S1/2 Music

Pupil Profile



Name

Class



How to use your music log

This Learning Log will be a record of the skills and knowledge you will require in \$1 Music.

It is an important document which you must keep safe and will be used by your teachers when reporting on your progress.

It is **YOUR** document and you should use it to evaluate your own work and progress, feeding back any views to your teacher.

You will fill out this document in class, but you will also be asked to take it home to complete homework and also to show to your parents/carers.

Meaningful Comments

Here are some examples of sentences to help you think about and produce your own meaningful comments.

I would benefit from practice at...listening to the teacher, other etc/sharing materials/helping my peers/using my time wisely on my instrument to continue to develop my skills...

Attention is required in...making my hand writing neat and legible/getting organised quickly and effectively...

I must...use my materials/resources effectively/read over concepts covered and use effective study skills e.g. mind maps, summarising, highlighters, post it notes etc/be prepared for every class e.g. jotter, pencil, ruler etc/ask for help if I do not understand/follow the class rules...

I need to explain...in more detail/ using musical concepts/so others can understand...

Track Your Progress

You can use pages 31 and 32 of this booklet to track your progress at Level 3 and 4. Each task in this booklet will earn you one of these emojis.















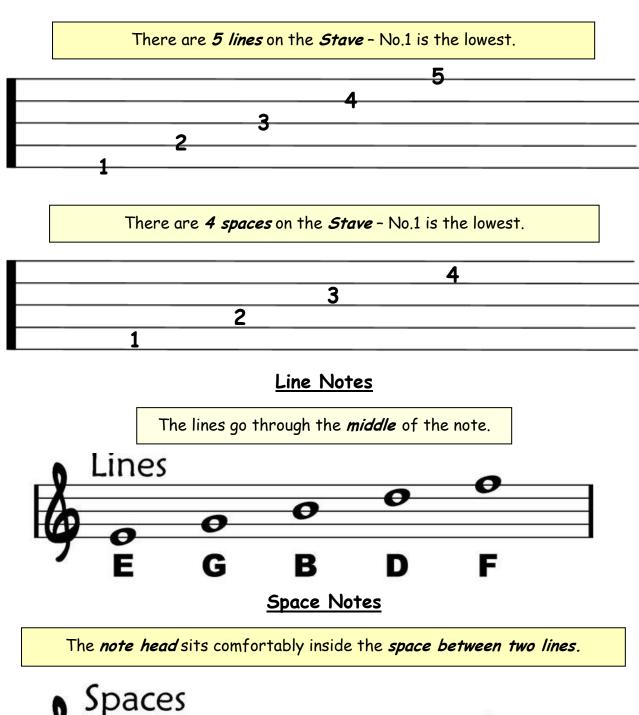


When you see ones of these emojis, and it has been circled or ticked by your teacher, add a note to the matching stave and count up how many pieces of evidence you have which prove you are secure at this level. Where you see gaps, look back through your booklet to find out which skills or knowledge need more attention.

Fact Sheet 1

The Stave

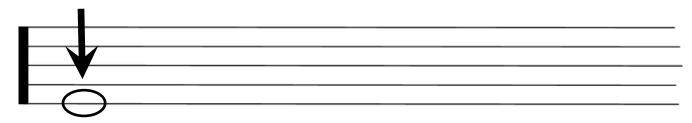
Music is written down using lines and spaces. We call this the Stave or Staff.



