

YEAR B								
Vocabulary	Question	Fieldwork/Trips	Key Concepts	Common Misconceptions	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Oracy	Resources
<p><b>Tier 2</b></p> <p>identity expression structure interpret contrast refine collaborate perform evaluate reflect</p> <p><b>Tier 3</b></p> <p>hip-hop rap groove pulse rhythm tempo dynamics lyrics structure texture accompaniment performance</p>	<p>What makes this song an example of hip-hop?</p> <p>How does a strong groove drive the music forward?</p> <p>How do rhythm and lyrics work together in rap?</p> <p>How does structure help performers stay together?</p> <p>How do tempo and dynamics affect the impact of a performance?</p> <p>How can we rehearse and perform this song confidently as an ensemble?</p>	<p>Whole School Christmas Performance</p> <p>Mevagissey Sea Shanty Festival October*</p>	<p>Music can express identity, culture and storytelling.</p> <p>Hip-hop is driven by a strong groove and rhythmic pulse.</p> <p>Rhythm and lyrics must fit together precisely.</p> <p>Songs are organised into clear structures.</p> <p>Dynamics and tempo affect the impact and meaning of music.</p> <p>Effective performance relies on listening, timing and collaboration.</p>	<p>Hip-hop is just talking and does not require musical skill.</p> <p>Rap does not need rhythm or pulse.</p> <p>Louder delivery always sounds better.</p> <p>Lyrics do not need to fit the beat exactly.</p> <p>Hip-hop songs have no structure.</p> <p>Confidence is more important than accuracy.</p>	<p>Hip-hop is a musical style that emphasises rhythm, groove and spoken or chanted lyrics.</p> <p>Rap focuses on rhythmic accuracy rather than pitch.</p> <p>Music has a steady pulse that underpins performance.</p> <p>Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds that fit with the pulse.</p> <p>Tempo describes how fast or slow the music is.</p> <p>Dynamics describe how loud or quiet music is.</p> <p>Songs have a structure, such as verses and choruses.</p> <p>Lyrics can tell stories, reflect identity or communicate messages.</p>	<p>Listen analytically to identify groove, rhythm and structure.</p> <p>Maintain a steady pulse while rapping or playing.</p> <p>Perform rhythmic vocal parts with accuracy and confidence.</p> <p>Fit lyrics precisely to a beat.</p> <p>Rehearse collaboratively, improving timing and clarity.</p> <p>Make musical decisions about tempo, dynamics and delivery.</p> <p>Perform as an ensemble, listening and adjusting to others.</p> <p>Evaluate performances, explaining what worked and why.</p>	<p>I can hear the pulse when...</p> <p>The lyrics are effective because...</p> <p>My delivery improved when...</p> <p>The rhythm works here because...</p> <p>We adjusted the tempo so that...</p> <p>Our performance communicated...</p> <p>One thing that worked well was...</p> <p>Next time, we would improve...</p>	<p>Charanga Scheme <a href="https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b">https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b</a></p> <p>Charanga Unit <a href="https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b/134965-the-fresh-prince-of-bel-air">https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b/134965-the-fresh-prince-of-bel-air</a></p>

					Texture is created when multiple musical parts are layered together.			
					A performance is a way of sharing music and meaning with an audience.			
<p><b>Tier 2</b></p> <p>coordination control precision collaborate refine structure interpret rehearse perform evaluate</p> <p><b>Tier 3</b></p> <p>djembe percussion bass tone tone slap pulse rhythm tempo dynamics polyrhythm ensemble improvisation</p>	<p>How do different hand techniques change the sound of the djembe?</p> <p>How does a steady pulse hold rhythms together?</p> <p>How can layered rhythms create interest and energy?</p> <p>Why is listening essential when playing in an ensemble?</p> <p>How do musicians rehearse to improve rhythmic accuracy?</p> <p>How can we perform a djembe piece confidently and expressively?</p>		<p>Rhythm is created through different hand techniques.</p> <p>A steady pulse underpins all rhythmic music.</p> <p>African drumming often uses layered rhythms.</p> <p>Musicians must listen and respond to others in an ensemble.</p> <p>Rehearsal improves accuracy, stamina and confidence.</p> <p>Performances communicate energy, culture and teamwork.</p>	<p>Hitting harder always makes the rhythm better.</p> <p>All drum sounds are the same.</p> <p>Rhythm does not need a steady pulse.</p> <p>Louder playing means stronger playing.</p> <p>Improvisation means playing randomly.</p> <p>If one person makes a mistake, the performance has failed.</p>	<p>The djembe is a hand-played percussion instrument.</p> <p>Different sounds are made using bass, tone and slap techniques.</p> <p>Pulse is the steady beat that holds rhythms together.</p> <p>Rhythm is a pattern of sounds played over the pulse.</p> <p>Tempo describes how fast or slow a rhythm is played.</p> <p>Dynamics describe changes in volume.</p> <p>Multiple rhythms can be layered to create polyrhythms.</p> <p>Drumming music is often learned</p>	<p>Use correct hand techniques to produce clear sounds.</p> <p>Maintain a steady pulse while playing rhythms.</p> <p>Play repeating rhythmic patterns with accuracy.</p> <p>Layer rhythms to create texture and interest.</p> <p>Listen closely and adjust their playing to others.</p> <p>Improvise rhythmically within set structures.</p> <p>Rehearse strategically, improving timing and control.</p> <p>Perform confidently as part of an ensemble.</p> <p>Evaluate performances using precise</p>	<p>This sound works because I used...</p> <p>The rhythm fits the pulse when...</p> <p>I changed my technique to...</p> <p>I listened to the group so that...</p> <p>We stayed together by...</p> <p>The rhythm improved when...</p> <p>Our performance was effective because...</p> <p>One thing that worked well was...</p> <p>Next time, we would improve...</p>	<p><b>Charanga Scheme</b> <a href="https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b">https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b</a></p> <p><b>Charanga Unit</b> <a href="https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b/13595-djembe">https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b/13595-djembe</a></p>

