

## Music - Pitch and Singing - Kestrels

### Key Vocabulary

Pitch	Pitch is how high or low a sound is.
Mood	The mood is the way we sing the music - is it cheerful? Gloomy? Spooky? Excited?
Canon	A canon is sung in several parts, with groups starting at different times.
Round	A round is a kind of canon where singers go back to the start once they finish the song.
Partner Song	Partner songs sounds good when they are sung at the same time as each other.
Dynamics	How loudly or quietly we sing or play

### Key Facts

It is important to warm up your voice before you sing, just like warming up your body before exercise.

The dynamics of a group of singers will change depending on how loudly or quietly we sing. We can sing loudly without shouting though; it's more about the 'strength' of our voice.

It's important to watch the leader, especially when we're singing a round or a partner song where we need to be confident about when we start and where we are in the song.

### Pitch



Pitch is how high or how low a sound is.

*p*  
Soft

Dynamics

*f*  
Loud

## Music - Pitch and Singing - Sparrowhawks

Key Vocabulary	
Phrase	A chunk of a piece of music, a bit like a sentence within a paragraph.
Posture	The way we hold ourselves when performing. As a singer, our feet are slightly apart, legs straight but knees slightly bent, straight back, shoulders down and back, head facing straight forward.
Character and style	The 'personality' of the music. For example, if a piece is happy and positive, our eyes will be wide and bright, we will be smiling, our voices will be joyful.
Partner songs	Two individual songs which when sung together work as a pair. They will harmonise and create interesting cross-rhythms.
Melody	The main tune within a piece of music.

### Key Facts

'Drawing' the pitch in the air as we sing can sometimes help us to sing the correct pitch. Trying to visualise the shape of the melody can really help us to sing a melody accurately.

Controlling our breathing is one of the most important skills of a singer. We 'sing from our hips' to make sure we are using all of the muscles of our core to support the control of the breath we use for singing.

When singing a harmony, it is easier to sit or stand with others who are also singing this line. We need to listen to each other, but aim to put the melody 'in the background'.

Where You Feel The Vibrations

Chest Voice      Mixed Voice      Head Voice

GOOD  
**POSTURE**  
FOR  
SINGERS

1. FEET SLIGHTLY APART
2. LEGS STRAIGHT BUT KNEES SLIGHTLY BENT
3. HIPS FACING STRAIGHT FORWARD
4. SPINE ALIGNED
5. ABDOMEN FLAT
6. CHEST COMFORTABLY FORWARD
7. SHOULDERS DOWN AND BACK
8. HEAD FACING STRAIGHT FORWARD

C D E F G A B C

## Music - Pitch and Singing - Buzzards

Key Vocabulary	
Expression	The way we match our singing to the mood of the music. For example, using wide eyes and short accented sounds for exciting or scary pieces.
Style	The way the interrelated dimensions of music are written in a particular culture, tradition or time period. For example, a swing style is usually played on jazz band instruments (clarinet, trumpet, double bass, drums, piano) and emphasises on the off-beat.
Phrasing	Connecting or grouping several notes or rhythms to create a sequence of sounds that make sense musically and satisfy both performer and listener. Phrasing in a song indicates where the singer should breathe.
Melody	The main tune within a piece of music.
Harmony	A musical effect created by combining two or more notes played or sung simultaneously.

### Key Facts

The most important element of singing is listening – we need to make sure we listen to each other, especially in partner songs or rounds when we need to listen to others performing the same part as us as well as allowing the other part to be in the ‘background’ of our listening.

Thinking about the ‘shape’ of the melody can help us to make sure we are singing the tune accurately. Does it start high and then end up low? Does it move from low to high?

If we are leading a group when singing, we must make sure that we stick to the pulse that the whole choir/class are following.


We have different parts of our voice for different parts of our range. These are our head voice (higher notes), mixed voice (mid-range) and chest voice (lower notes).

Where You Feel The Vibrations




Chest Voice      Mixed Voice      Head Voice

GOOD  
**POSTURE**  
FOR  
**SINGERS**



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4. SPINE ALIGNED
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6. CHEST COMFORTABLY FORWARD
7. SHOULDERS DOWN AND BACK



C D E F G A B C