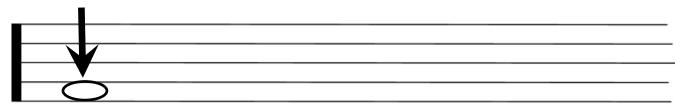
Quiz Sheet 1



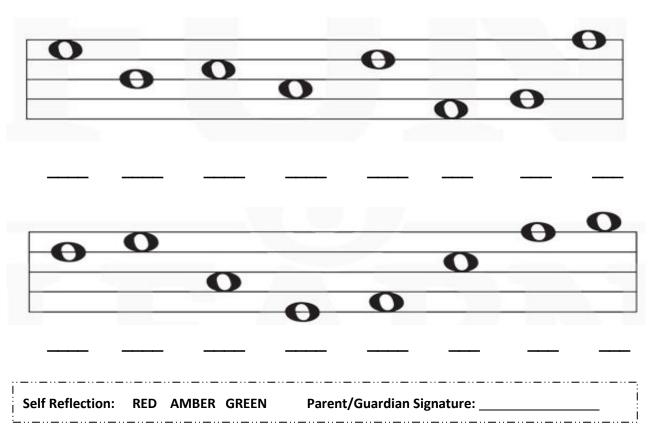
Exercise 1: Draw a circle round each of the lines of the Stave - the first one is done for you.



Exercise 2: Draw a circle in between each of the lines of the Stave - the first one is done for you.



Exercise 3: Write 'L'below LINE NOTES and 'S' below SPACE NOTES:



Fact Sheet 2

The Treble Clef

A clef is a symbol at the left side of the stave which tells us the pitch (how high or low sounding) of the notes written on it.

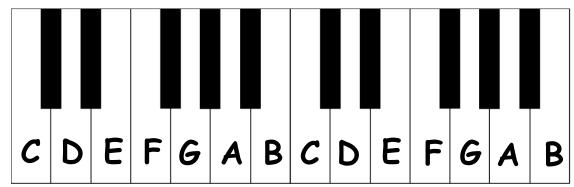
For higher notes we use the *Treble Clef*.

Here is a *Treble Clef* - we start drawing it on the *second line*.



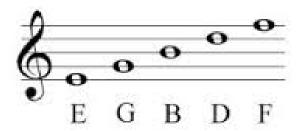
Naming Notes

We name the notes of the *treble clef* using a *musical alphabet*. The *musical alphabet* only has 7 letters. It goes from A to G and then starts again.



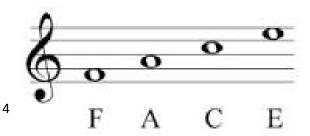
To help us remember the *lines* we use this *phrase*:

Every Good Boy Deserves Fun'



To help us remember the *spaces* we think:

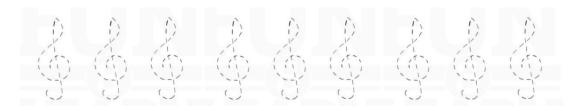
'FACE' in the space



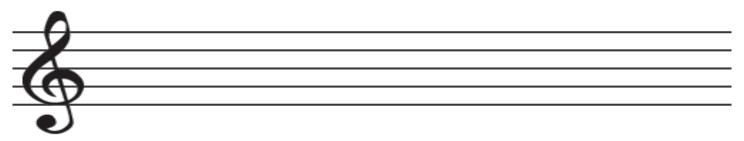
Quiz Sheet 2



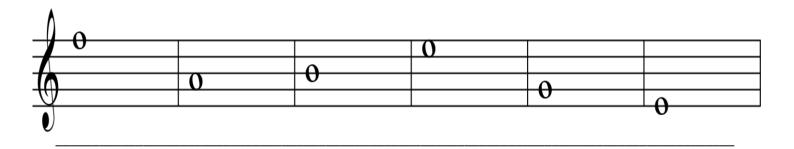
Exercise 1: Trace these Treble Clefs to practise drawing them:

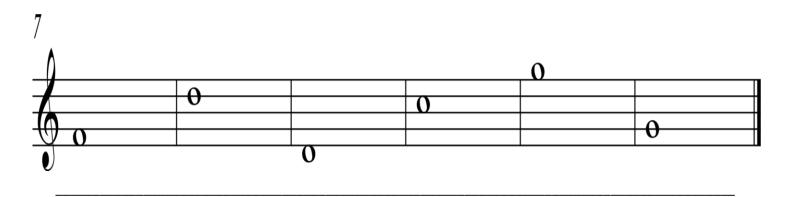


Exercise 2: Now try drawing 6 of these by yourself on the stave below, remember they start from the second line:

