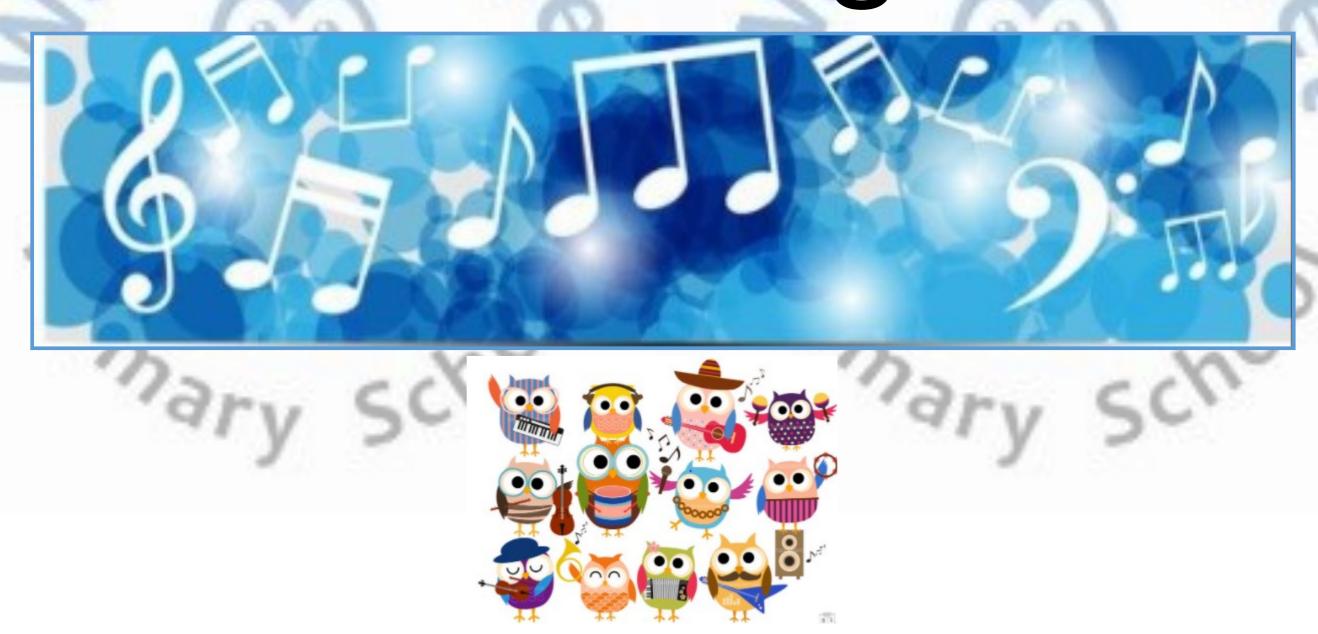
# Water Street CP School. Music Listening Guide



#### Water Street CP School. Music Listening Guide



- Year group—Active listening summary
  - 3 year listening rolling programme
- . What can you hear? (Class poster)
  - . Active Listening Guide.
  - Class music recording sheet
  - Progression in questioning.
- . Musical vocabulary (Staff Summary)

