

## MUSIC SCHEME OF WORK GRADE 4 TERM ONE

NAME	
TSC NO.	
SCHOOL	

## MUSIC SCHEME OF WORK GRADE 4 TERM ONE

We	Less	Strand/	Sub strand	Specific learning	Key inquiry	Learning experiences	Learning	Assessment	Reflectio
ek	on	Theme		outcomes	Questions		Resources	methods	n
1					OPENING AND	PREPARATIONS			
2	1	PERFOR MING	Songs	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to: a) sing different types of songs, with accuracy in pitch, rhythm and dynamics controlling the expressive elements b) perform songs as an individual (solo) or in a group (choral) c) sing 2-part songs to explore the concept of harmony	Why do you sing?     During which occasion music performed in you community?     What should one do to ensure they sing well?     What do the songs we sing talk about?     How do you express yourself while singing:	Learners sing different types of familiar songs     Learners listen to/watch recordings of songs and imitate with accuracy in pitch and rhythm     Individually (solo) and in groups, (choral) learners are guided in singing different types of songs: Patriotic, Action, Sacred and Topical songs on pertinent & contemporary issues with accuracy in pitch, rhythm and dynamics (soft and loud)	Sheet music, song book, pitching device, audio/visual recordings	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral/aural questions, Project	
	2		Songs	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to: a) sing different types of songs, with accuracy in pitch, rhythm and dynamics controlling the expressive elements b) perform songs as an individual (solo) or in a group (choral) c) sing 2-part songs to explore the concept of harmony	Why do you sing?     During which occasion music performed in you community?     What should one do to ensure they sing well?     What do the songs we sing talk about?     How do you express yourself while singing?	Learners sing different types of familiar songs     Learners listen to/watch recordings of songs and imitate with accuracy in pitch and rhythm     Individually (solo) and in groups, (choral) learners are guided in singing different types of songs: Patriotic, Action, Sacred and Topical songs on pertinent & contemporary issues with accuracy in pitch, rhythm and dynamics (soft and loud)	Sheet music, song book, pitching device, audio/visual recordings	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral/aural questions, Project	

	3	Songs	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to: a) sing different types of songs, with accuracy in pitch, rhythm and dynamics controlling the expressive elements b) perform songs as an individual (solo) or in a group (choral) c) sing 2-part songs to explore the concept of harmony	Why do you sing?     During which occasion music performed in you community?     What should one do to ensure they sing well?     What do the songs we sing talk about?     How do you express yourself while singing!	Learners watch/listen to live/recorded performances of solo and choral music and are guided in identifying expressive elements (dynamics, articulation, and tempo) in the performance     Individually and in groups learners discuss the message in the songs     Individually and in groups learners perform different types of songs employing the appropriate expressive elements (dynamics, articulation, and tempo)     Learners watch live or recorded performances of two part songs for familian sation.	Sheet music, song book, pitching device, audio/visual recordings	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral/aural questions, Project	
3	1	Songs	PROJECT  a) use digital devices to record individual (solo) and group (choral) performances for sharing and documentation	Why do you sing?     During which occasion music performed in you community?     What should one do to ensure they sing well?     What do the songs we sing talk about?     How do you express yourself while singing!	<ul> <li>At home and in school, learners use digital devices to record individual (solo) and group (choral) performances guided by the teacher and parent/guardian.</li> <li>Learners watch/listen to recorded performances and discuss the types of songs in the performances</li> </ul>	Sheet music, song book, pitching device, audio/visual recordings	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral/aural questions, Project	
	2	Songs	PROJECT  a) use digital devices to record individual (solo) and group (choral) performances for sharing and documentation	Why do you sing?     During which occasion music performed in you community?     What should one do to ensure they sing well?     What do the songs we sing talk about?     How do you express yourself while singing!	At home and in school, learners use digital devices to record individual (solo) and group (choral) performances guided by the teacher and parent/guardian.      Learners watch/listen to recorded performances and discuss the types of songs in the performances	Sheet music, song book, pitching device, audio/visual recordings	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral/aural questions, Project	