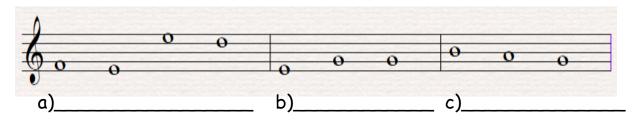


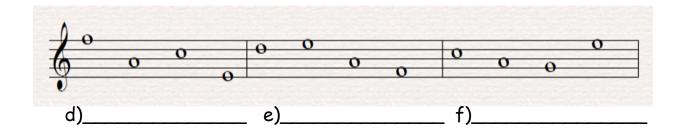
Exercise 3: Using 'Every G ood B oy D eserves F un' and 'FACE' in the space', give the letter name of the following notes:

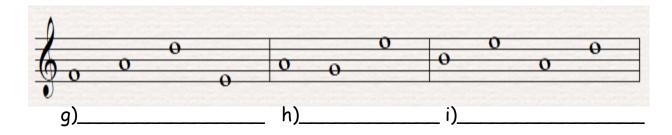


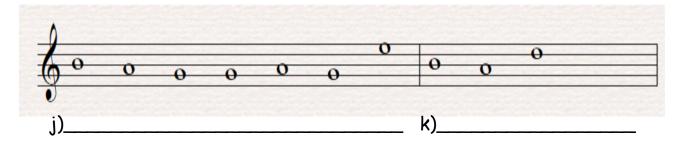


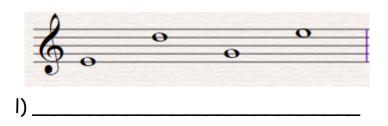
Exercise 4: Using 'Every Good Boy Deserves Fun' and 'FACE' in the space', work out the letter names of the following notes - they should each spell a word!











Self Reflection:	RED	AMBER GREEN	Parent/Guardian Signature:

Fact Sheet 3

Note Values

When we play music we think about *melody* and *rhythm*. We use rhythm to know *how long a note* should be played for.

Notes of different lengths look different to each other.

- This note has 4 beats and is called a semibreve.
- This note has 3 beats and is called a dotted minim.
 - This note has 2 beats and is called a minim.
 - This note has 1 beat and is called a crotchet.
 - This note is a 1/2 beat and is called a quaver.
- If two quavers are together, the tails are joined at the top.

A dot adds on half the value of the

$$\int_{0}^{1} = 2 + 1 = 3 \text{ beats} \qquad = 1 + 1/2 = 1.5 \text{ beats}$$

Another way of *lengthening* a note is a *tie*. The tie symbol *ties the two notes together* and *turns them into one*.

$$= 2 + 1/2 = 2.5 \text{ beats}$$

Rests

When we see a *rest*, we *stop playing* for the amount it says.

This is a 4 beat rest	This is a 2 beat rest
This is a 1 beat rest	7 This is a 1/2 beat rest

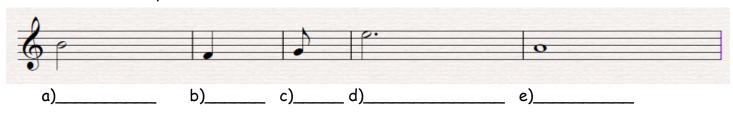
Quiz Sheet 3



Exercise 1: Give the rhythm name of these notes?

- (a) ______ (b) _____
- (c) (d))
- (e) d._____

Exercise 2: How many beats are each of these notes worth?



Exercise 3: Write two notes which add up to the same value as each of these notes, the first one is done for you.

(c) (d) (e)

Exercise 4: Write one note which adds up to the same value of these patterns:

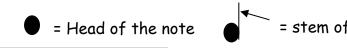
Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature:

Fact Sheet 4

Note Layout

A note can have three different parts. The head, the stem and the tail.

