

GGA- Music Year Three Summer Term– In The Past

History



Hildegarde of Bingen (1098-1179)

One of the earliest Europeans composers



Michael Praetorius (1571-1621)

Wrote many religious pieces, as well as music for dancing

Medieval

The period of time from 1000 AD to 1500 AD. Also known as the **Middle Ages**

Renaissance

The period of time from 1300 AD to 1600 AD

Why are we learning this?

To understand how European music has developed over the past 1,000 years

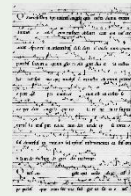
Why is this important?

Understanding how people have created music for different purposes helps us to create our own music.

Skills that I am going to learn.

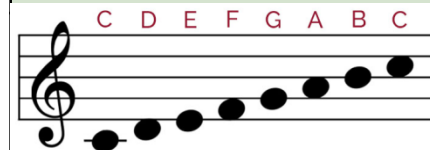
Listening

Listen to some early European music



Singing

Learn to sing with and without a pulse, and read "staff notation"



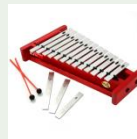
Improvising

Use a conductor to help improvise a 3 note melody



Playing

Use instruments to help compose a melody



Composing

Learn how to write down pitches using staff notation



Vocabulary

Pitch

High and low sounds

Staff notation

Using circles on parallel lines to show changes in pitch

Clef

A symbol that tells us which line means what on a staff

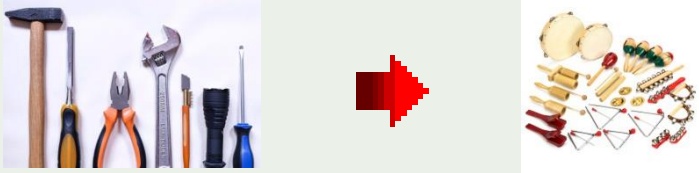
Tambour

A hand-drum, popular the Medieval and renaissance period

Skills that I am going to learn.

Listening

Identify real world sounds and recreate them with instruments



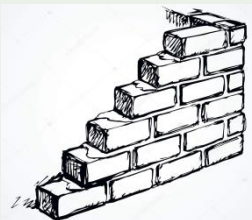
Singing

Use my voice to create a soundscape



Composing

Use my voice and instruments to create a cumulative structure with lots of different “parts”



Vocabulary

Structure	How a piece of music (or anything) is organised
Cumulative	Building up one thing at a time
Ostinato	A repeated musical pattern
Part	A musical line played by one person or group while other(s) play a different ‘part’

Why are we learning this?


Most music is made up of many different musical parts – singer, guitar, drums, etc. This is one of the things that makes music interesting to listen to. Building up from one part to many is the easiest way to learn it.

Why is this important?

Holding a musical “part” while other people are playing or singing different part can be very tricky. Once you can do it, you can make much more interesting music!

GGA - Music Year Three Summer Term– Hello Garage Band!

History

1940s	Musique Concrete Pierre Schaffer	
1956	Electronic soundtracks Doctor Who by Delia Derbyshire	
1960s	Dub music Lee "Scratch" Perry	
1970s	Hip-hop Grandmaster Flash	
1990s	Pop DJ Shadow	




Why are we learning this?

Sampling is one of the main techniques of modern music making

Why is this important?

To understand the story of sampling and to learn new ways of making our own music

Skills that I am going to learn.

Composition	Playing	Recording
<p>Make a sample-based composition/ sound-collage</p> 	<p>Learn some basic piano skills in GarageBand</p> 	<p>Use GarageBand to record my voice</p> 

New Vocabulary

Sample	A small chunk of sound or music
Loop	A sample that repeats
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds
Harmony/ chord	More than one pitch sounding at the same time
Arpeggiator	Plays the notes of a chord one after the other
Effects	Different ways to change a recorded sound, like echoes or filters