



St John Fisher RC Primary

Year Four Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term One – Music

Things I will be taught

Lesson One-Seven

- How to sing in unison, tunefully, with expression and follow directions for getting louder and quieter
- How to walk, move or clap a steady beat with others, changing the speed of the beat as the tempo of the music changes
- How to pluck and strum the strings on a ukulele
- How to play the C, F and G7 chords
- Composition is when a composer writes down and records a musical idea
- Bizet was a French composer of the Romantic era of music who wrote operas
- How to listen for changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics in a piece of music and describe their effects on the listener

Key facts to remember

- Bizet was a French composer of the Romantic era of music who wrote operas
- A ukulele is an instrument from the strings family
- Samba music comes from Brazil and is fun and lively. It has a fast beat and is often played with drums and shakers to make cool rhythms.

Key Vocabulary

composer	a person who writes music, especially as a professional occupation.
chord	a group of (typically three or more) notes played together.
tempo	the speed of the music
dynamics	the volume of the music
pitch	how high or low the sounds are

Singing in Unison

Key Knowledge:

Singing in unison is when everyone sings the same thing at the same time.



Listening

Key Knowledge:

Bizet was a French composer of the Romantic era of music who wrote operas.



Samba music is popular in Brazil and is played during carnivals, where everyone is dressed in colourful costumes.



Key Knowledge: You can make a sound on a ukulele by plucking or strumming the strings.

To play a chord, you press the strings in the frets while strumming – playing more than one note at one time. When you pluck the strings, they play these notes.