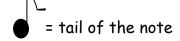
Some notes only have a *head (semibreve)*, others have a *head and stem (crotchet/minim)* and some have a *head, stem and tail (quaver)*.



Notes above the middle

line have their stems
pointing downwards and
on the left.

Notes below the middle line have their stems pointing upwards and on the right.



Notes on the middle line can have their stems pointing either way.



The head of the note tells us the letter name, the stem doesn't affect this.

Time Signatures

The two numbers next to the treble clef are called the time signature.

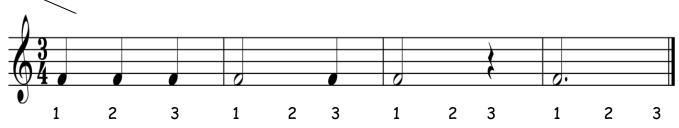


The top number tells you how many beats are in each bar.

The bottom number tells you what kind of beats they are.

Bar Lines

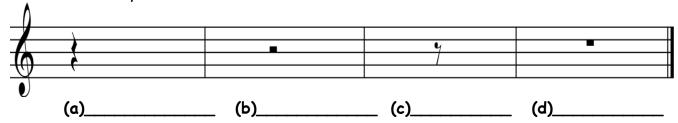
The bar line divides music into equal measures relating to the time signature.





Quiz Sheet 4

Exercise 1: How many beats is each rest worth?



Exercise 2: How many beats are there in each bar? (The time signature will give you a clue or you can count the lengths of notes in the bar).



Exercise 3: Look at each bar and insert the correct time signature under the star - the first one is done for you.



Exercise 4: Insert bar lines between the notes to divide the music into equal measures. (Remember to check the time signature.)



Self Reflection:	RED	AMBER	GREEN	Parent/Guardian Signature:

Fact Sheet 5

Sharps and Flats

#

This is a *sharp* symbol. It makes a note *higher*.

To make the sound higher, we move up the keyboard instrument to the right.

This is a *flat* symbol. It makes a note *lower*.

To make the sound lower, we move down the keyboard instrument to the left.

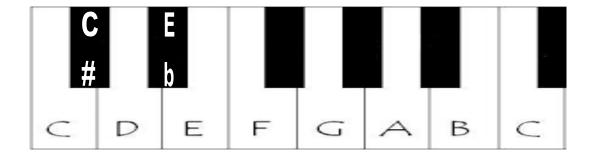
This is a *natural* symbol.

It cancels out a sharp or flat.

Sharps and Flats in relation to a keyboard

The black note to the right of C is called a C sharp.

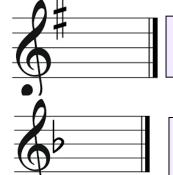
The black note to the left of E is called an E flat.



Key Signatures

The key signature is written between the clef and the time signature.

It tells us what *key* a piece of music is in and *which notes* should be *sharp(#)* or *flat(b)*.



The sharp sign is on the top line 'F'. This means every F in the music would be played as an F sharp.

The flat sign is on the 3rd line 'B'. This means every B in the music would be played as a_1B flat.

Dua Data	
Due Date:	

Quiz Sheet 5



Q1. What is this sign #called? _	
----------------------------------	--

- Q2. Does the sign above make the note higher or lower?
- Q3. We call this a key s_____



- Q4. What is this sign > called?
- Q5. Does the sign above make the note higher or lower?
- Q6. What is this sign called?
- Q7. What does the above sign do to a sharp or flat?_____
- Q8. Copy this music onto the blank stave below, then give the letter name of the notes. (Remember to check the key signature for sharps or flats!)



Q9. How many beats are in the bar of the above piece of music?_____

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature:

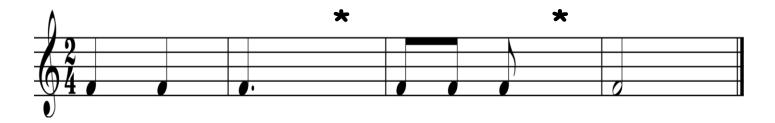
Test your Knowledge!



