

Year Level	Content covered	What you can do to help your child
Prep	<p>Preps will be learning about the different kinds of sources used to make instruments and how these contribute to the sound of the instrument, tying in with their classroom unit on Materials. They will also be exploring how songs can create a feeling of nostalgia and help with making memories.</p> <p>The main musical elements explored this term will be; feeling the beat, singing correct pitches, recognising the difference between spoken and sung voice, moving to music. They will continue to develop their skills on untuned percussion instruments and will begin looking at reading music notation. There will be plenty of opportunities for students to dance and move rhythmically when listening to music. Most of all, Prep students will have fun making music both individually and in a group setting.</p>	<p>Talk to your child about the kinds of songs that are tied in with your own life's memories (e.g. songs you listened to at school, songs from important events in your life (such as a wedding), etc.). Listen to songs and make up actions for you and your child to do together. Make singing a natural part of every day, whether it is in the car on the way to school, while doing things around the house, part of your child's play or bedtime. Encourage your child to demonstrate the songs they have learnt by singing for you.</p>
Year One	<p>Year One students will be improving their instrumental skills this semester, consolidating known ukulele chords in order to being playing full songs. They will also increase their knowledge of treble clef notation and rhythms. There will also be a particular focus on improving vocal techniques (correct breathing, posture and phrasing).</p> <p>Students will be learning these concepts through playing and singing songs about pirates, in keeping with their classroom theme. Most of all, Year One students will have fun making music both individually and in a group setting.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to listen to many different kinds of music, even by just tuning to a different radio station – there are classic rock stations, pop stations, world music stations and classic music stations on AM, FM and digital radio. Talk to your child about songs that have been important in your life, e.g. your favourite song when you were young, your wedding song, a song that reminds you of a person, etc. Make singing a natural part of every day, whether it is in the car on the way to school, while doing things around the house, part of your child's play or bedtime.</p>
Year Two	<p>Year Two students will be studying a unit on The Beatles and will participate in practical activities including improvising and composing. They will also build aural skills and co-ordination through ukulele playing and class singing, consolidating their recognition and interpretation of chord progressions. Students will complete rhythmic composition activities both in groups and individually. Students will play simple</p>	<p>Encourage your child to listen to a range of musical styles on the radio, on CDs, records or MP3s. Listen to The Beatles with your child and encourage singing along whether it is in the car on the way to school, while doing things around the house, part of your child's play or bedtime. Singing along or clapping/tapping along to the beat will help build confidence in performance and aural rhythmic skills.</p>

	<p>melodies on the xylophone and learn recognise up to five notes in music notation.</p> <p>Most of all, Year Two students will have fun making music both individually and in a group setting.</p>	
Year Three	<p>In Term 3, students will be studying a unit on Music Around the World. This involves listening to and learning music from various countries including Hawaii, Japan and West Africa. Students will learn about traditional instruments and will have the opportunity to sing in traditional languages from Japan and West Africa. They will continue learning the recorder and will be consolidating and furthering their knowledge of playing instruments such as the ukulele and the xylophone. Throughout the term students will gain experience in reading and writing music notes as well as developing their listening skills whilst participating in a range of musical activities including composition, improvisation and class performances.</p>	<p>Encourage the exploration of music from different countries on various mediums such as the radio or YouTube. To do this, find a picture of a World Map, ask your child to pick a place at random and search YouTube for “traditional music” of that country. Ask your child to perform for you at home songs learnt in class from other cultures, this will help build confidence in performing and singing in front of an audience.</p> <p>Make singing a natural part of every day, whether it is in the car on the way to school, while doing things around the house, part of your child’s play or bedtime.</p>
Year Four	<p>In Term 3 and 4, Year Four students will be learning about Music from the Movies. We will look at the purpose of music in film – to suggest the time and place, to show characters or ideas, to create a mood or atmosphere, and to express the emotions of the characters. Students will listen to and learn music from a number of key films and composers. This will involve singing and furthering their ukulele skills, as well as percussion instruments and playing as a whole class ensemble. Throughout the term, students will be learning how to analyse the music they hear, by asking questions such as: What instruments can I hear? Why would the composer have chosen that particular instrument? What sort of mood does this music create? They will also compose their own music to suit a movie scene.</p>	<p>When you watch movies or television with your child, listen purposefully to the background music. Have a conversation with your child about the role the music is playing. Is it making you think of a particular place, or era in time? Is it the theme song of a character? Is it making you feel a certain way? Is it demonstrating how the character on screen is currently feeling? Try to notice the music you might not otherwise have focussed on – perhaps the long, slow notes being played on the strings to make you feel sad during an emotional scene, or the way the music is building gradually in tension to the point where something scary is about to happen. Make singing a natural part of every day, whether it is in the car on the way to school or while doing things around the house. Ask them what songs they have learnt to sing and play and encourage them to practice these at home.</p>
Year Five	<p>In Grade 5 Music, students will sing and play instruments (such as ukulele, xylophone, djembe) while studying Australian songs such as “Somebody I Used To Know” by Gotye and other Australian songs of their</p>	<p>Find some Australian musicians you and your child enjoy listening to and talk about their music together. Make music a natural part of everyday life – listening to the radio together, singing songs,</p>

	own choice. Students will also continue to learn treble clef notation and develop their aural and composition skills.	dancing to your favourite songs. Ask your child what music they have learnt about and encourage them to practice at home.
Year Six	Year Six students will be learning about Hip-Hop music this term. They will learn about rapping (“MCing”), sampling (“DJing”) Students will get to practice their rapping skills. beginning with “rap-talk” (just having an everyday conversation with a buddy, but speaking rhythmically to a beat). They will also learn to create their own beats using the Smart Drums feature on GarageBand, as well as learning the skill of beatboxing (producing percussive sounds with the mouth). While learning about the history of hip-hop music and listening to some classic hip-hop artists, students will also write their own hip-hop songs and learn to perform a chosen song with the class. Students will also use their aural skills to figure out melodic hooks and riffs from hip-hop songs and play them on piano.	Have a “rap-talk” conversation with your child – you do not need to rhyme at all, it’s all about learning to rap with rhythmic flow and to feel the beat. If you have an iPad, you can use GarageBand to help you with this. Encourage your child to listen to hip-hop music and find some artists they particularly like. If you hear a catchy hook or riff (i.e. the bass line from “U Can’t Touch This” or the sampled hook from “Ice Ice Baby”), encourage your child to figure out how to play this on an instrument or sing it.