

## Autumn 1 Year 2 Music overview

### Key facts

- Some sounds are short and some sounds are long.
- There are sequences that songs follow that consist of long and short sounds.
- Songs also have rhythm that is built with long and short sounds
- (Background Information for a song) Mi caballo means 'my horse' and galopando means 'gallop away'. The song is written by the composer Francisco Flores del Campo.

### Prior Knowledge

Children will have basic knowledge of long and short sounds from Year 1.

The long and short of it.

### Key Vocabulary

Duration  
Rhythm  
Instrument  
Sequence  
Percussion

### Brief summary/ overview

#### Exploring Duration

Develops children's ability to discriminate between longer and shorter sounds and to use them to create interesting sequences of sound.

### Resources

Music express book  
Music express cd  
Instruments

### Cross curricular links/visits

English- rhyming words.

## Autumn 2 Year 2 Music overview

### Key facts

- Verses in songs have different tempo (speed) and can be fast or slow
- *March past of the kitchen utensils* was written by the British Composer Vaughan Williams. It describes kitchen utensils coming to life, marching around the kitchen and occasionally bumping into each other.
- Pulse is a **steady beat** like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.
- Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds as you move through the song.

### Feel the pulse

### Brief summary/ overview

#### Exploring pulse and rhythm

Develops children's ability to recognise the difference between pulse and rhythm and to perform with a sense of pulse.

### Prior Knowledge

Children will have basic knowledge of pulse from Year 1.

### Key Vocabulary

Pulse  
Rhythm  
Duration  
Beat  
Verse  
Tempo  
Percussion

### Resources

Music express book  
Music express cd  
Instruments

### Cross curricular links/visits

English- reading  
History- composers

## Spring 1 Year 2 Music overview

### Key facts

- Songs have different melodies that can be high in pitch, low in pitch or sometimes both.
- *Fossils* is a section from *The Carnival of the animals* by the French composer Saint-Saens. Each section represents a different animal.
- In a drone accompaniment the same note or notes are played throughout.
- Melody is the tune. It's the part of the music that you often find yourself singing along with.
- Pitch is how high or low a note sounds. A melody is made up of high and low pitched notes played one after the other. Catchy melodies often repeat the same series of notes over and over.

### Resources

Music express book  
Music express cd  
Instruments

### Taking off

### Brief summary/ overview

#### Exploring pitch

Develops children's ability to discriminate between higher and lower sounds and to create simple melodic patterns.

### Prior Knowledge

Children will have basic knowledge of pitch from Year 1.

### Key Vocabulary

Pitch  
Rhythm  
Duration  
Melody  
Verse  
Tempo  
Percussion

### Cross curricular links/visits

English- reading  
History/Geography  
composers

## Spring 2 Year 2 Music overview

### Key facts

- Wood instruments include woodblocks, claves or castanets
- Metal instruments include triangles, cymbal or agogo bell
- Skin instruments may include tambour, hand drum or bongos
- Symbols are used to represent different notes in a song.

### Prior Knowledge

Children will have had some experience of playing instruments in Year 1.

What's the score?

### Key Vocabulary

Score  
Note  
Symbol  
Rhythm  
Verse  
Tempo

### Brief summary/ overview

#### Exploring instruments and symbols

Develops children's ability to recognise different ways sounds are made, and changed and to, name and know how to play a variety of instruments.

### Resources

Music express book  
Music express cd  
Instruments

### Cross curricular links/visits

Science- materials  
History/Geography  
composers

## Summer 1 Year 2 Music overview

### Key facts

- Timbre is the way that a sound can be described, such as light, flat, smooth, breathy, rough.
- Tempo is the speed at which a passage of music is or should be played.
- Dynamics means how quietly or loudly a piece of music should be played.

Rain Rain go  
away

### Prior Knowledge

Children will have had some experience of playing instruments in Year 1.

### Key Vocabulary

Score  
Note  
Symbol  
Rhythm  
Verse  
Tempo  
Timbre Tempo Dynamics

### Brief summary/ overview

#### Exploring timbre, tempo and dynamics

Develops children's ability to recognise how sounds and instruments can be used expressively and combined to create music in response to a stimulus.

### Resources

Music express book  
Music express cd  
Instruments

### Cross curricular links/visits

Science- materials  
History/Geography  
composers

## Summer 2 Year 2 Music overview

### Key facts

- *Sun Arise* is accompanied by the didgeridoo, an Australian aboriginal instrument.
- Instruments can be made from recyclable materials and make various sounds.

Sounds  
Interesting

### Prior Knowledge

Children will have had some experience of exploring sounds in Year 1.

### Key Vocabulary

Score  
Note  
Symbol  
Rhythm  
Verse  
Tempo  
Timbre Tempo Dynamics

### Brief summary/ overview

#### Exploring Sounds

Develops ability to identify different sounds and to change and use sounds expressively in response to a stimulus.

### Resources

Music express book  
Music express cd  
Instruments

### Cross curricular links/visits

History/Geography  
composers

Science-Materials