- Q1. What are the *lines and spaces* called?
- Q2. What is the name of the *first line note* in the treble clef? _____
- Q3. What is the name of the top line note in the treble clef?
- Q4. What is the second space note in the treble clef called?_____
- Q5. What is the fourth space note in the treble clef called?_____
- Q6. Fill in the *missing beats* in the places marked with a *star** below:





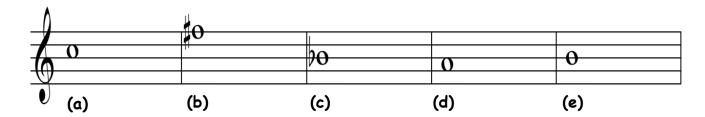


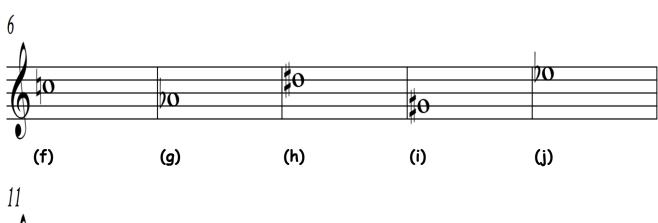
Q7. Insert the correct time signature. (The bottom number will be 4)

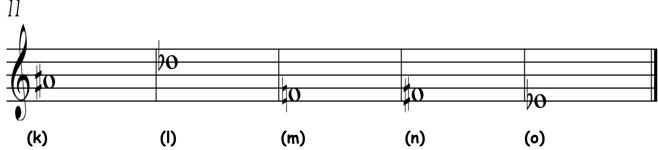




${\bf Q8}$. Name the following notes:









WELL DONE! You have successfully completed your Music Facts and Quizzes!

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature:



VOICES

Label the diagram and answer the questions using the words provided below. Then colour the diagrams.

Stretch Pitches

Tenor Lips

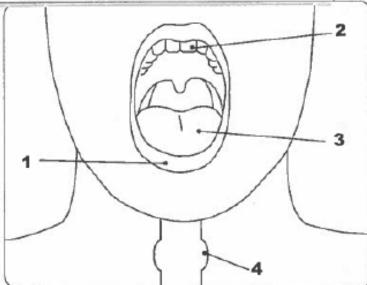
Tongue Teeth

Vocal chords Air

Vibrate Shape

Lips Lungs

Soprano Mouth



		- 1	11.			4-	
1=		2=		3=	1 1	4=	
100							141

- 1 Unscramble the word: RTONE
- 2 You can sing by moving _____ and out through your ____ and
- 3) If you change the _____ and tongue you change the sound and create words.
- A Unscramble this word: PRNSOAO ______
- S Your vocal chords _____to
- 6) You need to have strong ______ if you are to become a singer.

Self Reflection:	RED	AMBER	GREEN	Parent/Guardian Signature:	

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Instruments of the Orchestra Homework 1: The String Family

THE STRING FAMILY

		nswer the questio	ons using the words				
Pizzicatto Scroll S-holes Tail piece Four Violin Harp Arco Cello Double bass	Spike Tuning pegs Bridge Viola Wood Neck Bow Cello Violin	6-35-4	3 7 1 1				
1=	2=	3=	4=				
5=	6=	7=	8=				
The pictures above are of a and a							
		s on a violin,	Y				
and		o on a violiti,					
Unscramble the	word: INLVOI						

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature: _____

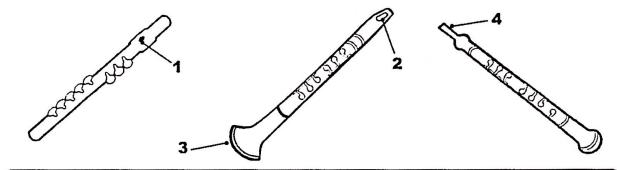


Instruments of the Orchestra Homework 2: The Woodwind Family 1

THE WOODWIND FAMILY 1

Label the diagrams and answer the questions using the words provided below. Then colour the diagrams.

