

## Vocabulary

Appraising – Listening carefully to a piece of music and saying what you notice.

Arrangement – Thinking about what order different parts of the music are in.

Composer – A person who writes music.

Genre – The style of music.

Improvise - To make up a rhythm or melody and play it on the spot.

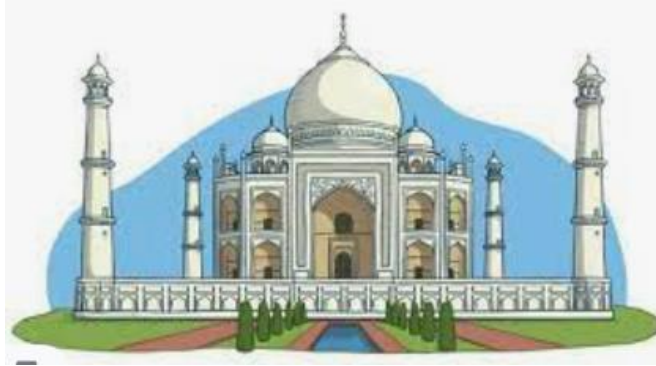
Instrumentation – A composer's choice of instruments.

Pitch – How high or low sounds are.

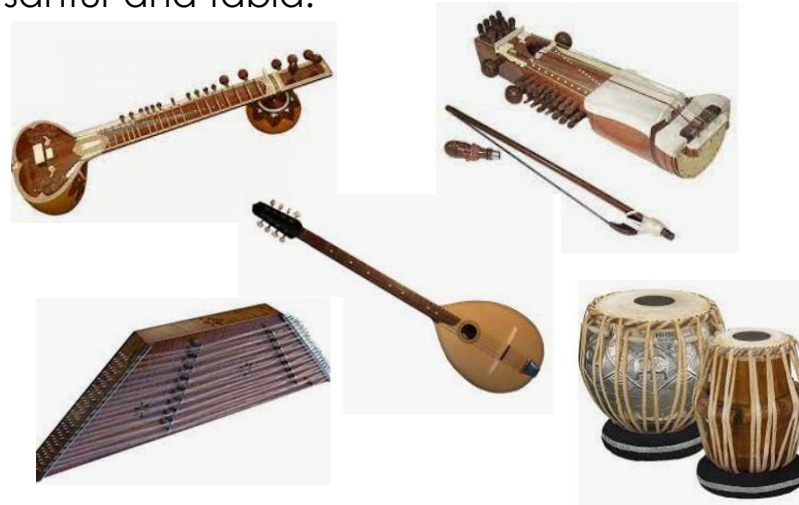
Pulse - The regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat.

Traditional – The music that has been passed down through generations.

## What is different about Indian music compared to Western music?



Traditional Indian music is not usually written down, but instead has been passed down through the generations. Common instruments that you might hear in traditional Indian music are sitar, sarangi, tambura, santur and tabla.



## Prior learning

Learning songs, chants and rhymes, exploring instruments in EYFS.

Exploring and improvising rhythms in KS1.

Exposure to other pieces of classical music.

## Interesting ideas:

Bollywood is a style of dance which originated in India. The original music used for this was traditional Indian music but over the years has changed to include many styles, including rock, pop and bhangra to appeal to a Western audience.

## Useful links:

Follow this link to watch a video clip showing an example of Bollywood dancing and music:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WiARWF73C9w>