

Year 1 – Music Skills

Knowledge Organiser – In the Groove

Key Skills and Knowledge

Prior Learning:

EYFS: Develops preferences for forms of expression, creates movement in response to music, makes up rhythms, captures experiences and responses with music, represents thoughts and feelings of music. Children sing songs, make music and experiment with ways of changing them.

Year 1: Rhythm, rap, hip-hop, Reggae, Pitch, Rhythm, pulse

In this unit children will:

- Explore and listen to different styles of music, including songs that are familiar to them.
- Listen and appraise versions of the same song through discuss with their peers.
- Become familiar with vocal warm up exercises.
- Learn how to sing the song 'In the Groove'
- Compare, contrast and talk about personal preferences of musical styles.
- Play non-tuned percussion instruments

Key questions

Can you dance to all of these styles or move to the pulse?
What about the other songs?
Are you 'in the groove'? Where is the groove?

Key Knowledge

In the Groove

In this unit of work children will learn about different styles/genres of music. It will be delivered through a simple song 'In the Groove', which has been arranged in six different styles; Blues, Baroque, Latin, Folk and Funk. Each week children will listen and learn a different style of In the Groove. Children will also listen to a well-known song in that weeks' style.

Musical styles

Baroque

Baroque music is a style of Western classical music. It embraces flair.

Irish Folk

Irish folk music was developed in Ireland.

Funk

Funk is an urban dance music with hard lines and drumbeats

Blues

Blues is a genre originated from the Deep South of America. Blues music often sounds sad, uses call and response and lots of repetition.



Latin

Latin music originated from Latin American countries such as Peru, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic and Venezuela. It characteristically has a strong, repetitive dance beat and uses many percussion instruments.



Vocabulary

Rhythm	The pattern of long and short sounds in a song.
Pulse	The steady beat of the music, like a heart beat
Pitch	The degree of highness or lowness of the notes.
Improvise	To create sounds freely without preparation.
Compose	To write or record sounds so that they can be played again in the same way.
Perform	Present to an audience
Groove	To dance or listen to popular or jazz music

Key Instruments



Drum



Piano



Guitar



Keyboard



Double Bass



Bass Guitar



Saxophone



Organ