Springdale First School

Imagine, Believe, Achieve

Year 3 – Vocal health and stage craft How does singing bring us together?



Children's prior learning in this area	Cultural Capital Opportunities	Key vocabulary and glossary
Expressive Arts - Reception	Performance – Carols around the Christmas tree.	Anchor ensemble
 Names of common percussion instruments – tambourine, triangle, bells, maracas, castanets Lyrics to a growing number of songs Sing the melodic shape of familiar songs Keep a steady pulse 	Children to perform to their parents. Discuss what makes a good performance (awareness of audience) Live and inspired concert – Randolph Matthews – November	choir, breathing, pitch, tempo
 Demonstrate dynamics and tempo when singing by responding to the leader's directions and visual symbols (e.g. crescendo, decrescendo, pause). Stand still to sing, feet at hip width apart, standing straight. Understand that the voice is a muscle that needs to be warmed up. Sing with increasing vocal control, not straining the vocal muscles by shouting or screaming. Sing songs regularly with a pitch range of 5 notes. Sing songs with a small pitch range. Demonstrate dynamics and tempo when singing. 	Music Www.randolphmatthews.co.uk	Goldilocks: unison, vocal
		chords, Step on: tuning,
		diction, pentatonic
		Songs: Boogie Woogie Santa, Away in A Manger, We Wish you a Merry Christmas

Enquiry Question: How do singers sing together?	Enquiry Question: What is an ensemble? Concept: Performance (technique, posture and control)	
Concept: Performance (vocal health)		
Students will learn about basic breathing techniques.	Students will learn that a choir is a musical ensemble of singers. The children will learn that this ensemble has to work together to create one sound of voices – no individual voice can be	
Explain that now we are in Year 3, we must listen to everyone around us to ensure we sing together and	heard above the others. They are in <u>unison.</u>	
sound as one. When you sing in a choir, you are part of a team. This means everyone has to work together to make a great sound. To do this, you	Watch the video of a children's vocal ensemble (choir) - Somewhere Only We Know - BBC Bitesize. Explain that in this unit, we will be becoming a vocal ensemble (a	
need to breathe together.	choir). We are going to focus on their sense of ensemble today (A sense of ensemble describes a musical performance in which players keep together	
Watch - <u>Ensemble - BBC Bitesize -</u> Breathing 05. Breathing techniques one – introduction	rhythmically and maintain a balance between parts).	
06. Breathing techniques warm up	Watch - Ensemble - BBC Bitesize - Keeping time. Explain that now we are in Year 3, we must listen to everyone	
By this stage, Year 3 will be practising songs for their christmas performance. Please focus on breathing together today. Colour code where to	around us to ensure we sing together and sound as one. When you sing in a choir, you are part of a team. This means everyone has to work together to make a great	
breath on the lyrics for the songs that are being used (aim for the end of a phrase or at a comma if	sound. To do this, you need to listen to the other singers around you.	
	Charanga video 15. Arpeggio exercises with big bear and friends. Focus on listening to those around you and keeping in time.	
	By this stage, Year 3 will be practising songs for their christmas performance. Please focus on keeping in time today by using the <u>tempo</u> function on charanga songs to practise singing at a fast and slow tempo.	
	Students will learn about basic breathing techniques. Explain that now we are in Year 3, we must listen to everyone around us to ensure we sing together and sound as one. When you sing in a choir, you are part of a team. This means everyone has to work together to make a great sound. To do this, you need to breathe together. Watch - Ensemble - BBC Bitesize - Breathing 05. Breathing techniques one – introduction 06. Breathing techniques warm up By this stage, Year 3 will be practising songs for their christmas performance. Please focus on breathing together today. Colour code where to breath on the lyrics for the songs that are being	

Enquiry Question: How do singers pitch their voices?	Enquiry Question: How does the audience hear the lyrics?
Concept: Performance (vocal health, technique, posture and	Concept: Performance (singing)
control)	Consept Consumers (congress)
Students will learn that the voice needs to be pitched accurately. The children will learn that we move between pitches like we climb the stairs, not like we are sliding on a slide.	Students will learn that, for the audience to hear and understand the story, you need to sing the words of your song clearly. This is called diction and it is just as important as singing the melody in tune (lesson 4).
Watch the video of a children's vocal ensemble (choir) - Somewhere Only We Know - BBC Bitesize. Explain that this time, we are going to focus in on the pitch of their voices. Watch 'pitch' explanation on charanga for a reminder of the definition	Watch the video of a children's vocal ensemble (choir) - <u>Somewhere Only We Know - BBC Bitesize</u> . Explain that this time, we are going to focus on their <u>sense of ensemble (</u> A sense of ensemble describes a musical performance in which players keep together rhythmically and maintain a balance between parts). Watch - <u>Diction - BBC Bitesize</u> . Explain that when singing in a choir with many voices, you need to place the
of this word (pitch – how high or low a note is).	beginning and end of words in the right place so that you sound like one voice.
Explain that when playing an instrument, we either hit or move the instrument to achieve different pitches. Show a glockenspiel as an example. When singing, we have to places these pitches	If consonants are not sung at the same time the words can sound messy and the audience may miss important words.
ourselves – this is called <i>pitching</i> . Singers have to 'pitch' their voices accurately so that they sing 'in tune' (at the correct pitch). Watch - <u>Tuning - BBC Bitesize</u> Explain that today we are going to sing some songs that are	In the video, our choir don't pronounce their consonants properly. Listen to how the s's and t's sound - they're very sharp on the ear. These sounds are difficult for the audience to understand so it takes away from the emotion in the song.
going to help us pitch our voices. Charanga Warm-up Activities/Home – SoundStorm Music Education Agency (charanga.com)	The choir sing the same phrase a second time but with correct diction. Watch how carefully they pronounce the words and how their eyes are glued to the conductor.
12. An introduction to target practice13. Target practice exercises	Watch the tongue twisters. Go to charanga and have a go at the tongue twisters in 10.Tongue twisters (articulation exercises) video.
Introduce the warm up song — Chocolate cake. This song has a 'pentatonic' range — a range of 5 notes (do,re,mi,fa,so). This song is great for teaching how to pitch notes. Teach a line at a time and use the hand signals alongside.	By this stage, Year 3 will be practising songs for their christmas performance. Please focus on diction during today's rehearsal.
	Song selection for performance:
By this stage, Year 3 will be practising songs for their christmas	- Unison songs
performance. Please focus on pitching notes accurately today.	- 5 note range (pentatonic)
Use backing tracks that have the voices singing also and ensure	
the volume is high enough to be heard by all.	