



Music

Singing

Year 3

Term: 1

**Important Facts:**

- The voice can be an instrument because it can make sounds—you need to train your voice .
- It is important to warm up the voice before singing so you don't damage your vocal cords.
- The voice has different pitches which allows us to sing high or low notes.
- Different songs can be sung at the same time even if they have different melodies.
- A score of music shows the notes that can be played on the instrument or sung by the person.

**Key Vocabulary:**

**Round/Canon:** Singing the same song but starting at different times.

**Instrument:** Something that can make a sound e.g. the voice or a cello.

**Pitch:** Sound is high or low.

**Acapella:** Singing without instruments or music.

**Melody:** The most common sound and feature within a piece of music.

**Lyrics:** The words that make up the song.

**Contrapuntal:** Singing different tunes at the same time so that they overlap each other.

**Classify:** Grouping instruments into different families e.g. strings, woodwind and brass.

**Harmony:** Same lyrics but different people sing them at different pitches.

**Score:** The way the music is arranged to make a song.

**Staff:** A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that each represent a different musical pitch.

**Internet Sites**

Music terminology: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zwxhfg8>

Musical activities, appraising music and thinking about composition. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/2bL2NL6Cwlsj2Cs4BXkvg9X/primary-music>

Camp songs: <https://www.ultimatecampresource.com/camp-songs/silly-camp-songs/>