

Key Dates

1600	The Baroque period (Strict musical forms and highly ornamental works)
1750	The classical period Light, clear and homophonic
1830	The Romantic period Music which expresses emotion, mainly through orchestras
1900	Opera Dramatic music including singers and instruments
1903	Blues Simple, slow, expressive music
1904	Jazz Based around improvisation and regular rhythms
1920	Country music Ballad and dance songs played on a violin, banjo or guitar
1930	Big Band Swing music Bands of at least 10 members, including saxophones, trumpets, trombones and a rhythm section
1940	R&B Pop music with a soulful style
1950	Pop All music that is popular and includes diverse styles
1950	Soul Combines elements of gospel music, rhythm and blues and jazz.
1950	Rock Based around musical experimentation and serious messages
1970	Rap Words are recited quickly to a rhythm
1970	Dance Music produced for environments where you dance

Skill; that we will use:

- identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
- recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
- find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
- construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.



Key facts about the Beatles:

- The Beatles were an English rock band, started in Liverpool, England in 1960.
- They were, and still are, one of the most successful and influential bands in the history of modern music.
- The Beatles drew influences from many music genres through their career.
- The band members comprising the Beatles were John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr.

Key vocabulary

Vibration– A movement backwards and forwards



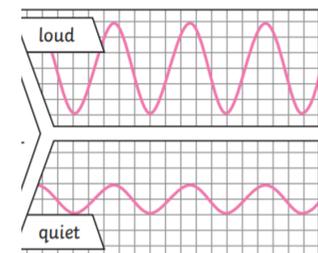
Sound wave- Vibrations travelling from a sounds source



Volume – The loudness of a sound



Amplitude – The size of a vibration (The larger the amplitude, the larger the sound)



Pitch– How low or high a sound is

