Oldham Council Music Service and Music Centre





Dippy the Dinosaur

Dippy the Dinosaur, the Natural History Museum's iconic Diplodocus cast is coming on tour to Rochdale from February-June 2020.

We have developed a fabulous set of music resources for EYFS/KS1 & KS2

Join us for the
Greater Manchester Singing Challenge 2020
"Dippy's Explorers" on 19th May.
http://gmmusichub.co.uk/projects/primary-schools-singing-challenge/

https://www.nhm.ac.uk/take-part/dippy-on-tour.html http://www.rochdale.gov.uk/dippy





Many musicians... one harmony

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EYFS: Dippy the Dinosaur

Activities & Resources		Learning Objectives Points to note e.g. differentiation, assessment, ICT Learning Objectives must link to OMS Curriculum & Progression Framework		
See detailed plans below		Links to OMS Assessment Statements: Singing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Playing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Improvising & Composing 1 2 3 4 Listening 1 2 3 4 5 6 Notation & Mus.Tech 1 2 3 4 To experience a steady pulse and begin to To recognise obvious changes in the music To build a musical vocabulary and be able (loud, quiet, fast, slow, instruments names)	c (loud/quiet, fast/slow, timbre) to express this through their music-making	
	Expressive Arts & Being Imaginative Early Years Outcomes			
edia	16-26 months ⊠Move their whole bodies to sounds	22-36 months Solution Joins in singing favourite songs	30-50 months ⊠Enjoys joining in with dancing and	40-60+ months ⊠Begins to build a repertoire of songs

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Exploring and using media and materials	16-26 months Move their whole bodies to sounds they enjoy, such as music or a regular beat. Imitates and improvises actions they have observed (e.g. clapping or waving) Begin to move to music, listen to or join in rhymes or songs	22-36 months	30-50 months ☐ Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games ☐ Sings a few familiar songs ☐ Beginning to move rhythmically ☐ Imitates movement in response to music ☐ Taps out simple repeated patterns ☐ Explores and learns how sounds can be changed	40-60+ months ⊠ Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances ⊠ Explores the different sounds of instruments
Being Imaginative	16-26 months ⊠Express self through physical action and sound	22-36 months	30-50 months	40-60+ months ⊠Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feeling, ideas and experiences.

Other relevant arly Years Outcomes

16-26 months

- □Listen to and enjoy rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories
- ☐ Interested in books and rhymes and may have favourites
- ☑Éxplores objects by linking together different approaches: shaking, hitting, looking, feeling etc.

22-36 months

- Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes
- ⊠Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs poems or jingles
- ⊠Fills in the missing word in a known rhyme, story or game
- ⊠Recites some number names in sequence

30-50 months

- ☑Move freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways
- Use one-handed tools and equipment
- ☑Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrase in rhymes and stories
- ⊠Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities
- Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration
- □ Recognises rhythm in spoken words
 □ Joins in with repeated refrains and
- anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories
- ⊠Recites numbers in order to 10
- Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps

40-60 months

- ☐ Handles tools objects etc. safely and with increasing control
- ⊠Continues a rhyming string

Speech, Language & Communication

Turn-taking

Speaking/enunciating clearly

Development of expression

Developing vocabulary (topic-based) to use words to describe objects, actions and attributes

Non-verbal rules of communication: Listening, Looking, taking verbal turns

Practise of different sounds (c, g, f, h, s, r, w, I, f, th, sh, ch, dz)

Use of pitch, volume and intonation to support meaning

Vocalising

Development of confidence

Ideas for continuous provision

- 1. Selection of instruments, accompanied by the "Loud/Quiet" "Fast/Slow" flashcards
- 2. Dinosaurs as a prompt for independent singing of the songs (e.g 5 Pteradactyls and a T Rex)



EYFS Adult-led Music Session 1

Resources for this session:
Bean bags, claves, recording of "Montagues & Capulets" (Tchaikovsky)

Musical Focus:

Loud & Quiet

	Hello Song_Tune: "The Farmer's in his Den"	
Hello Song	I'm glad you're here today, I'm glad you're here today, Everybody wave hello, I'm glad you're here today!	
	everybody bang the flooreverybody tap your kneeseverybody shake about	
	1 and 2 and 3 4 5 Sing ascending melody line 1, descending line 2.	
	1 and 2 and 3 4 5, shake your beanbag very high 1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Shake your beanbag on the floor.	
	This is the way we Tune: Here we go round the Mulberry Bush	
	This is the way we tap the floor x4 when we are at musictap our kneestap it slowlytap it quickly	
Action	Dinosaurs, Dinosaurs Based on the rhyme: Teddy Bear, teddy bear	
songs with props BEANBAGS (two per child if possible)	Dinosaurs, dinosaurs stomped around (bang floor) Dinosaurs, dinosaurs shook the ground Dinosaurs, dinosaurs rumbled on the floor Dinosaurs, dinosaurs, hear them roar! Keep a steady pulse with the beanbags. You could do this on both knees, then the floor, then alternate hands	
	O Can you stomp? Tune: Aiken Drum	
	Oh can you stomp just like this Just like this, just like this? Can you stomp just like this Like a dinosaur? - tiptoe, chomp, fly – children to do the action with the beanbags	
	Five Pterodactyls Based on "Five Little Monkeys" Either a so-mi (nee-naw) song or say as a spoken rhyme.	
Counting song	Five pterodactyls sitting in a tree, (whisper) Along came a t-rex as quiet as can be (loud voice)"Hey, Mr T-Rex you can't catch me" CHOMP!	

