Infant Project – Dinosaurs and Dragons

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| Week | Learning Intentions | Activities |
| 1 | To be able to pitch matchTo be able to copy simple clapped rhythms. | Intro - Using the song ‘Dino Dino Where’s Your Bone’ copy the pitches soh and me, as demonstrated by the teacher.Children sing the whole song all together and then volunteers to pitch match alone. \*Assessment opportunity\*Main – Using pictures of the dinosaurs, clap back the rhythms of dinosaur names. T-Rex, Pterodactyl, Plesiosaurus, Triceratops. Can they identify each dinosaur from its rhythm alone?Learn the chant;Stomp, chomp, big roars, Here come the dinosaurs.Once this chant is well known, add the rhythm of dinosaur name 4 times, then repeat. Spoken activity. Explain rondo form. See below. (Dino Rondo).Plenary – recap vocabulary ‘pitch’ and ‘rhythm’. |
| 2 | To be able to pitch matchTo be able to sing alone (volunteers)To be able to identify clapped rhythmsTo be able to compare rhythms | Intro - Using the song ‘Dino Dino Where’s Your Bone’ copy the pitches soh and me, as demonstrated by the teacher.Children sing the whole song all together and then volunteers to pitch match alone. \*Assessment opportunity\*Main – Using pictures of the dinosaurs, recap the rhythms of dinosaur names. T-Rex, Pterodactyl, Plesiosaurus, Triceratops. Can they identify each dinosaur from its rhythm alone?Recap the chant. Now do the chant with clapped, tapped rhythms only, no words.Now introduce new dinosaur (Stegosaurus). Which of the original dinosaurs has the same rhythm (Pterodactyl).  \*Assessment Opportunity\*Plenary – recap vocabulary ‘pitch’ and ‘rhythm’. |
| 3 | To be able to pitch matchTo be able to sing alone (volunteers)To be able to pitch match using a wider range of pitchesTo be able to make up their own rhythms based on dragon activities | Intro - Using the song ‘Dino Dino Where’s Your Bone’ copy the pitches soh and me, as demonstrated by the teacher.Children sing the whole song all together and then volunteers to pitch match alone. \*Assessment opportunity\*Main – Begin to learn the song Maggon the Dragon. Discuss things that dragons do (breathe fire, eat maidens, fight knights etc). Children to initiate clapped patterns based on these activities.Plenary – recap vocabulary used; pitch, rhythm, rondo.Revisit Dino Rondo. |
| 4 | To be able to pitch matchTo be able to sing alone (volunteers)To be able to initiate their own rhythmic patterns | Intro - Using the song ‘Dino Dino Where’s Your Bone’ copy the pitches soh and me, as demonstrated by the teacher.Children sing the whole song all together and then volunteers to pitch match alone. \*Assessment opportunity\*Main – Continue to learn the song Maggon the Dragon. Discuss things that dragons do (breathe fire, eat maidens, fight knights etc).  Children to initiate clapped patterns based on these activities.Encourage new examples.\*Assessment Opportunity\*Sing Maggon the Dragon alternated with these chosen rhythms (rondo). |

Nicola Rose, MK Music Faculty.

Notes for class teacher.

 (Using pitches soh and me).

Dino Dino where’s your bone? Someone took it from your home. Who took your bone?

(One child volunteer) I took your bone.

Dino Rondo

Stomp, chomp, big roars,

Here come the dinosaurs.

(Chant this phrase and then clap the rhythm of the dinosaur shown on the card 4 times).

Rondo form is where one part keeps coming back (chant above) alternated by new different parts (names of dinosaurs).

Chant – dinosaur 1 four times – chant - dinosaur 2 x 4 – chant – dinosaur 3 x 4 – chant – dinosaur 4 x 4 – chant.

Maggon the Dragon from the book Apuskidu. (A & C Black)

Once there was a dragon, a bad tempered dragon,

Maggon the dragon was his name.

Lived inside a cavern on top of a mountain,

People could see his smoke and flames.

(Children sing the song then make up their own rhythms to words associated with actions of dragons eg. ‘They breathe fire’. Perform as a rondo.

Infant Project - Dragons

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| Learning Objectives | Activities |
| To be able to say a poem, one line at a time, in the correct rhythmTo be able to play percussion instruments to represent parts of the poemTo add a pitched ostinato pattern to accompany the poem.To know and be able to describe the difference between rhythm and pulse.To combine rhythm and pitch using the poem.To begin to sing in tune To be able to play the rhythm of selected lines taken from the songTo combine several rhythms inspired by the song, using a recognised structureTo make up lines of a song using a well known structure, as a groupTo understand how to create and perform a creative scoreTo make their own creative score | A Dragon’s Very Fierce From Music ExpressUse lines to find suitable timbres on percussion instruments, and play in rhythm.Alternating G and D in pulse.Maggon the Dragon from AppuskiduThere Was a Dragon Long AgoTo draw a creative score as a class, indicating a day in the life of a dragon (modelling)In groups, create their own version of a day in the life of a dragon, and play it |

Nicola Rose, Community Learning MK, (Music Faculty)

Notes for MKMF teachers

A dragon’s very fierce, a dragon’s very tough,

And when he breathes out orange fire the smoke comes out in puffs.

His scales are shining green, they make a rattling sound,

His feet go stomp, his teeth go chomp, his tail thumps on the ground. X

Assessment in Music – Dragon Unit

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T Rex

Triceratops



Pterodactyl



Stegosaurus



Plesiosaurus

