

## **Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!**



Music – Play (Lambeth Music Service)			Year 4		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
LI: To be able to follow a	LI: To recognize, read	LI: To be able to follow a	LI: To be able to sing		
pulse as an ensemble,	and reproduce in the	pulse as an ensemble,	songs within the range	Curriculum to come	Curriculum to come
recognize, create and	instrument 4 beats	recognise, create and	of an octave in unison	soon.	soon.
read 4 beat rhythmic	rhythmic patterns of up	read increasingly longer	and in a round.		
patterns.	to 4 bars.	rhythmic patterns and	LI: To match singing		
LI: To recognize, read	LI: To read 4 beat	pieces.	patterns to pitch in the		
and reproduce in the	rhythm patterns using	LI: To read four beat	recorders.		
instrument 4 beats	crochets and quavers.	rhythms using crochets,	LI: To be introduced to		
rhythmic patterns of up	LI: To be able to sing	quavers and crochet	the pitch notation for the		
to 4 bars.	songs within the range	rests.	notes B, A and G, using		
LI: To be able to sing	of an octave in unison	LI: To be able to sing	one, two and five lines		
songs within the range	and in the round.	songs within the range	music notation.		
of an octave in unison	LI: To recognize and	of an octave in unison.	LI: To understand the		
and in the round.	reproduce all the Kodaly	LI: To familiarize	way in which pitch		
LI: To recognize and	hand signs in the octave,	themselves with the	notation relates to		
reproduce all the Kodaly	matching them to real	djembee, glockenspiel	changes in pitch in a		
hand signs in the octave,	pitch.	and recorders through	tune.		
matching them to real	LI: To match singing	live and recorded	Djembe:		
pitch.	patterns to pitch in the	performances.	LI: To get a grasp of the		
LI: To create and	glockenspiel.	LI: To understand the	different styles and		
perform rhythmic	LI: To understand the	expressive possibilities	cultural traditions in		
patterns using body	expressive possibilities	of the instruments and	which the djembee		
percussion and /or the	of the instruments and	basic facts about the	developed, with		
instrument.	basic facts about the	instruments history.	particular focus on		
LI: To understand and	instruments history.	Djembe:	African drumming and		
follow conductors	LI: To create and	LI: To be able to change	rhythm patterns.		
signals for start and stop	perform rhythmic	safely from rest to	LI: To demonstrate		
as an ensemble.	patterns using body	playing position.	awareness and certain		
LI: To change from rest	percussion and /or the	LI: To learn how to	control over the volume		
to playing position and	instrument.	produce a Bass and a	of sound produced,		
back as an ensemble.	LI: To create an	Tone sound from the	adjusting the hand		
LI: To blend the	instrumental individual	instrument.	movements accordingly.		
individual sound of the	response to a notated	Recorder:	LI: To coordinate right		
instrument into a	rhythm.	LI: To create a home-	and left hand into simple		
'section' and 'tutti'	LI: To play pieces in	made recorder, using a	and more advanced		
sound.	unison. To hold an	toilet/kitchen roll.	rhythms using both Bass		
Djembe:	independent part in a 2,	LI: To revise the	and Tone sounds.		

Recorder:

3, and 4-part piece.

fingerings of notes



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LI: I o familiarize
themselves with the
djembe and the
glockenspiel through live
and recorded
performances.

LI: To be able to change safely from rest to playing position.

LI: To learn how to produce a Bass and a Tone sound from the instrument.

LI: To demonstrate awareness and certain control over the volume of sound produced, adjusting the hand movements accordingly. Glockenspiel:

LI: To change from rest into playing position safely.

LI: To have a comfortable grip on the beater avoiding tension.

LI: To follow performance instructions from the conductor regarding pitch, tempo and dynamics. (Advanced)

## Diembe:

LI: To get a grasp of the different styles and cultural traditions in which the diembe developed, with particular focus on African drumming and rhythm patterns. LI: To coordinate right

and left hand into simple and more advanced rhythms using both Bass and Tone sounds.

## Glockenspiel:

LI: To understand the influence of pressure on the keys and its relation to the sound.

LI: To find notes in the instrument in different register.

B.A.G.E and D on the recorder.

LI: To understand and follow conductors signals for start and stop as an ensemble.

LI: To change from rest to playing position and back as an ensemble.

of good tone production on the recorder- soft blowing, syllables miming (du-du) LI: To be introduced to

the reading of the notes B,A,G,E,D, using different music notations.

LI: To create and perform increasingly longer rhythmic patterns using body percussion and /or the instrument.

LI: To create an instrumental individual response to a notated rhvthm.

LI: To blend the individual sound of the instrument into a 'section' and 'tutti' sound.

LI: To play pieces in unison. To hold an independent part in a 2. 3, and 4-part piece. LI: To follow performance instructions from the conductor regarding pitch, tempo and dynamics. (Advanced)

LI: To revise principles