	3	Kenyan folk song	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) sing folk songs drawn from local community  b) discuss the message and values in a folk song  c) perform folk songs with coordinated body movements	Which traditional song are performed in your local community?     What is the message in the folk song?     What values can we learn from folk songs?     What safety measures should be observed when performing traditional folk songs?     Which instruments are used to accompany foll songs?	Learners listen to/watch live/recorded performances of folk songs from the local community     Learners visit community cultural centres to watch and learn folk songs     In groups, learners are guided to perform folk songs with coordinated body movements	Traditional musical instrument, resource person, costumes and props	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test	
4	1	Kenyan folk song	By the end of the sub strand, the learner should be able to:  a) sing folk songs drawn from local community  b) discuss the message and values in a folk song  c) perform folk songs with coordinated body movements	Which traditional song are performed in your local community?     What is the message in the folk song?     What values can we learn from folk songs?     What safety measures should be observed when performing traditional folk songs?     Which instruments are used to accompany foll songs?	Learners listen to/watch live/recorded performances of folk songs from the local community     Learners visit community cultural centres to watch and learn folk songs     In groups, learners are guided to perform folk songs with coordinated body movements	Traditional musical instrument, resource person, costumes and props	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test	
	2	Kenyan folk song	d) observe safety in the performance of a folk song e) observe etiquette in a folk song to enhance acceptable social relationships f) use appropriate instrumental accompaniment in a folk song.	Which traditional song are performed in your local community?     What is the message in the folk song?     What values can we learn from folk songs?     What safety measures should be observed when performing traditional folk songs?     Which instruments are used to accompany foll songs?	In groups, learners are guided to perform folk songs with coordinated body movements  Learners take different roles in performing folk songs  Learners observe safety while performing folk songs and in the use of props  In groups, learners practice etiquette such as appropriate dressing and morally acceptable body movements while performing folk songs	Traditional musical instrument, resource person, costumes and props	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test	

	3	Kenyan folk song	d) observe safety in the performance of a folk song e) observe etiquette in a folk song to enhance acceptable social relationships f) use appropriate instrumental accompaniment in a folk song.	Which traditional song are performed in your local community?     What is the message in the folk song?     What values can we learn from folk songs?     What safety measures should be observed when performing traditional folk songs?     Which instruments are used to accompany foll songs?	In groups, learners are guided to perform folk songs with coordinated body movements  Learners take different roles in performing folk songs  Learners observe safety while performing folk songs and in the use of props  In groups, learners practice etiquette such as appropriate dressing and morally acceptable body movements while performing folk songs	Traditional musical instrument, resource person, costumes and props	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test	
5	1	Kenyan folk song	d) observe safety in the performance of a folk song e) observe etiquette in a folk song to enhance acceptable social relationships f) use appropriate instrumental accompaniment in a folk song.	Which traditional song are performed in your local community?     What is the message in the folk song?     What values can we learn from folk songs?     What safety measures should be observed when performing traditional folk songs?     Which instruments are used to accompany foll songs?	Learners use appropriate     instruments to accompany folk     songs guided by the teacher     Individually and in groups,     learners identify and discuss the     messages and values in folk songs	Traditional musical instrument, resource person, costumes and props	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test	
	2	Musical instrument s: Kenyan traditional musical instrument s- percussion instrument s	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to: a) classify percussion instruments from Kenya b) aurally and visually identify melodic and non- melodic percussion instruments from Kenya c) identify the parts of a	1. How are percussion instruments played? 2. Which percussion instruments can play a melody? 3. Which locally available materials can be used to make percussion instruments? 4. Why is a drum tuned? 5. How is a drum tuned?	Learners watch live/ recorded performance of percussion instruments     Learners aurally and visually identify percussion instruments as melodic or non-melodic     Learners observe pictures of /real percussion instruments and classify them as melodic and non-melodic percussion instruments.     Learners play different percussion instrument is melodic or non-melodic     Learners observe real/pictures of different percussion instruments and are guided in naming the parts	Descant recorders, melodic and no-melodic instruments, resource person	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test, aural tests, project work, Assignments	

	3	ins s: tra r ins	aditional	tune a <b>drum</b> in order to produce the desired sound play a percussion instrument to provide appropriate accompaniment to a song or dance	<ol> <li>How are percussion instruments played?</li> <li>Which percussion instruments can play a melody?</li> <li>Which locally available materials can be used to make percussion instruments?</li> <li>Why is a drum tuned?</li> <li>How is a drum tuned?</li> </ol>	Learners watch live/recorded performance of percussion instruments     Learners aurally and visually identify percussion instruments as melodic or non-melodic     Learners observe pictures of /real percussion instruments and classify them as melodic and non-melodic percussion instruments.     Learners play different percussion instruments to identify whether the instrument is melodic or non-melodic     Learners observe real/pictures of different percussion instruments and are guided in naming the parts	Descant recorders, melodic and no-melodic instruments, resource person	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test, aural tests, project work, Assignments
6	1	ins s: tra r ins	raditional musical	PROJECT  a) Make a percussion instrument using locally available materials to accompany a song or dance b) Use digital devices to record music made by percussion instruments for sharing and documentation.	1. How are percussion instruments played? 2. Which percussion instruments can play a melody? 3. Which locally available materials can be used to make percussion instruments? 4. Why is a drum tuned? 5. How is a drum tuned?	In groups learners tune a drum using the appropriate method (tightening laces and or warming the membrane). Individually and in groups learners play different percussion instruments (melodic and non-melodic) to accompany song and dance guided by the teacher/resource person In groups learners make percussion instruments observing own and others' safety Learners record music made by percussion instruments, share and discuss the percussion instruments used with peers	Descant recorders, melodic and no-melodic instruments, resource person	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test, aural tests, project work, Assignments
	2		Descant recorder	a) Play the notes B A G on a descant recorder b) Play simple melodies using the notes B A G on the descant recorder c) Practice hygiene measures in the use of the descant recorder	How are different pitches produced on a descant recorder?     How do you care and maintain the descant recorder?	Learners explore the recorder by identifying the parts guided by the teacher     Learners discuss and practice hygiene measures in using the descant recorder     Learners practice holding and blowing the recorder with the appropriate posture and fingering	Descant recorders, melodic and no-melodic instruments, resource person	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test, aural tests, project work, Assignments

