about the same musical concept through different musical activities enables a more secure, deeper learning and mastery of musical skills.

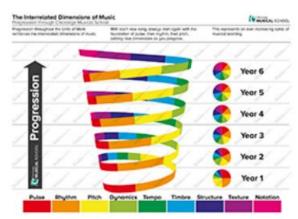
Musical teaching and learning is not neat or linear. The strands of musical learning, presented within the lesson plans and the on-screen resources, are part of the learning spiral. Over time, children can both develop new musical skills and concepts, and re-visit established musical skills and concepts. Mastery means both a deeper understanding of musical skills and concepts and learning something new.

Aspects of the original scheme are used for Part 1 of our music approach which includes, listen and appraise, singing, playing glockenspiel and performing the song.

The scheme includes diagram progression with documentation that demonstrates the depth of learning that occurs as the children move through the year groups. As they progress, the colour deepens, and the learning widens.

All musical learning in this scheme is built around the Interrelated Dimensions of Music: pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure and notation. These dimensions are at the centre of all the learning.



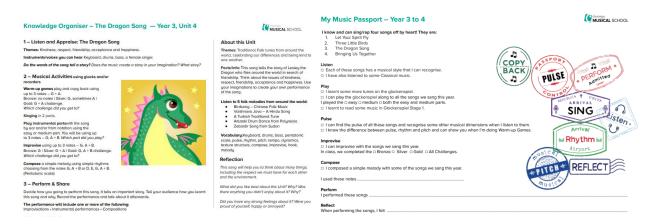


The musical progression through KS1 and KS2 is demonstrated in line with the units and songs. The academy selects units from the scheme. The instrumental work is adjusted allowing children to move through the relevant parts as they need to.



#### Assessment

Knowledge and skills are mapped for progression with knowledge organisers for children. Music passports are used to showcase and celebrate achievements musically year-on-year.



Vocabulary and musical terms are suggested to support children to learn these along the way.

# Musical Vocabulary: Years 1-6

Year 1
Words you need to know: Pulse, rhythm, pltch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass gultar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pltch, groove, audience, imagination.

Words you need to know: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel.

Vocabulary: Structure, intro/introduction, verse, chorus, improvise, compose, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, bass, drums, gultar, keyboard, synthesizer, hook, melody, texture, structure, electric gultar, organ, backing vocals, hook, riff, melody, Reggae, pentatonic scale, imagination, Disco.

Year 4 Vocabulary: Keyboard, electric guitar, bass, drums, improvise, compose, melody, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture, structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo, pentatonic scale, unison, rhythm patterns, musical style, rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesizers, by ear, notation, backing vocal, plano, organ, acoustic guitar, percussion, birdsong, civil rights, racism, equality.

Vear 5 Vocabulary: Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compos appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo, ballad, verse, interfude, tag ending, strings, plano, guitar, bas drums, melody, cover, Old-school High Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck; backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody.

Vocabulary: style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Biuse, Jazz, improvise/amprovisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.

Theory	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Crotchets	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Paired Quavers	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Minims	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Semibreves		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Semiquavers			<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Rests	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
Time signatures 2/4, 3/4, 4/4	<b>~</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>
Dynamics	Piano, Forte Crescendo Diminuendo	Piano, Forte Crescendo Diminuendo	Piano Forte Crescendo Diminuendo Mezzo forte Mezzo piano	Piano Forte Crescendo Diminuendo Mezzo forte Mezzo piano
General theory: stave, barline, clef	<b>✓</b>	~	~	<b>✓</b>
Keys, key signatures and scales covered	C major G major F major A minor E major	C major G major F major A minor D major D minor	C major G major F major A minor D major D minor A major Eb major	C major G major F major A minor D major D minor A major F minor

Theory is also taught using aspects of the model unit scheme with supporting materials and guides for theory. This is called MUSICIANSHIP and includes understanding music, improvise together and composition. It ensures that children learn about the language of music with foundations laid ahead of formal notation.

#### COMING SOON!

At Darlinghurst Academy we adopt, adapt and create our schemes of learning.

Within Charanga there is a new Scheme Builder which will be used to update our overviews.