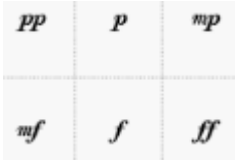


# Year 4—Music

## Key Learning

Recognise Italian dynamic symbols and be able to play them on an instrument or with vocals.



Read rhythmic notation which includes crotchet



Read notation and play mon an instru- ment, with fluency and accuracy. Under- stand how pitch is represented on a staff.

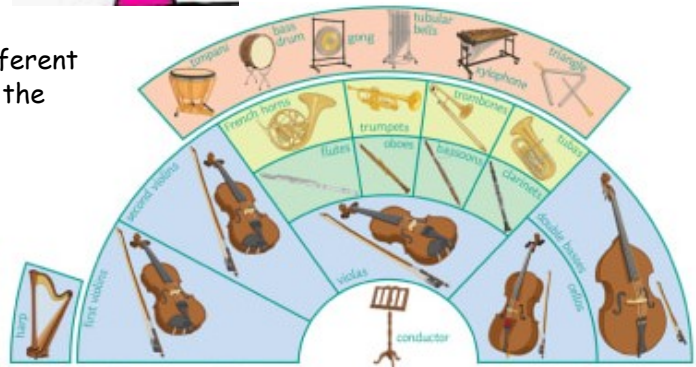


Listen to recordings of a variety of famous composers and musicians and the elements of music within the pieces.



Make improvements to each others work listening to performances.

Listen and identify the different families and instrument of the orchestra.



Choose appropriate tempo and dynamics to suit the mood of a piece.



Perform solo or in an ensemble using vocals or instruments with expression and control.

Dynamics	Tempo
<b>pp</b> Pianissimo (very soft)	<b>Lento</b> Slowly
<b>p</b> Piano (soft)	<b>Largo</b> Slow and stately
<b>mf</b> Mezzoforte (moderately loud)	<b>Adagio</b> Leisurely
<b>f</b> Forte (loud)	<b>Andante</b> At a walking pace
<b>ff</b> Fortissimo (very loud)	<b>Allegro</b> Fast
<b>Crescendo</b> (gradually louder)	<b>Vivace</b> Lively
<b>Diminuendo</b> (gradually softer)	<b>Presto</b> Very quickly

To choose and order sounds in a simple structure.



## Key Vocabulary

Tempo: speed	Crotchet rest: one beat rest
Dynamics: volume	Minim: Two beats
Stave: The five horizontal lines which notes are written	Semibreve: Four beats