

Knowledge Organiser - Music - Musical conversations - Spring 2 2025 (Key Stage 1)

What I already know

- I know how to listen attentively and respond to what I hear with relevant questions, comments, and actions.
- I know how to give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
- I know how to negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for myself and others.
- I can use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems, and during role play.

Sticky Knowledge

- To compose musical sound effects and short sequences of sounds in response to a stimulus.
- To improvise question-and-answer conversations using percussion instruments.
- To create, interpret, and perform simple graphic scores.
- To recognise how graphic symbols can represent sound.

Musical Focus

- Question-and-answer
 - Timbre
 - Graphic score



The Acorn Partnership

Marston Montgomery Primary School
Long Lane Primary C of E Primary School

Core Learning

To know how to improvise question-and-answer conversations using percussion instruments

To know how to create a piece of music called 'The phone call'

To know how to create, interpret and perform from graphic scores



Vocabulary

Class:



Plasticine person
Before singing, warm up your voice, just like warming up your body for PE.
What other adventures could plasticine person have? Draw your idea here.





guitar

banjo

Timbre = the kind of sound.

A musical conversation might include

- Copying 
- Question-and-answer 

Improvise = make up music.

Remember!
Take turns, no playing at the same time.

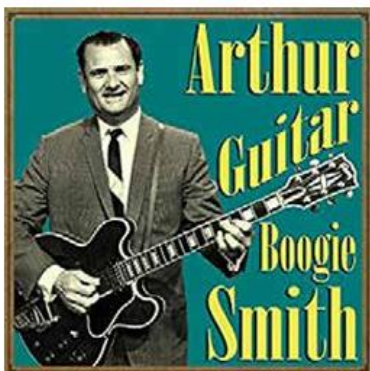
Sequence = the order of sounds.

In a musical conversation you can use instruments instead of words.

Tuned percussion

Untuned percussion

Just like talking, music can show your mood - happy, angry, sad, silly.



Duelling banjos was written by Arthur "Guitar Boogie" Smith in 1954. He called it *Feudin' banjos*



How confident do you feel creating sounds and symbols and playing from a graphic score?

Comments:



Pieces of music

Dueling banjos
(Arthur Smith)

Graphic score = using symbols and pictures to represent sounds.



Duelling and feuding are different words for argument.

The guitar and banjo begin slowly to copy each other. It sounds like they are talking to each other. Then they each add extra notes, getting **faster** and **faster**.



Tempo = faster and slower.

Our phone call - please draw your group composition on a separate piece of paper

Draw the instrument you have chosen to play in your group

Draw a symbol to show the sound you will make



← A long, long time ago



← A long time ago

1954 - Arthur Smith wrote *Dueling banjos*



→ 21st Century - present