		Water Stre	et CP School– Act	rive Listening Prog	gramme EYFS— Ye	ear 6	
	EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Cross curriculum links and Suggested themes	As appropriate each term — Child led learning themes.	Fairy Tales- Related songs and music as appropriate  Toy Symphony - Haydn	Great fire of London: (1666)  Baroque- (early music form 17th Century.  Music from contrasting locality as appropriate. (Zimbabwe)	The Romans.  ( music as found on You Tube)  Music of Europe  ( Eurovision song  Contest)	Coasts- Kokomo- The beach boys.  Elgar - Sea Pictures (The Swimmer)  Vaughan Williams - A Sea Symphony  Pole to Pole  The snow is dancing- Debussy.	Music of islam  Earth and space  Rosetta- vangellis.  Three million light years from home ( John Williams) - from ET  The Planets- Holtz	Music of South America  Music of Ancient Greece Music of fire— Volcanoes Quest film soundtracks
BBC- Take 10 pieces.	Vaughan Williams - The Lark Ascending	Vivaldi "Winter" from the four Seasons ( linking to the seasons) (Late Baroque)	Little Train of the Caipira by Heitor Vil- la— Lobos ( Contemporary)  In the hall of the Mountain King. Peer Gynt ( Links to geography) ( Romantic era)	JS Bach Toccata and Fugue in D minor ( Baroque) Gustav Holst Mars from The Planets ( Linking to Earth and Space— Science) ( Early 20th Century)	Finlandia— Sibelios ( Links to Pole to Pole) ( late 20th Century)	Hans Zimmer- Earth ( contemporary)  Doctor Who Theme. Delia Derbyshire ( Contemporary)	Ignor Stravinsky  The Firebird suite  ( linking with myths and legends/ volcanoes)  (1911-Early 20th Century)
Music specialist leaching— Listening focus		Variety of orchestral pieces/ nursey rhythms	The frogs. The flight of the bumble bee.	Pictures at an exhibition (Romantic) Pierot Lyunaire (20th Century)	Baroque music ( Binary/ ternary and rondo for.  Post 1945– Machine Musci George Formby WW2 musci	20th century and Popular music .  Carmina Burana— Romantic	20th Century- Folk/ blues/ Jazz

			Water Street CP	School– 3 Year	rotating Whole S	school Listening	Programme-		
	<b>Autumn 1</b> 600-1680	Autumn 2 1680-1760	<b>Spring 1</b> 1760-1820	<b>Spring 2</b> 1820-1900	Summer 1 1900-1940	Summer 2 1940-1960	Throughout the year		
Time period							1960– 2000	2000– present day	Take 10 Pieces ( Whole School)
	Early Music ( Medieval) Renaissance	Baroque	Classical: Composers: Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven.	Romantic	Early 20th Centu- ry	Mid 20th Century	Contemporary	Contemporary and 21st century	
2020-21	Medieval Music- ( Vol 2) - You Tube link	Bach- Brandenburg concerto	Mozart:  Marriage of Figa- ro	Chopin- Minute Waltz in D flat	Gershwin  Rhapsody in Blue  One o'clock jump by Count  Basie	Aaron Copeland Rodeo How-down	Beatles Queen Fleetwood Mac Bee Gees Aretha Franklin	Adele Beyonce Stormzy Eminem Billy Joel	George Gershwin Rhapsody in Blue Aaron Copeland Rodeo How-down
2021-22	Hildegard of Bingen	Handel– Let the bight Seraphina	Haydn The Clock Andante	Strauss– Radetzky March  Elgar Enigma  Variations	Holst– The Planets  Prokofiev- Romeo and Juliet	Johnny be good	Abba Bob Marley Elton John Garth Brooks Whitney Houston Bruce Springsteen	Jess Gylnn Ed Sheeran Madonna Kylie Kaiser Chiefs Billie Eillish Emile Sande	Mambo- Leonard Bernstein  Elgar Enigma  Variations
2022-23	The sweet sound of medieval England ( You tube link)	Handel– Arrival of the queen of Sheba	Beethoven- Moonlight sonata Mozart Horn Concerto	Wagner– Bridal Chorus	Delius-Song be- fore sunrise— Benjamin Brittain: Fishing Song/ A new year	Malcom Arnold- Bridge over the river–	Elvis Presley Paul Simon Bob Marley Bob Dylan The Supremes	Cold Play Lewis Capaldi Taylor Swift James Blunt	Mozart Horn Concerto
Yearly Celebrations and themes.		November– Davili Remembrance. Christmas	Jan- Chinese new year. Feb– St David's Day ( Wales)	March—St David's Day St Patricks's Day	April– Ramadan		·		

Can you hear a beat/rhythm?

Can you hear a tune/melody?

What instruments can you hear?



What can you hear that is

just for you?





