$\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{F}} = \mathbb{E}^{\mathcal{F}} \mathbb{F}^{\mathcal{F}}$ LEARNING IN $\mathbb{M} \mathbb{U} \mathbb{S} \mathbb{I} \mathbb{C}$ knowledge organiser

Overview

Music

-<u>In Music</u>, we learn to be creative with sounds, using our imaginations to show feelings and ideas.

-Music is about putting sounds together to create <u>melodies</u>, <u>rhythms</u> and <u>harmonies</u>.

- Music can be made using vocal (our voices) and instrumental (using instruments) sounds.

In <u>EYFS</u>, early Music is found in the 'Expressive Arts and Design' and 'Understanding the World' learning areas.



Exploring and Using Media and Materials (a part of 'Expressive Arts and Design')				
	Familiar Songs Sub-Area: Exploring and Using Media and Materials	Familiar songs are songs we know well. They include:		
		Nursery Rhymes Happy Birthday Song Hymns		
		Christmas Carols Theme Tunes Simple Pop Songs		
		Musical instruments are objects that are used to make		
	Instruments Sub-Area: Exploring and Using Media and Materials	music. Musical instruments can be made out of many		
		objects, e.g. spoons, pans, tumblers and boxes.		
		Drums Xylophone Maracas Triangle Symbols		
		Tambourine Guitar Piano Keyboard Harp		
📱 🔏 🏴 📖		Violin Recorder Harmonica Bell Trumpet		
		Try to identify these instruments in music that you hear.		
		We should know how to hold/use different instruments		
		correctly (e.g. percussion instruments/ xylophone).		
	Using Basic	Using basic instruments, we can explore by:		
X DA L	Instruments	 Investigating the different sounds they make; 		
	Sub-Area: Exploring and Using Media and Materials	 Playing along to the beat of music; 		
		 Tapping out simple rhythms; 		
		Changing the tempo (slow/fast), volume		
		(loud/quiet) and pitch (high/low).		

Being Imaginative (a part of 'Expressive Arts and Design')

Imagination

-Using your imagination is about having new ideas! -When using our imaginations, we create music that we find fun, new and interesting. We can also show emotions (how we feel). We can create music to copy familiar sounds and make new sounds.

<u>Singing</u>

-Singing uses our voices to make music.

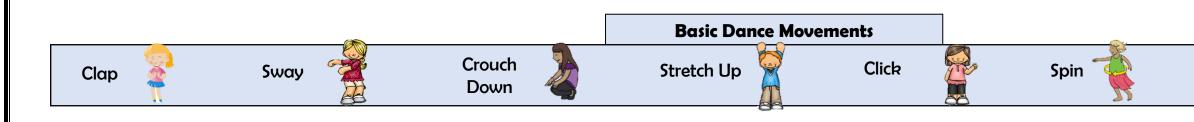
-When singing, we can change the <u>pitch (high/low)</u> of our voice. We can also change the <u>volume (loud</u> <u>quiet)</u> of our voice. We can create our own songs and tunes using the above (and sometimes <u>rhyming).</u>

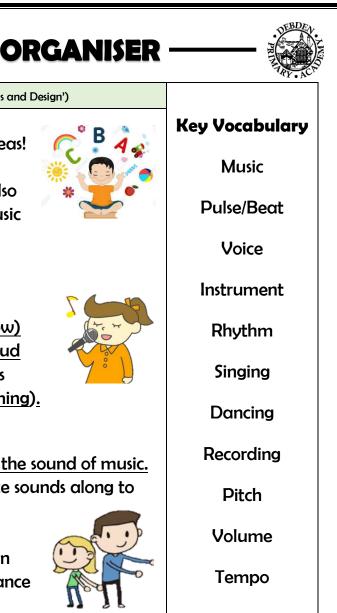
Dancing and Moving

-When we dance, we <u>use our bodies</u> to <u>move to the sound of music</u>. -We can move some parts of our bodies to create sounds along to the beat, for example <u>stamping our feet</u> and <u>clapping our hands</u>.

-We can repeat some movements in a pattern, in order to create <u>dance sequences</u>. We can also dance to <u>show emotions and copy movements</u>.

Technology (a part of 'Un		
	Performing	-Performing <u>music</u> . Exam c
	Recording	-Recording d which can the recor
	Playback	-Playback <u>played</u> . Ex computers





lerstanding the World')

ng devices help us to perform and <u>create</u> nples include microphones, speakers, and computer/tablet applications.

devices <u>capture the sounds</u> that we make, en be played back. Examples include voice orders and phone/video recorders.

e devices allow us to <u>hear music after it is</u> Examples include CD and DVD players, rs, televisions and smart phones/ tablets.

March



