





Meden School Curriculum Planning							
Subject	Music	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	4	Topic	Piano

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>How to read rhythm notation.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Symbol</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Number per bar (4/4)</th> <th>Rest</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Semibreve</td> <td>1 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Minim</td> <td>2 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Crotchet</td> <td>4 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Quaver</td> <td>8 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Semiquavers</td> <td>16 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	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		<p>Key Word / Theory Knowledge Hand position - pretend to hold an orange in your hand. Turn your hand over. Your fingers should be loosely rounded and soft.</p>   <p>Treble clef notation</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Symbol</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Number per bar (4/4)</th> <th>Rest</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Semibreve</td> <td>1 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Minim</td> <td>2 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Crotchet</td> <td>4 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Quaver</td> <td>8 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Semiquavers</td> <td>16 per bar</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Rhythm notation</p>	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		<p>Watching piano players from Elton John to Lang Lang.</p> <p>Learning to play an instrument increases motor control, listening, memory (especially of audio information). The benefits extend beyond the activity of playing the piano into your everyday lives. They impact ability to plan, coordination, language skills, attention span and alertness.</p> <p>Multitasking, building brain power, thinking outside the box, developing motor skills.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDUWoaJtHlk piano player with no hands. Not letting things get you down or saying "I can't do that"</p>
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How to read treble clef notation.



- How do I read treble clef notation?
- What is a hand position and why should I be thinking about this?
- What is a Tone and Semitone? How are they used to create scales?
- What is a sharp and flat?
- What are steps and leaps in melodies and why are they important?
- How do I add in bass notes?

Chords more than one note played at the same time.

Semitone moving one note at a time, including black and white notes.

Tone moving two notes at a time including black and white notes.

Scale a series of notes going up and down the musical notes in a particular order. A major scale follows the pattern “Tone, Tone, Semitone, Tone, Tone, Tone, Semitone” and uses the notes C D E F G A B C B A G F E D C



Sharp

move one semitone to the right.



Flat

move one semitone to the left.

Contrary Motion A piano scale where you start on the same note and play the same finger with each hand. C Major contrary motion plays “C, D&B, E&A, F&G, G&F, A&E, B&D, C&C” The fingers are the same on each hand “1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5”.

Lesson Tasks:

- Recap treble clef notes. Recap the 5 lines of the stave, the treble clef symbol & where the spaces are. Learn the rhymes for the lines and spaces. Practise recognising them and where the note is on the piano.
- Practise using all fingers on the piano with hand position and finger exercises.
- Focus on using one hand to play melodies using appropriate fingers.
- Learn what a Tone and Semitone is. Learn how to play a major scale and contrary motion scale. Learn the pattern for a major scale.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn what sharps and flats are. Learn to play pieces using flats and sharps.• Analyse melodies, spotting steps (semitones/tones) and leaps. Learn why we use steps and leaps in tunes and what happens when we get it wrong. Learn to change hand position in order to play melodies with leaps in one hand. Compose own melody.• Bass notes. Learn to play simple bass notes in left hand and play together with the tune.	
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