#### **Active Listening Guide:**

Passive Listening is when you listen to music while doing other things.

#### Active listening is when you listen to music carefully and give it your full attention;

You allow it to affect you and respond to it.

Take 3 questions (EYFS/KSI)

I hear

I think

l wonder

What do you hear?

What do you think about that?

What does it make you wonder?

#### A reasoning Approach: (Y5/6)

Make a claim about the music

How do you support your claim (things you hear/things you feel)

Ask a question related to your theme

#### Listening-Ten times 2: (Y3/4)

- Listening to the music quietly.
   Let your ears take in the music.
- List 10 words or phrases about any aspects of the music
- 3 Listen again and try to list 10 more words or phrases.

Suggested Inquiry questions to ask whilst listening may involve:

How does listening to the music make you feel?

How would you describe the rhythm or beat?

What were you thinking about at this point in the music

Were the parts balanced— could you hear them all?

What did you hear/notice about the sounds/ instruments?

Who made the choice in how it sounded

What would change if.....

How would it be different if......

#### Questions for everyone!

Tell me about the tune/ melody
Tell me about the beat/ rhythm

What can you hear, that's just for you?







## A creative response to music: Painting Creating Music Drawing

Poetry

Drama

**Dance** 

Writing

Movement









### The music is called:

The Composer and date of composition:

Our class active listening ideas:

	EYFS		2	3	4	5	6		
Start of the lesson	Questions to connect:  What type of music have you been listening to lately?  Have you listened to any live music?  When you listen to music— what band/singers/ instruments do you like?								
Listening to an extract of the music.	What did you hear? What instruments produced what did you think about as to any stories come to mind	the sound? you listened to the mus			xer	20	10		
During the lesson	Tell Wha What ca	me about the tune/ me about the beat/ t instruments did you n you hear, that's ju uestions can be for all y	rhythm ou hear? ost for you?	from? What patterns do you	you think this music comes notice in the music? composer wrote this music?	heard last month? ( Simil	mpare to the composer we ar / different) you of anything in your life? this music to a friend/ a family		
	After listening to the music, if you were writing the script for a movie what would the movie be about?  Have you heard the music before— if so where? What have you learnt by listening to this music today?  What did you most/ least like about the music? What word best describes the music— why did you choose this word?  Do you think the title of the music is a good one?								
Talking about the composer	What pictures in your mind of How did this composers mus What do you think this comp like/ the life of someone else/	ic make you feel? oser's music is about ?		to their music?  Can you think of a stor	oe the composer by just listening by that might go with the music? purite pop singer/ group was husic?	To be a successful comp person has to do- was it	nposers life most interests you? oser, what do you think this easy for them do you think? rite pop singer/ group was in-		
End of the lesson	What did you loarn to day the	t vou didn't know hefo	re we started the lesson ( abo	out the music/ the compose	r/ your own thoughts/ feelings a	s you listened to the music	)		

#### Musical Vocabulary: A useful summary for staff:

Pitch: Whether the sound is high or low

Melody: The tune

Dynamics: Loud and quiet

Timbre: The type of sound an instrument makes

Duration: Long and short sounds

Graphic Notation: Writing sounds down using shapes

Smooth: (Legato) Sounds that flow- often quiet

Spiky: (Staccato) Sounds that are angular – often short and loud

Pulse: A steady regular beat

Tempo: The speed of the pulse– fast or slow

Rhythm: A pattern of long and short beats

Structure: The way a song or music is organised

Ostinato: A simple repeated pattern

Improvise: Make something up

Accompaniment: A musical part that provides rhythmic or harmonic support for the main song

How an instrument might to played: Blown, plucked, bowed, struck

Music texture: Is it thick or thin?

A few musical terms:

Common Tempo words

adagio – slow and calm

allegro – quick and lively

andante - relaxed and flowing

largo – slow and broad

**lento** – slow

moderato – a reasonable pace

rit. (ritardando) – slowing the tempo (also ral. (ralentissez))

presto – quick and lively

**prestissimo** – extremely quick

