



Music

Year 4 – Spring 1

Stop!

Listen & Appraise: Stop! (Grime)

Structure: Intro and 6 rapped verses, each with a sung chorus.

Instruments/voices you can hear: Digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesisers, drums.

Can you find the pulse as you are listening? Dance, clap, sway, march, be an animal or a pop star.

Musical Activities

using glockenspiels for the note playing

Warm-up games - play and copy back using up to 2 notes – C and D.

Singing and rapping in unison and in parts.

Compose your own rapped lyrics about bullying or another topic or theme that you decide.

Perform & Share

- Decide how you are going to perform this song.
- Perhaps add some funky dance moves?
- Tell your audience how you learnt this song and why.
- Record the performance and talk about it afterwards.

Extra facts/information

Theme: Grime and other styles of music.

Stop! is a song/rap written in a Grime style for you to compose your own lyrics.

Other song suggestions

Listen to 5 pieces of music in different styles:

- Gotta Be Me performed by Secret Agent 23 Skidoo (Hip Hop)
- Radetzky March by Strauss (Classical)
- Can't Stop The Feeling! by Justin Timberlake (Pop with Soul, Funk and Disco influence)
- Libertango by Astor Piazzolla (Tango)
- Mas Que Nada performed by Sergio Mendes and the Black Eyed Peas (Bossa Nova and Hip Hop)

Musical Concepts

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.


Structure


Structure is the overall framework of a piece of music. The structure of a song will usually have an introduction, some verses and a chorus.


Year group and unit specific vocabulary


Chords – a group of two or more notes played together (usually three notes).

Harmony – different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords.

Crotchet – a 1-beat note. 

Minim – a 2-beat note. 

Semibreve – a 4-beat note. 

Quaver – a half-beat note. 

Composers – people who create music.

Phrase – a group of sounds that make sense when played in a sequence (like a musical sentence).

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

Pitch - the range of high and low sounds.

Texture – layers of sounds in music/how sounds are combined in a piece of music.

Rapping – talking in a rhythm that is in time to the beat.

Synthesiser – an electric instrument that looks like a keyboard and has pre-recorded and created sounds.

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

Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is.