

National Curriculum Links:

Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music.

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.

Appreciate and understand a wide range of highquality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.

Essential Prior Learning:

Know a range of untuned and tuned percussion and have some understanding of the different 'type' of sound a particular instrument can make.

Be able to combine instruments together to create sounds.

Recognise crotchets as one beat and quavers as half a beat and the equivalent rests.

Timbre refers to the combination of instruments that create a particular sound – the quality of the sound.

Dynamics describes how loud or quiet a piece of music is.

Progression in Skill:

Compose music to create a specific mood.
Capture and record creative ideas using any of:
graphic symbols, rhythm notation and time
signatures, staff notation, technology.
Develop a knowledge and understanding of the
stories, origins, traditions, history, and social context
of music they are listening to, singing and playing.
Listen to recorded performances.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Henry Mancini was a well-known American composer, conductor and musician who won a lot of awards.

He wrote the Pink Panther theme for the 1963 film of the same name.

Music has an important part to play in film and television, adding to the mood and atmosphere of a scene.

Key Vocabulary	
atmosphere	the tone or mood of a place,
	situation, or creative work.
staccato	playing/singing notes so they sound
	detached: short and spiky
tremolo	an Italian word that means
	'tremble'; when a musician plays
	one or two notes as fast as possible
glissando	rapidly sliding up and down the
	musical scale

Progression in Resources:

Percussion – untuned and tuned – that can make 'fun' sounds, e.g. swanee whistle, rattle, rain stick, ocean drum, wobble board, etc.
Laptops/iPads

Relevance	
Now	Children begin to appreciate the
	thought process behind
	soundtracks/sound effects that
	accompany films and television
	programmes – the composer is trying
	to create a particular mood or evoke
	an emotion in the audience.
Future	When watching films, television
	programmes, etc. children can
	appreciate the music as part of the
	whole cinematic experience; they
	recognise why some soundtracks win
	awards and place as much value on
	the composer's work as that of others
	involved in the production.
Aspiration	Children may choose a career in the
	film and television industry
	composing soundtracks that may win
	awards; they add/compose
	appropriate backing tracks for
	slideshows of holiday photographs
	and videos that entertain themselves
	and others; they choose music to
	listen to that reflects the mood they
	are feeling or want to create.