



Music

Year 2 – Autumn 1

Hands, Feet, Heart

Listen & Appraise: Hands, Feet, Heart

Find the pulse as you are listening to the music:

- Can you dance, get funky or find the groove?

Instruments/voices you can hear: keyboard, bass, drums, electric guitars, saxophone, trumpet, vocals.

- Can you hear the different ones?

Musical Activities

using glockenspiels for the note playing

Find the pulse (beat)

- What animal can you be finding the pulse?

Clapping Rhythms

- Copy and clap back rhythms
- Clap the rhythm of your name
- Make up your own rhythm

Singing

- Sing Hands, Feet, Heart in groups
- Have fun!

Playing instruments using up to three notes – G or G, A and C.

Improvise using the notes C and D.

Compose a simple melody using simple rhythms, choosing from the notes C and D or C, D or E.

Perform & Share

A class performance of Hands, Feet, Heart.

- Introduce your performance to your audience.
- Can you include some funky moves?
- Have a fantastic time; enjoy it! Talk about it together afterwards.
- How did it make you feel?
- Will you record it?

Extra facts/information/things to try

Other relevant songs:

- 'The Click Song' sung by Miriam Makeba
- 'The Lion Sleeps Tonight' sung by Soweto Gospel Choir
- 'Bring Him Back' by Hugh Masekela
- 'You Can Call Me Al' by Paul Simon
- 'Hlokoloza' by Arthur Mafokate

The 'Hands, Feet, Heart' song says, "In my hand, in my feet, in my heart, music is in me."

Can you think of your own lyrics to go with the song? Maybe you could use different body parts (e.g. legs, head, toes).

Musical Concepts

Pitch

Pitch is the sound of a single note in relation to other notes. Words which can describe the pitch include: high, low, treble, bass, sharp or flat.

Pulse and Rhythm

Pulse is the heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music – what we tap or clap along to. Rhythm is the combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.

Year group and unit specific vocabulary

Pulse/beat - The heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music – what we tap or clap along to.

Rhythm - The combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.

Pitch - The range of high and low sounds.

Tempo – An Italian word used to describe how fast/slow the music goes.

Dynamics – How loud or quiet the music is.

Melody – Another name for a tune.

Composing – Making/creating a piece of music or short musical phrase.

Improvise – Make up a tune or play it on the spot.

Audience – A group of people that listen to or watch a performance.

Saxophone – A woodwind instrument, but made of brass, that is blown with a reed vibrating to make the sound.

Trumpet – A brass instrument that is blown down a mouthpiece.