	The Pteranodon's Wings Tune: Wheels on the Bus
Movement songs (gross	The Pteranodon's wings went FLAP, FLAP, FLAP FLAP, FLAP, FLAP, FLAP, FLAP The Pteranodon's wings went FLAP, FLAP, FLAP All around the swamp.
motor)	The Tyrannosaurus Rex went GRRR, GRRR, GRRR Children can suggest their own dinosaurs and movement. Consider: stamping, swooping, rolling, bouncing etc.
	The T-Rex Stamped Over Tune: The bear went over the mountain)
Circle song	The t-rex stamped over the mountain, The t-rex stamped over the mountain The t-rex stamped over the mountain And gave a great big roar!
	- change to tiptoed, strode etc
Listening	Montagues and Capulets by Prokofiev - heavy stomps and quiet flying in the middle Physical response to the music. 1 minute is plenty
	Hickety, tickety dinosaur So-mi/nee-naw melody
Instruments (being creative	Hickety tickety dinosaur. Tap your claves just like me - rub, click etc. Experiment with different ways to create sound
with sounds and exploring)	(chant and play: T-rex, t-rex, t-rex, t-rex STOP) match taps to syllables (chant and play: dinosaur, dinosaur, dinosaur STOP) (chant and play: diplodocus, diplodocus, diplodocus STOP)
CLAVES (or	The T-Rex stamped over Tune: The Bear went over the Mountain
any wooden, tapping instruments)	The t-rex stamped over the mountain, (show large t-rex footprint shapes) The t-rex stamped over the mountain The t-rex stamped over the mountain And gave a great big roar!
	The t-rex tiptoed over the mountain (show small t-rex footprints)and gave a great big roar!
Closing song	Oh I want to be a Tune: Michael Finnegan Oh I want to be a great big dinosaur, That is what I really want to be! For if I were a great big dinosaur, Everyone would run from me Ahhhhhhhh!!!!!!!
	It's time to say goodbye Tune: Farmer's in his Den
Goodbye Song	It's time to say goodbye It's time to say goodbye Everybody wave goodbye, It's time to say goodbye.



EYFS Adult-led Music Session 2

Resources for this session:

Egg shakers, elastic (7m approx. elastic tied/sewn to make a ring)

Musical Focus:

Fast and slow

	Hello Song_Tune: "The Farmer's in his Den"
Hello Song Warm-ups	I'm glad you're here today, I'm glad you're here today, Everybody wave hello, I'm glad you're here today!
	everybody bang the flooreverybody tap your kneeseverybody shake about
	1 and 2 and 3 4 5 1 and 2 and 3 4 5. Shake the elastic very high 1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Shake the elastic on the floor.
	This is the way we Tune: Here we go round the Mulberry Bush
	This is the way we tap the floor x4 when we are at musictap our kneestap it slowlytap it quickly
	A Dinosaur moves like this A spoken rhyme
Action songs	A dinosaur moves like this and that
(Giant	He's terribly tall and terribly fat He used to scare us with his roar
Scrunchy/Elastic)	But we don't see him anymore! Keep the steady beat with the elastic on your knees. Try it louder/quieter/faster/slower
	Slowly Slowly A spoken rhyme Slowly, slowly, very slowly walked the dinosaur Slowly, slowly, very slowly he's a herbivore
	Quickly, quickly very quickly ran the dinosaur Quickly, quickly very quickly, he's a carnivore!
	Tap the elastic on your knees to the pulse. First verse slow, second verse fast
	Five Hungry Dinosaurs Tune: One man went to mow
	Five hungry dinosaurs looking for their tea 1 found a <i>pile of leaves</i> and ate them hungrily
Counting song	Four hungry dinosaurssome tasty plants and ate them hungrily. Threesome scaly fish Twosome insects Onesome juicy fruits
	No hungry dinosaurs looking for their tea They are all fast asleep after their big tea!

