

## Year 3 - Music Knowledge Organiser

Word	Definition
Brass	A <b>brass instrument</b> is a musical instrument that you play by blowing through a mouthpiece; trumpet, trombone and tuba are examples.
Duet	A musical piece played or sung by two people.
Dynamics	Changing the <b>volume</b> of sound within musical pieces.
Graphic Scores	Using <b>symbols and pictures</b> to represent sounds.
Improvisation	A tune or sound created spontaneously and not prepared.
Percussion	<b>Percussion instruments</b> make sounds by being hit, shaken or scratched; triangle and maracas are examples.
Rest	A musical break or silence within a tune.
Sequence	A musical order/pattern where related sounds follow each other.
Solo	A musical piece played or sung by one person.
Strings	<b>String instruments</b> make sounds by being plucked or strummed.
Symbols	Small shapes and pictures that represent a sound.
Woodwind	<b>Woodwind instruments</b> make sounds by being blown into; recorder and flute are examples.

### Performing

Children will learn songs from memory and perform them to other classes within an ensemble format; **meaning performing in a group.**

Children will learn 'two part' songs in a duet style structure to understand the importance of 'Rests' in music.

Children will learn how to add expression and alter the dynamics of their voices to reflect different parts of a song; see pictorial representation below.

Quiet      ➔      **LOUD**

### Listening and Context

Children will begin to identify Brass, Woodwind, Strings and Percussion instruments. Children will develop an understanding of the history of music; the focus will be on the **Modern Period.**



**Songs from the Period to Explore:**  
 We Don't Talk About Bruno - Disney  
 Hedwig's Theme - John Williams  
 West Side Story - Leonard Bernstein

Children will listen to a range of music and draw how it makes them feel through **pictorial representations.**

### Composing

Children will create their own 'Christmas Inspired' pieces of Music which reflects the short story of a well-known Christmas advert. Compositions will be planned through **pictorial symbols** and graphic scores; see example below.



Changing the **dynamics** to portray different feelings is the focus.

### Sticky Knowledge - Linked to Previous Year

**Different** instruments need to be **plucked, hit, strummed or blown into** to make **different** sounds.

The underlying steady beat of music is called the **pulse**; this is what we may tap our foot or clap along with.

A regular repeated pattern of sounds to make a tune is also known as the **rhythm**.

A drawing of a scene or scenario that reminds you of a piece of music is known as a **pictorial representation**.

### Instruments to Learn and Explore

Percussion Instruments (Music Trolley)



Glockenspiels



### Charanga Units and Songs to Learn and Explore

Let Your Spirit Fly - Joanna Mangona  
 Walking In The Air - Aled Jones  
 How The Grinch Stole Christmas - James Horner  
 Silent Night - Michael Bublé  
 Three Little Birds - Bob Marley  
 The Dragon Song - Pete Readman

