



St. Francis Xavier's RC Primary School

Music Unit Guidance and Formative Assessment

Year Group:	Year 5 Summer	Subject:	Music
Unit:	Recorders	Prerequisite Learning and Curriculum Links	<p>EYFS ELG Being Imaginative and Expressive Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate - try to move in time with music.</p> <p>Year 1 In the Groove; Playing tuned instruments: Glockenspiel and Recorder (2 notes)</p> <p>Year 3 Glockenspiel Stage 1</p> <p>Year 4 Vikings/Ocarina</p>

ROCKS (Remembering Our Curriculum Knowledge and Skills)


To know that the recorder is a musical instrument from the woodwind family and that it is comprised of three pieces: the mouthpiece, body and foot joint

To know how to play the recorder by creating sounds by blowing gently and covering or uncovering finger holes

To know how to play notes B A G

I know and understand that in music the length of a note is called the duration and that notes of different duration create exciting rhythms

I know and understand that a musical rest is a symbol used in music to represent silence. While notes represent the sounds we hear, rests represent the moment of silence we sometimes hear between notes.

A rest that lasts for one count looks like this: 

To listen to and appraise music by the great composers: Debussy and Joplin

Progressive Journey:

Children practise sitting correctly and holding the recorder in the correct position
To hold correctly:

Hold your recorder in your left hand. Your thumb should be covering the hole at the back. The fingers on your left hand should be gently curved and lift up and down over the three top finger holes. You can use your thumb of your right hand to steady the recorder.

To blow correctly:

Pretend that you are blowing gently on a single candle flame so that it flickers back and forth, but doesn't go out.

Learning note B

To play **B** we use the top finger of our left hand to cover the top hole and we cover the hole at the back with our left thumb.

Playing note A

To play **A**, we use the top two fingers of our left hand to cover the top two holes and we cover the hole at the back with our left thumb.

Skills:

Correct hold
Playing three notes
Reading notes on the stave
Understanding duration
Treating and holding instruments carefully.
Performing to an audience.

Learning note G

To play **G**, we use the top three fingers of our left hand to cover the top three holes and we cover the hole at the back with our left thumb.

Musical notation for note G

We can keep the thumb and first finger down for all three notes, but need to move the second and third finger up and down smoothly to change notes.

Create own composition

Listen and appraise compositions, suggesting areas for improvement

Use formal and informal music notation to record own compositions

I can use notes of different durations

Perform to an audience

Key Vocabulary

Recorder, woodwind, body, mouthpiece, foot joint, notation, rest, duration, long, short, beats, composition, appraise, evaluate, perform