	T
	<u>Dinosaurs lived long ago</u> <i>Tune: Twinkle, Twinkle</i>
Movement songs (gross motor)	Dinosaurs lived long ago Some ran fast and some moved slow. Some ate plants and some ate meat. All were mean, none were sweet. Dinosaurs lived long ago Some ran fast and some moved slow. Children listen carefully and move at the speed described in the lyrics There are dinosaurs stomping Tune: If you're happy and you know it There are dinosaurs stomping all around.
	There are dinosaurs stomping all around There are dinosaurs stomping, there dinosaurs stomping There are dinosaurs stomping all around.
	There are dinosaurs flyingswimming Children suggest different ways to move around (rolling, hopping etc.)
	Slowly, Slowly A spoken rhyme Slowly, slowly, very slowly walked the dinosaur Slowly, slowly, very slowly he's a herbivore
Circle song	Quickly, quickly very quickly ran the dinosaur Quickly, quickly very quickly, he's a carnivore! Hold hands in the circle and walk to the beat.
Listening	Appalachian Spring by Aaron Copland
Physical response to the music.	Stomping, flying and creeping to each variation
	SHAKERS
	1 and 2 and 3 4 5 1 and 2 and 3 4 5, shake your shaker very high! 1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Shake your shaker on the floor. Play and Play together Play and play and play together Play and play and then we STOP! - tap, shake, roll etc
Instruments (being creative with sounds and	Slowly, slowly A spoken rhyme Slowly, slowly, very slowly walked the dinosaur Slowly, slowly, very slowly, he's a herbivore.
exploring)	Quickly, quickly very quickly ran the dinosaur Quickly, quickly very quickly, he's a carnivore!
	This is the way we shake together Tune: Mulberry Bush This is the way we shake together, shake together, shake together. This is the way we shake together when we are at music.
	This is the way we shake is slowly
	This is the way we shake it quicklyloudlyquietly

Closing song Little Baby Dinosaur Tune: Incy Wincy Spider The little baby dinosaur climbed up to the top Of a volcano that was ready to pop! Out came the lava so very, very hot And the little baby dinosaur ran home without a stop!	
Goodbye Song	It's time to say goodbye It's time to say goodbye It's time to say goodbye Everybody wave goodbye, It's time to say goodbye.



EYFS Adult-led Music Session 3

Resources for this session:

Scarves, instruments, Saint-Saens track, pictures of specific dinosaurs

Musical Focus:

Timbre

	Hello Song Tune: "The Farmer's in his Den"
Hello Song Warm-ups	I'm glad you're here today, I'm glad you're here today, Everybody wave hello, I'm glad you're here today!
	everybody bang the flooreverybody tap your kneeseverybody shake about
	1 and 2 and 3 4 5 1 and 2 and 3 4 5. Shake your scarf up very high. 1 and 2 and 3 and 4. Shake your scarf down on the floor.
	This is the way we Tune: Here we go round the Mulberry Bush This is the way we go up and down, up and down, up and down. This is the way we go up and down. When we are at musicround and roundside to sidezig and zagvery fastvery slowly
Action	Once there was a dinosaur Tune: Twinkle, Twinkle
songs with props Juggling scarves or ribbons	Once there was a dinosaur (tap scarf on pulse) All he did was roar and roar He roared high and he roared low (move scarf high and low) He roared fast and he roared slow (move scarf fast and slow) Once there was a dinosaur All he did was roar and roar.
	Did you ever see a dinosaur? Tune: Did you ever see a lassie?
	Did you ever see my dinosaur, my dinosaur, my dinosaur Did you ever see the dinosaur I have for my pet? (sway with scarves) He hides in the dustbin (hide under scarf) Then I have to find him (come out) Did you ever see the dinosaur I have for my pet? (sway)
	One Dinosaur went out to play Tune: Five Little Ducks
Counting song	One dinosaur went out to play on a bright and sunny day He had such ENORMOUS fun that he called another dinosaur to come. (Call very loud) DI-NO-SAUR! Thump! Thump! Thump! Two dinosaurs went out to play (repeat up to 5 dinosaurs)
	Five dinosaurs went out to play, on a bright and sunny day They had such enormous fun But now it's time for dinner so they all rush home!

Movement songs (gross motor)	Stomp, stomp around Tune: Row, row, row your boat Stomp, stomp around on your great big feet. Swish your tail and turn around, it's time for us to eat! Jump, jump, jump around on your great big feet Hoptiptoeskip etc. Children can suggest ways to move.
	The Dino-Pokey Tune: Hokey Cokey
	You put your claws right in, your claws right out. In out, in out. You shake them all about. You do the dino-pokey and you turn around. That's what it's all about.
Circle song	Oh-oh the Dino-Pokey! X3 Knees bend, arms stretched. Roar, roar!
	You put your teethchomp them all about Feet stomp them all about
Listonian	If the children find the "Oh-oh" section makes them giddy when they walk into the middle of the circle, you could try walking round in a circle instead!
Listening <i>Physical</i>	Fossils – Saint-Saens (from Carnival of the Animals)
response to the music.	Add plodding dinosaur feet, swishing tails and clawed hands to the beat.
	The Triceratops horns Tune: Wheels on the bus
	The Triceratops horns went TAP, TAP, TAP (claves, woodblocks etc.) TAP, TAP, TAP, TAP, TAP, The Triceratops horns went TAP, TAP, All around the swamp.
Instruments (being	The Brontosaurus went PLOD, PLOD, PLOD, (drums)
creative with sounds	The Pterodactyl went FLAP, FLAP, FLAP (triangles/bells/shakers)
and	<u>I'd like to be a dinosaur Tune: Mary had a little lamb</u>
exploring)	l'd like to be a dinosaur, dinosaur l'd like to be a dinosaur Dinosaurs play it loud
	I'd like to bedinosaurs play it softly
	I'd like dinosaurs like to stop!
Closing song	Dinosaurs like to clap their hands Tune: Skip to my Lou Dinosaurs like to clap their hands x3 Clap their hands today
223	stamp their feet
	wave bye bye
	It's time to say goodbye Tune: Farmer's in his Den
Goodbye Song	It's time to say goodbye It's time to say goodbye Everybody wave goodbye, It's time to say goodbye.

