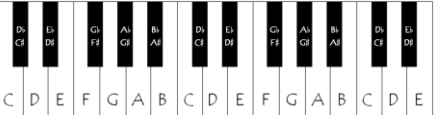
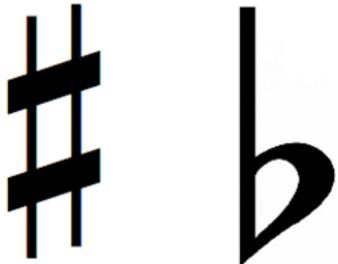


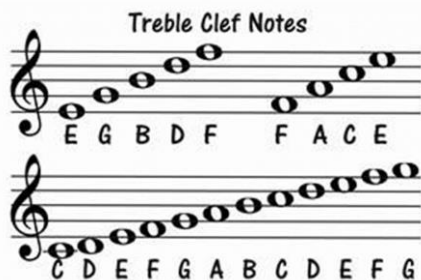


Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	Music	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	5	Topic	In The Hall of the Mountain King

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
<p>What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content?</p>	<p>What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?</p>	<p>What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'</p>
<p>Where the notes are on the piano.</p>  <p>Flats and sharps.</p>  <p>How to hold a ukulele & chord charts.</p>	<p>Key Word / Theory Knowledge</p> <p>Fortissimo - very loud Forte - loud Mezzo forte - medium loud Mezzo piano - medium quiet Piano - quiet Pianissimo - very quiet</p> <p>Crescendo – getting louder</p>  <p>Diminuendo – getting quieter</p>  <p>Lento - slow Andante - walking pace Moderato - moderately Allegro - lively Presto - fast Incidental music – music used as a background to a story or play.</p>	<p>This piece is based on a poem: Peer Gynt, who falls in love with a girl but is not allowed to marry her. He runs away into the mountains but is captured by trolls who take him to their King. Peer Gynt tries to escape but is chased by the trolls and runs into the troll King but eventually gets away.</p> <p>Pupils will look at how music can help them express their emotions through the highs and lows.</p>

Treble clef notation.



Rhythm notation.

Symbol	Name	Number per bar (4/4)	Rest
	Semibreve	1 per bar	
	Minim	2 per bar	
	Crotchet	4 per bar	
	Quaver	8 per bar	
	Semiquavers	16 per bar	

- How can I play a piece that uses flats, sharps and naturals?
- What is incidental music?
- How are dynamics written in music?
- How do I read TAB notation?



Natural – cancelling out any sharp or flat.

Lesson Tasks:

- Listen to incidental music. Analyse using musical elements (Y7 half term 1)
- Recap treble clef notation. Recap flats and sharps. (both in Half term 4). Learn what a natural is. Work out the notes to In The Hall of the Mountain King from treble clef notation and try playing on the piano using all fingers and playing in one hand (linking to half term 4).
- Learn the different words and symbols for dynamics. Add in dynamics to In The Hall of the Mountain King.
- Learn what tempo means. Add in the tempo changes in In The Hall of the Mountain King.
- Learn how to read TAB notation and that it is widely used for both Ukulele and Guitar. The horizontal lines are now the strings, the vertical lines are bar lines (link to half term 2 rhythm). The top line is the string closest to the floor and the bottom line is the string closest to your nose. The numbers are which fret to put your finger on. You pluck for TAB notation, plucking only the string that the number is on. Some TAB's also give rhythm instruction (link to half term 2). Pupils learn to play In The Hall of the Mountain King on the ukulele. Pupils should use their knowledge of dynamics and tempo and include them in their piece.