

Year 4 Singing

Lesson Sequence

1. Sing a Sea Shanty with a strong steady beat and understand the purpose of Sea Shanties.
2. To keep a steady beat using cups and perform a cup rhythm to accompany Wellerman
3. Perform a given rhythm to accompany a piece of music, maintaining a steady beat and listening to the ensemble.
4. Compose, notate and rehearse a rhythmic accompaniment that fits a piece of music
5. Perform a composed rhythmic accompaniment alongside a song

Key Vocabulary

Sea Shanty	A traditional work song sung by sailors to help them work together
Steady beat	An even, regular pulse that continues throughout the music
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds and silences
Call and response	When one person or group sings or plays and another responds
Repetition	When a musical idea is performed again
Accompaniment	Music that supports the main song or melody
Compose	To create and put together your own music
Notation	A way of writing music down so that it can be performed
Ensemble	A group of people performing music together

Sticky learning

New Knowledge

To understand:

What a sea shanty is and why sailors used them
 That sea shanties were traditionally connected to work and teamwork
 That a strong steady beat was important when working together.
 How rhythm can be used as an accompaniment to a song.
 That rhythms can be represented using musical notation
 How different rhythmic layers can be combined to create an ensemble performance.

New Skills

Sing a sea shanty with a strong steady beat
 Sing confidently as part of a group
 Keep a steady beat while singing and performing a rhythm
 Perform a cup rhythm accurately and consistently.
 Play a rhythm alongside a piece of music without losing the beat.
 Compose a short rhythmic accompaniment.
 Improve a rhythm through rehearsal and evaluation.
 Perform with accuracy, confidence and expression.