Oldham Council Music Service & Music Centre Medium Term Plan: Dippy the Dinosaur KS1

Class Teacher Class KS1 Topic Dinosaurs

Learning Outcomes (Related to OMS Curriculum & Progression Framework) I can beat the pulse of a piece of music I can choose and maintain an appropriate pulse I can identify the difference between pulse and rhythm I can pay the pulse on a percussion instrument I have explored a range of structures in my work I can rehearse and perform with others I can create, repeat, adapt and extend simple rhythmic patterns and words as appropriate to given stimuli I can listen carefully and develop my aural memory I can listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality recorded music I can use my voice expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes I can use a simple graphic score for performing	Assessment Opportunities & Criteria (Refer to OMS Music Assessment Proforma for full statements) Singing 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13 □ Playing 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13 □ Improvising & Composing 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13 □ Listening 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ Notation & Mus. Tech 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □		
Main Activities Dinosaur chants and songs Extending and developing chants and songs Tapping dinosaur rhythms – don't clap the rhythm game Walking the pulse – slow and fast Listening to 'Fossils' and 'Montagues and Capulets' Graphic score – arranging order of dinosaur names for performing Preparing a performance:'Night at the Museum' – improvisation, rehearsal, performance	Resources Dinosaur chants and songs sheet Dinosaur Stomp – available to download from First Class Night at the Museum – download from First Class Cards and bag for creating Don't clap the rhythm game Class set of claves Paper and pen for writing score for Piece of Music		
Differentiation Teacher support, peer support, modelling, questioning,			
Use of ICT (pupil & teacher) CD/ipad for listening to recorded music; videoing of performance if desired			
Cross-Curricular links History, science			

Lessons will cover the following Elements of Music	
Pitch	
Pulse	\boxtimes
Duration	
Tempo	
Dynamics	
Timbre	\boxtimes
Texture	
Structure	\boxtimes

Experienced through the following activities	
Listening	\boxtimes
Performing (singing)	\boxtimes
Performing (instrumental)	\boxtimes
Composing	\boxtimes
Improvising	\boxtimes
Appraising	\boxtimes
Recording	

Using	
Voice	\boxtimes
Body Percussion	\boxtimes
Percussion – non-tuned	
Percussion - tuned	
Chosen instruments	
Recorded music	
Backing tracks	\boxtimes
Other	

Via	
Pitch Games	
Rhythm Games	\boxtimes
Improvisation Games	
Ostinati	
Action Songs	\boxtimes
Songs	\boxtimes

Developing		
Aural Memory	\boxtimes	
Pitch Control		
Rhythm Control	\boxtimes	
Expressive qualities	\boxtimes	
Instrumental technique	\boxtimes	
Vocal technique	\boxtimes	
Symbolisation		
Social Skills	\boxtimes	
Performing Skills	\boxtimes	
World Music		
Musical Notation		
Use of Music Tech		

Key Stage 1 Dippy the Dinosaur

Lesson 1

Resources	Cards for writing names of dinosaurs Dinosaur Chant Dinosaur Stomp Fossils from 'The Carnival of the Animals'- Saint Saens
Learning Outcomes	I can copy a short rhythm I can find the pulse of a piece of music I can tap the pulse
Starter	Dinosaur chant with actions
Main Activity	Collect names of dinosaurs. Write them on cards ready to play the dinosaur names game. Clap the rhythm of each dinosaur name. Have a 'Dippy the Dinosaur' card. This is the card for Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game. Movement: Dinosaur Stomp
Plenary	Listening: 'Fossils' from 'Carnival of the Animals'. Children tap pulse on their knees

Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game name cards Extra cards for writing names of dinosaurs Dinosaur Chant Dinosaur Stomp Fossils from 'Carnival of the Animals' Class set of claves Paper for writing piece of music (Musical Score)	
Dinosaur Chant Dinosaur Stomp Fossils from 'Carnival of the Animals' Class set of claves Paper for writing piece of music (Musical Score)	
Resources Dinosaur Stomp Fossils from 'Carnival of the Animals' Class set of claves Paper for writing piece of music (Musical Score)	
Fossils from 'Carnival of the Animals' Class set of claves Paper for writing piece of music (Musical Score)	
Class set of claves Paper for writing piece of music (Musical Score)	
Paper for writing piece of music (Musical Score)	
I can tap the pulse	
Learning I can copy a short rhythm	
Outcomes I can explore appropriate instruments	
I can organise and arrange sounds to create a piece of music	
Starter Dinosaur chant with actions	
Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game – can we add in any more dinosaur names	
Listening: 'Fossils' from 'Carnival of the Animals' – Tap pulse with claves.	
Find other ways of playing the claves to match the pulse (walking claves, side	y
Main side tapping, sliding, one of top of the other)	
Activity Play the Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game using the claves	
Introduce 'Walking the pulse' with the claves	
Create piece of music by arranging rhythms of dinosaur names into a pattern eg	1x
Diplodocus, 4x Triceratops, 4x Tyrannosaurus Rex. All play on claves	
Plenary Dinosaur Stomp with actions	