	3	Descant recorder	a) Play the notes B A G on a descant recorder b) Play simple melodies using the notes B A G on the descant recorder c) Practice hygiene measures in the use of the descant recorder	How are different pitches produced on a descant recorder?     How do you care and maintain the descant recorder?	<ul> <li>Learners learn finger numbers on hand and fingerings for B A G on recorder</li> <li>Clap rhythmic patterns before playing the patterns with assigned tones (B A G)</li> <li>Learners play B A G as demonstrated by the teacher using rhythmic patterns built on taa, ta-te (crotchets and quavers)</li> </ul>	Descant recorders, melodic and no-melodic instruments, resource person	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test, aural tests, project work, Assignments	
7	1	Descant recorder	<ul> <li>a) Play the notes B A G on a descant recorder</li> <li>b) Play simple melodies using the notes B A G on the descant recorder</li> <li>c) Practice hygiene measures in the use of the descant recorder</li> </ul>	How are different pitches produced on a descant recorder?     How do you care and maintain the descant recorder?	<ul> <li>Individually and in groups learners play melodies built on B A G</li> <li>Individually learners practice playing the notes and melodies learnt at home.</li> </ul>	Descant recorders, melodic and no-melodic instruments, resource person	Portfolio, Observation checklist, Oral questions, Practical test, aural tests, project work, Assignments	
	2	Dance	By the end of the Sub strand the learner should be able to:  a) perform a Kenyan folk dance from their local community  b) apply basic elements of dance in a dance performance  c) perform a Kenyan folk dance with coordinated body movements	<ol> <li>Why do people dance?</li> <li>How do we perform a folk dance?</li> <li>Which dances are performed in the community?</li> </ol>	Learners watch a live/recorded Kenyan folk dance from the local community     Learners perform a dance from the local community guided by the teacher observing the basic elements of dance (time, space, energy and relationships)	Traditional instruments, Video of dances, recorder stands, resource person	Practical, observation, field work	

	3		Dance	d) create dance formations for aesthetic value e) perform a folk dance observing own and others safety	<ol> <li>Why do people dance?</li> <li>How do we perform a folk dance?</li> <li>Which dances are performed in the community?</li> </ol>	Individually and in groups learners perform a folk dance with coordinated body movements In groups learners perform a Kenyan folk dance incorporating formations observing own and others' safety Learners record dances performed in school and the community and share their experiences in class	Traditional instruments, Video of dances, recorder stands, resource person	Practical, observation, field work	
8	1		Dance	PROJECT  a) record Kenyan folk dances for sharing and documentation	<ol> <li>Why do people dance?</li> <li>How do we perform a folk dance?</li> <li>Which dances are performed in the community?</li> </ol>	Individually and in groups learners perform a folk dance with coordinated body movements In groups learners perform a Kenyan folk dance incorporating formations observing own and others' safety Learners record dances performed in school and the community and share their experiences in class	Traditional instruments, Video of dances, recorder stands, resource person	Practical, observation, field work	
	2	CREATI NG/COM POSING MUSIC	Rhythm	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to: a) interpret rhythmic pattern involving crotchet and quaver using French rhythm names (taa, ta-te) b) create simple rhythms using French rhythm names (taa, ta-te) for crotchet and quaver	How are rhythms created?	<ul> <li>Individually and in groups, learners clap/tap rhythms of words involving taa, ta-te (crotchet and quaver) maintaining a steady beat.</li> <li>Learners interpret (orally) rhythmic patterns involving crotchet and quaver using French rhythm names (taa, ta-te)</li> </ul>	Sheet music, melodic instrument, flash cards- of rhythmic patterns, melodies, sol-fa names	Oral tests, Aural tests, Written tests	

	3	Rhythm	By the end of the sub- strand, the learner should be able to:  a) interpret rhythmic pattern involving crotchet and quaver using French rhythm names (taa, ta-te)  b) create simple rhythms using French rhythm names (taa, ta-te) for crotchet and quaver	How are rhythms created?	<ul> <li>Individually and in groups, learners clap/tap rhythms of words involving taa, ta-te (crotchet and quaver) maintaining a steady beat.</li> <li>Learners interpret (orally) rhythmic patterns involving crotchet and quaver using French rhythm names (taa, ta-te)</li> </ul>	Sheet music, melodic instrument, flash cards- of rhythmic patterns, melodies, sol-fa names	Oral tests, Aural tests, Written tests	
9-14			EN	D OF TERM ASSE	SSMENT AND CLOSING			