					aurally, through listening and copying.	musical language.		
					An ensemble is a group of musicians performing together.			
					Performances are a way of sharing music and culture.			
<p><b>Tier 2</b></p> <p>atmosphere tension contrast structure develop refine sequence evaluate interpret perform</p> <p><b>Tier 3</b></p> <p>soundscape soundtrack loop layer texture tempo dynamics pitch rhythm pulse effect composition</p>	<p>How can music create a spooky atmosphere?</p> <p>What sounds work best for tension and suspense?</p> <p>How does layering sound change the mood of music?</p> <p>How can tempo and dynamics shape a story?</p> <p>How do composers use structure to tell a story through music?</p> <p>How can we refine and present our spooky soundtrack effectively?</p>		<p>Music can be used to tell stories and create atmosphere.</p> <p>Sounds can be layered to build tension and interest.</p> <p>Tempo, pitch and dynamics shape the mood of music.</p> <p>Technology allows composers to record, edit and refine ideas.</p> <p>Musical structure helps listeners follow a narrative.</p> <p>Composers evaluate and improve their</p>	<p>Spooky music must always be loud and fast.</p> <p>Using lots of sounds automatically makes music better.</p> <p>Technology does the composing for you.</p> <p>All sounds should play all the time.</p> <p>Music does not need structure if it is atmospheric.</p> <p>Editing means something has gone wrong.</p>	<p>A soundscape is music made from layers of sound to create an atmosphere.</p> <p>Music can be used as a soundtrack to support a story or scene.</p> <p>Tempo affects how exciting, calm or tense music feels.</p> <p>Dynamics describe how loud or quiet sounds are.</p> <p>Pitch describes how high or low a sound is.</p> <p>Rhythm is the pattern of sounds over time.</p>	<p>Select sounds that suit a given mood or scene.</p> <p>Layer sounds to create texture and atmosphere.</p> <p>Use loops and patterns effectively.</p> <p>Manipulate tempo, pitch and dynamics using music technology.</p> <p>Structure music to match a narrative (beginning, build-up, climax, ending).</p> <p>Rehearse and refine digital compositions.</p>	<p>This sound creates tension because...</p> <p>The atmosphere feels spooky when...</p> <p>The music changes mood when...</p> <p>I chose this sound because...</p> <p>Layering these sounds works because...</p> <p>I changed the tempo to...</p> <p>Our soundtrack matches the story because...</p> <p>One effective moment was...</p> <p>Next time, I would improve...</p>	<p><b>Charanga Scheme</b></p> <p><a href="https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b">https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b</a></p> <p><b>Charanga Unit</b></p> <p><a href="https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b/1367332-a-spooky-story">https://cornwall.charanga.com/c/13104791-music-curriculum-foxhole-year-b/1367332-a-spooky-story</a></p>

			work through reflection and revision.		<p>Pulse is the steady beat that can underpin music.</p> <p>Music can be organised into sections to match parts of a story.</p> <p>Technology allows sounds to be looped, layered and edited.</p> <p>A composition can be refined through listening and making changes.</p>	<p>Make creative decisions using technology.</p> <p>Evaluate compositions, explaining how musical choices affect the listener.</p> <p>Perform or present a finished soundtrack to others.</p>		
--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--	---	---	--	--