Lesson 3

	Don't clan the rhythm dineasur game name cords
	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game name cards
	Extra cards for writing names of dinosaurs
	Dinosaur Chant
Resources	Dinosaur Stomp
	Fossils from 'Carnival of the Animals'
	Class set of claves
	Musical Score from last week
Learning	I can identify the difference between pulse and rhythm
Outcomes	I can take turns when playing music
Starter	Dinosaur chant with actions
	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game
	Clap dinosaur name rhythms on claves
Main	Revise walking the pulse with claves. Have half the class walking the pulse, half
Main the class tanning dinosaur name rhythms	the class tapping dinosaur name rhythms. Swap over groups
Activity	Revise piece of music from last week. Split class into groups for each dinosaur
	name. Children just tap the rhythm for their dinosaur group. (Controlling
	instruments, when to play and when to stop)
Plenary	Dinosaur Stomp - Children suggest changes to the words in the middle (eg. Swish
	your tail, stretch your neck up high)

	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game name cards
Resources	Dinosaur Chant
	Dinosaur Stomp
	Class set of claves
	Recording of Montagues and Capulets from 'Romeo and Juliet' - Prokofiev
	Musical Score from last week
Learning	I can identify the difference between pulse and rhythm
Outcomes	I can find the pulse of a piece of music
Outcomes	I can listen with concentration to a range of high-quality recorded music
Starter	Dinosaur chant with actions
	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game
	Tap dinosaur name rhythms on claves
	Revise combining pulse and rhythm from last week (half the class walking the
	pulse with claves, half the class tapping dinosaur name rhythms)
	Revise piece of music from last week (groups playing their own dinosaur rhythm)
	Add in group walking the pulse in between each dinosaur group
	Listening: Montagues and Capulets from 'Romeo and Juliet' - Prokofiev
	Questions: Where might you see dinosaurs now?- (Museum)
Main	What is happening in the music?(Dinosaurs are coming to life/People walking
Activity	round museum)
	Play the music again – tap slow pulse on knees (minims)/Clap faster pulse (crotchets)
	Movement: Sway slow pulse to music/sway faster pulse to music by sitting in a
	straight line ('Oops upside your head' or 'rowing' style with a leader at the front.
	Leader sways side to side, touching the floor with each hand in time to the i) slow
	pulse ii) walking pulse
	Then stand in lines of 4 with hands on shoulders of child in front, walk i) slow pulse
	ii) walking pulse
Plenary	Dinosaur Stomp using words from Week 3

Lesson 5

	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game name cards
	Dinosaur Chant
Resources	Dinosaur Stomp
	Backing Track for 'Night at the Museum'
	Class set of claves
Learning	I can find the pulse of a piece of music (slow and fast)
Outcomes	I can prepare for a performance
Starter	Dinosaur Chant with actions
	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game
	Tap dinosaur name rhythms on claves
	Revise combining pulse and rhythm from last week (half the class walking the
	pulse with claves, half the class tapping dinosaur name rhythms)
	Movement: Montagues and Capulets music – move to slow and fast pulse
	individually
	Create groups for 'Night at the Museum' performance:
	 Museum Visitors group (walking to walking pulse and tapping claves in time to pulse
Main	Dinosaur groups (tapping rhythm of dinosaur name)
Activity	Rehearse performance – Visitors enter museum, move to dinosaur group, group 'wakes up' and claps their name rhythm 4 times, visitor group walk on to next dinosaur group tapping their claves to the walking pulse, that group 'wakes up' and claps their name rhythm 4 times etc until all dinosaur groups have been visited.
	(Extension Activity: Layer up dinosaur rhythms until all groups are playing together).
	At end, visitor group walks with walking pulse away from the museum, all dinosaur groups follow with slow pulse steps, until final 'raaaar!'
Plenary	Dinosaur Stomp

Resources	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game name cards Dinosaur Chant Dinosaur Stomp
	Backing Track for 'Night at the Museum' Class set of claves
Learning	I can take part in a performance
Outcomes	
Starter	Dinosaur Chant
Main Activity	Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game Dinosaur Stomp Perform 'Night at the Museum' to audience
Plenary	Feedback from audience

<u>Dippy the Dinosaur Songs – KS1</u>

Dinosaur Chant

Spread your arms, way out wide, Fly like a Pteranodon, soar and glide.

Bend to the floor head down low, Move like Triceratops, long ago.

Reach up tall, try to be As tall as diplodocus eating from a tree.

Using your claws, grumble and growl Just like Tyrannosaurus on the prowl!



Don't clap the rhythm dinosaur game – to encourage children to listen to rhythms

Collect names of dinosaurs from the children. Write them down on cards. On one card write 'Dippy the dinosaur'. Put the cards in a bag. The leader draws out a card and claps the syllables to create the rhythm of the dinosaur name on the card. Everyone claps back the rhythm. 'Dippy the dinosaur' is a special rhythm for the game. When the leader claps the rhythm for 'Dippy the dinosaur', we **don't** clap the rhythm back!

