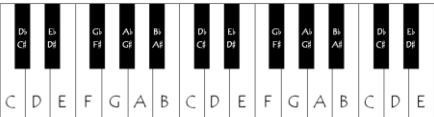
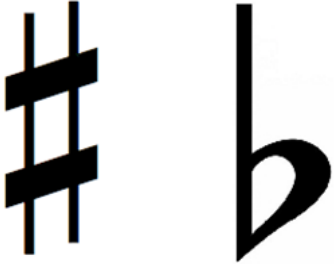
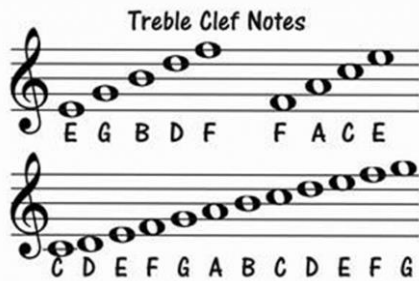


Meden School Curriculum Planning

Subject	Music	Year Group	7	Sequence No.	6	Topic	Cartoon
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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>Chromatic - moving one semitone at a time (link to half term 4 keyboards)</p> <p>Dissonance - a nasty sounding chord (a chord is more than one note played at the same time)</p> <p>Ostinato - a repeated pattern of notes (link to half term 2)</p> <p>Accelerando - Getting faster (Link to half term 5)</p> <p>Glissando - a musical slide – slide your fingers along the white keys of the piano.</p> <p>Leaps & steps - moving either by semitone/tone or by a long distance on the keys (link to half term 4).</p> <p>Chord Vamp - a way of playing chords (more than one note played at a time)</p> <p>Major / minor key - major scale = TTSTTTS, minor scale = TSTTTSTT</p> <p>Mickey Mousing Technique - matching up music with the action directly on screen.</p> <p>Lesson Tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening to theme tunes from cartoons. Recognising musical elements and keywords. • Playing theme tunes from different cartoons on the piano. Recap treble clef, sharps & flats. Introduce extra notes above or below the stave as necessary. Pupils to continue working on their keyboard skills, playing the tune in one hand and if possible trying the left hand part as well. • Learn what a chord vamp is and how to play one. 	<p>What would cartoons be like if there was no music?</p> <p>How we use music for entertainment.</p> <p>How we use music for children.</p> <p>How cartoons can tackle social issues like immigration, global warming (Simpsons) and cartoons being racial (Tom and Jerry black maid).</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	

Dynamics:

Abbreviation	Full word (Italian)	Definition
<i>pp</i>	Pianissimo	Very soft
<i>p</i>	Piano	Soft
<i>mp</i>	Mezzo-piano	Medium soft
<i>mf</i>	Mezzo-forte	Medium Loud
<i>f</i>	Forte	Loud
<i>ff</i>	Fortissimo	Very Loud
	Crescendo	Gradually Louder
	Decrescendo	Gradually Softer

- Learn what “glissando, dissonance, trill, chromatic, accelerando, ostinato” are and how to play them.
- Recap the C major scale and learn how to play A minor scale.
- Analyse the music in mickey mouse & looney tunes cartoons focusing on mickey mouse technique.
- Compose music to a cartoon storyboard using mickey mouse technique.
- Compose music to a short cartoon clip using mickey mouse technique.

TEMPO



Largo
very slow
(40-60)



Moderato
medium
(100-120)

Adagio

slow
(66-96)



Allegro

quickly and bright
(120-156)



Andante
at a walking pace
(76-104)

Presto

very fast
(160-200)



- What is the purpose of a theme tune?
- What is a chord vamp?
- What features are typical in cartoon music?
- What are musical Cliches?
- What is Mickey Mousing?