

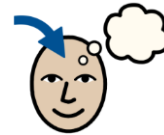


Year 2 Music Summer – Patterns with Pitch



music

I Will Learn To:



- To identify high, middle and low sounds
- To describe how pitch changes
- To recognise when pitch moves higher, lower or stays the same
- To explore the pitch and timbre of different instruments
- To play ascending and descending melodies
- To create and record short melodies
- To perform songs with simple instrumental accompaniments.

Key Vocabulary



Ascending -
Moving from low
sounds to higher
sounds.



Descending -
Moving from high
sounds to lower
sounds.



Step -
Moving to
the next note.



Leap - Making
a bigger jump
between notes.

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Pentatonic -
Music made
using five notes.



Accompaniment -
Music played
with a song or
tune.



Forte - to
play or sing
loudly



Piano - to
play softly or
quietly

Listening and Performing Focus



- Use movement to show changes in pitch.
- Sing melodies that move up, down or stay the same.
- Perform songs with rhythmic or melodic ostinatos.
- Prepare and share a short class performance.

Key Knowledge



- Pitch can move higher, lower or stay the same.
- An ascending melody moves upwards.
- A descending melody moves downwards.
- A melody can move by step or leap.
- A step moves to the next note.
- A leap makes a bigger jump between notes.
- A pentatonic scale uses five notes.

I can:



- ✓ Identify and describe changes in pitch
- ✓ Copy pitch patterns
- ✓ Create and notate simple melodies
- ✓ Perform simple musical accompaniments