The Dinosaur Stomp (Music on CD)

If you want to be a dinosaur, now's your chance, 'Cos everybody's doing the dinosaur dance, You just stamp your feet, Wave your claws around, Stretch them up, stretch them up, Now put them on the ground, 'Cos we're doing the dinosaur stomp, That's right!

We're doing the dinosaur stomp!

Piece of music

Arrange four different dinosaur names in order and tap the rhythm of each name 4 times. Eg Triceratops x4; Tyrannosaurus Rex x4; Diplodocus x4; Pteranadon x4 Now you have created a piece of music by arranging the order of sounds!

Night at the Museum performance (Backing track supplied on CD)

Four groups are on stage – each group represents a dinosaur. A 'Visitors' group are at the side of the stage. All children in Visitors group have claves. The dinosaur groups are 'asleep' on stage.

'Fossils' music is played at the beginning as an introduction. When the music changes to 'Montagues and Capulets', the Visitors group start walking the walking pulse to the pulse towards the first dinosaur group whilst tapping their claves to the pulse. At the end of the 'Montagues and Capulets' excerpt, the Visitors group point at the dinosaur group who 'wake up'.

There is a 4-beat introduction for the dinosaur group: "1,2, off we go". The dinosaur group then tap the rhythm of their name 4 times and then go back to sleep. Then the Visitors group move on to the next dinosaur group (again tapping claves to the pulse) and the routine is repeated. This is repeated until all dinosaur groups have been visited and performed their dinosaur name rhythms. Finally, all the dinosaurs wake up, and the Visitors group walk 'walking' pulse away from the Museum, followed by the dinosaurs stomping to the slow pulse. At the end, the dinosaurs finish with a roar to match the music.

Oldham Council Music Service & Music Centre Medium Term Plan: Dippy the Dinosaur KS2

Class Teacher Class KS2 Topic Dippy the Dinosaur

Learning Outcomes (Related to OMS Curriculum & Progression Framework) Understand, recognise and describe how the inter-related dimensions of music can be used to convey a character, story or image. I can confidently and appropriately make use of the interrelated dimensions of music when composing and performing I can combine several layers of sound with awareness of the combined effect I can compose by developing and organising ideas within musical structures I can improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music I can improvise within given or chosen parameters (e.g. structures, using particular scales/notes etc.) I can improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music I can improvise confidently vocally and with instruments from a range of given and chosen stimuli	Assessment Opportunities & Criteria (Refer to OMS Music Assessment Proforma for full statements) Singing 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13 □ 14 □ Playing 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13 □ 14 □ 12 □ 13 □ Improvising & Composing 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ 13 □ Listening 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □ 9 □ 10 □ 11 □ 12 □ Notation & Mus. Tech 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 □ 6 □ 7 □ 8 □	
Main Activities See detailed lesson plans below	Resources See detailed lesson plans below	
Differentiation Teacher support, outcome, peer support, shorter film scene		
Use of ICT (pupil & teacher) Garageband, recording device for performance		
Cross-Curricular links Dinosaurs, paleontology, Natural history, Media & Film		

Lessons will cover the following Elements of Music		
Pitch	\boxtimes	
Pulse	\boxtimes	
Duration	\boxtimes	
Tempo		
Dynamics	\boxtimes	
Timbre	\boxtimes	
Texture	\boxtimes	
Structure	\boxtimes	

Experienced through the following activities		
Listening	\boxtimes	
Performing (singing)	\boxtimes	
Performing (instrumental)		
Composing	\boxtimes	
Improvising	\boxtimes	
Appraising	\boxtimes	
Recording		

Using	
Voice	\boxtimes
Body Percussion	\boxtimes
Percussion – non-tuned	\boxtimes
Percussion - tuned	\boxtimes
Chosen instruments	\boxtimes
Recorded music	
Backing tracks	\boxtimes
Other	

Via	
Pitch Games	\boxtimes
Rhythm Games	\boxtimes
Improvisation Games	\boxtimes
Ostinati	\boxtimes
Action Songs	\boxtimes
Songs	\boxtimes

Developing	
Aural Memory	
Pitch Control	
Rhythm Control	\boxtimes
Expressive qualities	\boxtimes
Instrumental technique	
Vocal technique	
Symbolisation	\boxtimes
Social Skills	\boxtimes
Use of Music Tech	\boxtimes

Year 5/6 Dippy the Dinosaur

Lesson 1

Resources	Audio recording – Theme for "Jurassic Park" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oEZh88vz8b8
Learning Outcomes	I can listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory I understand, recognise and describe how the inter-related dimensions of music can be used to convey a character, story or image. I can appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
Starter	Musical Vocab card-sort (or similar). Key vocab: dynamics, forte/loud, piano/quiet, crescendo, diminuendo, names of instruments, tempo, words to describe mood etc.
Main Activity	Listen to (or watch) the opening of the "Jurassic Park" main theme. Pupils to listen attentively and describe the music using musical vocabulary. Pair and share to discuss before sharing as a class. Listen again with teacher giving commentary as the pupils listen. 2. Sing the "Dippy's Explorers" GM Hub Singing Challenge song http://gmmusichub.co.uk/projects/primary-schools-singing-challenge/
Plenary	Listen to some pupils perform. Appraise using musical vocabulary.

