



Knowledge Organiser	Subject: Design and Technology	Topic: African Instruments	Year: 6
----------------------------	---------------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------

<u>Key Knowledge</u> <u>Technical knowledge I have already learnt about instruments</u>	<u>Key Learning</u>	<u>Disciplinary Skills</u>						
What is an instrument and what materials are used? Instruments can be made from different materials. The material that an instrument is made from can affect how it looks, sounds, and feels. Some instruments are made from wood, like the body of a guitar or the keys of a xylophone. Wood is used because it can make a warm sound and is easy to carve into different shapes. Metal instruments can produce a bright, loud sound when it's hit or blown into. Metal instruments are often shiny and can be bent or shaped easily such as a trumpet or a cymbal. Plastic instruments, like recorders, can be bright and colourful. Plastic is lightweight durable resulting in them not breaking easily. String instruments, like violins or cellos, have strings that can be made from materials like metal or special types of plastic. These strings are stretched across the body of the instrument and vibrate to make sound	What Are African Instruments? In Africa, people have been making and playing musical instruments for thousands of years. These instruments are used to make beautiful music for various occasions like celebrations, storytelling, or even just for enjoyment. African instruments come in all shapes and sizes, and they can be made from a variety of materials such as wood, metal, gourds, or even animal skins. Types of African Instruments There are many different types of African instruments, each producing unique sounds. Here are a few examples: Djembe The djembe is a type of drum that originates from West Africa. It has a goblet shape and is played with the hands. The djembe produces deep, rich tones that can be used to create rhythmic beats. Kalimba The kalimba, also known as a thumb piano, is a small instrument made of metal tines attached to a wooden board. When the tines are plucked, they produce melodic sounds similar to a music box. Talking Drum The talking drum is a percussion instrument that can mimic the tone and rhythm of human speech. By squeezing its strings, the player can change the drum's pitch, creating a fascinating "talking" effect. Balafon Similar to a xylophone, the balafon consists of wooden bars that are struck with mallets to produce musical notes. Each bar on the balafon produces a different pitch, allowing players to create beautiful melodies.	• Generate ideas through brainstorming and identify a purpose for their product. • Draw up a specification for their design. • Select appropriate materials, tools and techniques. • Use skills in using different tools and equipment safely and accurately. • Evaluate a product against the original design specification. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Key Concepts</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Design- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. </td><td> Make- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. </td><td> Evaluate – Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world. </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Key Concepts			Design- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.	Make- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	Evaluate – Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.
Key Concepts								
Design- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.	Make- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.	Evaluate – Investigate and analyse a range of existing products Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.						

Key Vocabulary	
Kalimba	A type of African thumb piano.
Reinforced	To strengthen or support (an object or substance), especially with additional material.
Strengthened	To make or become stronger.
Adapt	To make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose; modify.
Hollow	Having a hole or empty space inside.
Tools	A device or implement, especially one held in the hand, used to carry out a particular function.
Analyse	To examine (something) methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret it.
Pitch	The quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone.
Evaluate	To form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; assess.
Composition	A creative work, especially a poem or piece of music.



Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey						
Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Once upon a time- Building structures	Playgrounds – Structures	Carnival hats - Structures	ROH Stage design – Structures	Light up signs – Constructing and designing	Bridges- Structures	African instruments/ Fairgrounds- Constructing