	The Occal Disease of Charles
	The Good Dinosaur – film clip
	Card-sort resource (musical vocab)
Resources	Tuned and un-tuned percussion
	Pupils' own instruments
	Composition Planner
	'
	I understand, recognise and describe how the inter-related dimensions of music
	can be used to convey a character, story or image.
Learning	I can combine several layers of sound with awareness of the combined effect
Outcomes	I can confidently and appropriately make use of the inter-related dimensions of
	music when composing and performing
Starter	Recap musical vocabulary as a card-sort, matching pairs or memory game.
Starter	
	Watch a scene from "The Good Dinosaur" WITH THE SOUND MUTED
	(There are many clips available online.)
	In pairs, pupils suggest ways in which music can be used to enhance the on-screen
Main	action.
Activity	action.
	Mark the state of
	Working in small groups, pupils begin to compose music for this scene. Use the
	composition planner to support this.
Plenary	Listen to some examples of the pupils' work in progress and appraise. Complete
	"next steps" on the composition planner.

Lesson 3

Resources	The Good Dinosaur clip Instruments from last week Composition planner
Learning Outcomes	I can maintain a complex melody vocally or on an instrument I understand, recognise and describe how the inter-related dimensions of music can be used to convey a character, story or image. I can combine several layers of sound with awareness of the combined effect I can confidently and appropriately make use of the inter-related dimensions of music when composing and performing
Starter	WITHOUT INSTRUMENTS: In groups, discuss what went well last lesson. Decide on two "next steps" for their group composition. Use Storyboard/plan when discussing
Main Activity	Continue working on composition in groups.
Plenary	Each group to reflect on their work so far and consider what is successful and what needs to be improved next session. Complete "Composition Planner"

	Instruments
Resources	Composition Planner
	Recording device (ipad, voice memos is perfectly adequate for audio)
Learning	I can listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
Outcomes	I can maintain an independent part in a group or as a soloist when singing or playing for
Outcomes	example rhythm, ostinato, drone, simple part-singing etc.
Starter	Pupils work in their groups and discuss/plan their 10 minute rehearsal (no
Starter	instruments at this stage)
	Distribute instruments
Main	Final composition session – 10 minutes to rehearse and refine their performance.
	Each group to perform their composition to the film clip.
Activity	Record each group as they perform. Video recording is useful because students
	can reflect on their instrumental techniques.
	Pupils complete the "appraisal" section of the "Composition Planner". They can do
Plenary	this individually. Their responses can be verbal or written. You might wish to
	consider retaining the audio/visual recordings of their performances alongside their
	verbal (recorded) feedback.

Card-Sort. Print & cut up into sets for pupils to correctly match key term with definition

Pitch	High and low
Tempo	Speed
Timbre	Different sounds
Dynamics	Volume
Crescendo	Getting gradually louder
Diminuendo	Getting gradually softer

Pitch	High and low
Tempo	Speed
Timbre	Different sounds
Dynamics	Volume
Crescendo	Getting gradually louder
Diminuendo	Getting gradually softer



"The Good Dinosaur" Composition Planner

Learning Outcomes

- To know what these musical words mean: dynamics, tempo, timbre, pitch
- To be able to choose suitable dynamics, tempo, instruments and melodies to tell a story
- To be able to improvise musical ideas and then refine them into a composition

Week 1	W	ee	k	1
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Think about the film clip you have just seen of "The Good Dinosaur".

What happens in the clip?

Which instruments would be good for this?

How can you use pitch to tell the story? (pitch means high and low)

How can you use <u>dynamics</u> to help to tell the story? (dynamics means volume e.g. loud and soft)

How can you use different <u>tempos</u> to tell the story? (tempo means speed e.g. fast, slow, getting faster/slower)

Which other ideas would be good to try out?

NEXT STEPS (complete this at the end of the lesson)

What do you need to do next lesson? Think about instruments, dynamics, how you are going to start & stop, conducting/directing etc.

Week 2 What was good about your work today? What do you need to change or improve next week? Week 3: Appraisal Complete the following questions: 1. The people in my group were 2. The instruments we used were 3. Two good things about our work are 4. One thing we need to improve is 5. When I listened to the other groups, my favourite group was..... because

6. A new musical word I have learnt is.....

It means.....

Assessment: EYFS/KS1

Singing		
S1 I enjoy singing.		
S2 I can use my voice in different ways (e.g. whispering, singing and speaking)		
S3 I have found my singing voice		
S4 I can sing so-mi intervals (e.g.G-E) in tune		
S5 I can sing broadly in tune within a limited pitch range and I am		
beginning to control changes in timbre, tempo, pitch and		
dynamics when I sing S6 I can use my voice expressively and creatively by singing		
songs and speaking rhymes and chants		
S7 I can sing in tune within a limited pitch range, and perform		
with a good sense of pulse and rhythm		

EYFS	
KS1	

Playin	g	
P1 I enjoy playing instruments and sound-makers		
P2 I recognise and broadly control changes in timbre, tempo, pitch and dynamics when playing instruments		
P3 I follow and offer simple musical instructions and actions		
P4 I can keep a steady pulse with some accuracy		
P5 I can join in and stop, as appropriate		
P6 I can follow and lead simple performance directions and demonstrate an understanding of these through movement, singing and playing (e.g. dynamics, start/stop, tempo)		
P7 I can play musically, showing an increasing understanding of musical features (e.g. louder, softer, higher, lower, faster, slower)		
P8 I can demonstrate my understanding of the difference between pulse and rhythm		

Improvising & Composing		
IC1 I represent my own ideas, thoughts and feelings through music		
IC2 I create music and suggest symbols to represent sounds (e.g. big foot = Daddy Bear)		
IC3 I enjoy exploring and changing sounds		
IC4 I enjoy making, playing, changing and combining sounds; experimenting with different ways of producing sounds with my voice, instruments, simple music technology and body sounds		

Listening	
L1 I can respond physically to a piece of music (e.g. pulse, changes in dynamics,	
tempo, mood etc.) L2 I can aurally recognise the sounds of a small range of classroom instruments	
L3 I am beginning to use my "thinking voice"	
L4 I can listen to ideas from others and take turns	
L5 I can listen with increased concentration and respond appropriately to a variety of live and recorded music, making statements and observations about the music and through movement, sound-based and other creative responses	
L6 I can recognise how musical elements can be used to create different moods and effects	

Notation &		
Use of Technolo	ogy	,
N1 I suggest symbols to		
represent sounds (e.g. big		
foot = Daddy Bear)		
N2 I am beginning to		
recognise and musically		
demonstrate an		
awareness of a link		
between shape and pitch		
using graphic notations		
N3 I am beginning to		
recognise rhythmic		
patterns found in speech		
(e.g. saying/chanting		
names, counting syllables		
in names)		
N4 I can use simple music		
technology to play and		
capture sounds		

The first page is a guideline of progression from EYFS to KS1 and the second from Y3/4 to Y5/6. However, all pupils will progress at different rates and this document enables teachers to record this progress in a simple manner.

This document is primarily for summative assessment purposes. A well-ordered catalogue of recordings over time, supported by commentaries and scores, provides a very effective and compelling way to demonstrate students' musical progress. It is good practice to record teacher's feedback/formative assessment comments as part of the audio/visual recording.

Assessment: Y3/4 & Y5/6

Singing			
S8 I can use my voice in creative ways			
S9 I understand the importance of breathing, posture, phrasing, dynamics and accuracy of pitch			
S10 I can sing in tune with expression			
S11 I can sing within an appropriate vocal range with clear diction, mostly accurate tuning, control of breathing and appropriate tone.			
S12 I can experiment with my voice in creative ways and explore new techniques			
S13 I can maintain an independent part in a group when singing			

Playing				
P9 I suggest, follow and lead simple				
performance directions P10 I can demonstrate musical quality (e.g. clear starts, ends of pieces/phrases,				
technical accuracy) P11 I can maintain an independent part in a small group when playing or singing (e.g. rhythm, ostinato, drone, simple partsinging etc.)				
P12 I maintain a strong sense of pulse and recognise when I am going out of time				
P13 I maintain an independent part in a group when playing				
P14 I demonstrate increasing confidence, expression, skill and level of musicality through taking different roles in performance and rehearsal				

Improvising a Composing	
IC5 I use my voice,	
sounds, technology and	
instruments in creative	
IC6 I can create simple	
rhythmic patterns,	
melodies and	
accompaniments	
IC7 I can improvise and	
compose by combining	
the different dimensions	
of music (e.g. dynamics,	
tempo, texture etc.)	
IC8 I can create short improvisations,	
arrangements and	
arrangements and compositions from a	
broad range of stimuli	
IC9 I can experiment	
with voice, sounds	
technology and	
instruments in creative	
ways and to explore new techniques	
IC10 I can use a variety	
of musical devices,	
timbres. textures.	
technique etc. when	
creating and making	
music	
IC11 I can improvise	
within given parameters (e.g. structures, using	
particular notes/scales	
etc.)	
IC12 I can improvise	
confidently vocally and	
with instruments from a	
range of given and	
chosen stimuli	
IC13 I can create music which demonstrates an	
understanding of	
structure and discuss	

Listening L7 I can appreciate and understand a wide range of live and recorded music L8 I can listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing memory L9 I can make improvements to my own work, commenting on the intended effect L10 I can make improvements to my own work, commenting on the intended effect using musical vocabulary L11 I can suggest improvements to my own and others' work, commenting on how intentions have been achieved L12 I can listen to and evaluate a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles and times, responding appropriately to the context

the choices made

Notation 8	<u> </u>	
Use of Techno	olog	V
N5 I can aurally		
identify, recognise,		
respond to and use		
(as appropriate) basic		
symbols (standard and		
invented), including rhythms from standard		
Western notation (e.g.		
crotchets/quavers)		
and basic changes in		
pitch within a limited		
range.		
N6 I can combine		
layers of sound using		
Music Technology		
N7 As appropriate, I		
can follow basic		
shapes of music (including staff and		
other notations)		
through singing and		
playing short		
passages of music		
when working as a		
musician		
N8 I can edit and		
manipulate sounds		
using Music		

Y3/4 Y5/6 Technology