Bell	Metal	Clarinet	Between	Oboe
Flute	Single	Double reed	Cor Anglais	Single reed
Mouth piece	Blowing	Piccolo	Clarinet	



	1=		2=	3=	4=	
1		L				L

- The pictures above are of a ______ and an
- This silhouette is of a
- 3 Unscramble this word: IGSONALCRA
- (A) A flute is made of ______
- 5 This silhouette is of a
- 6 You play a woodwind instrument by _____ through it.
- (7) In a double reed the air is pushed ______ the reeds.
- (8) In a______ reed the air is pushed between the reed and the instrument.

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature:



Instruments of the Orchestra Homework 3: The Woodwind Family 2

THE WOODWIND FAMILY 2

Label the diagrams and answer the questions using the words provided below. Then colour the diagrams.

Blowing

Single reed

Tenor Saxophone

Air

Bell

Bass clarinet

Double

Double reed

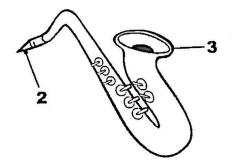
Vibrates

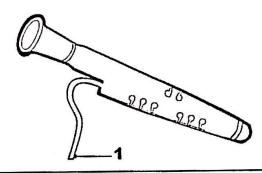
Bassoon

Single

Saxophone

Metal





- 1) The pictures above are of a ______ and a _____ and a
- This silhouette is of a



- 3 Unscramble this word: TOSONERXPONAHE
- A saxophone is made of _____
- S You play a woodwind instrument by _____ through it.
- 6) The reed _____ as ____ as ____ is blown through it.
- A double bassoon has a _____ reed.
- (8) A bass clarinet has a ______ reed.

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN

Parent/Guardian Signature:



Instruments of the Orchestra Homework 4: The Brass Family

THE BRASS FAMILY

Label the diagrams and	answer	the ques	itions usi	ng the words
provided below. Then co	lour the	diagran	15.	

Trombone French Horn

Bell Slide

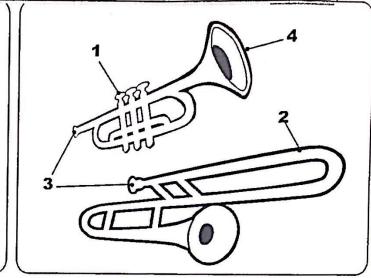
Three Mouth piece

Trumpet Metal

Valves Tuba

Blowing Trumpet

Trombone



- 1) The pictures above are of ______ and ____ and ____
- This silhouette is of a



- 3 Unscramble this word: UMTPTRE
- A) There are ______ valves on a trumpet.
- 5 The trumpet, trombone, tuba and french horn are made from ______
- 6 This silhouette is of a



- 1) You play a brass instrument by ______ raspberries through it.
- 8 Unscramble this word: BTMETONOR

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature:

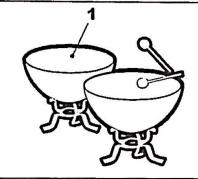


Instruments of the Orchestra Homework 5: The Percussion

THE PERCUSSION FAMILY

Label the diagrams and answer the questions using the words provided below. Then colour the diagrams.

ScrapingDrumskinBeaterWoodShakingVibraphoneSnare drumDrum stickBongosTriangleTimpani drumsWood blockMetalHitting







The pictures above are of _____ and

This silhouette is of a



(3) Unscramble this word: ONIPVRHEBA

A) A Glockenspiel is made of

S A Xylophone is made of





You play a percussion instrument by _____ or it.

Self Reflection: RED AMBER GREEN Parent/Guardian Signature: ___



Scottish Music Homework

Topic: Robert Burns

Task: Imagine you are a researcher for a music magazine. You have been asked to interview the Scots poet and song writer, Robert Burns.

You need to complete the interview and then write up the information to hand on to one of the magazine's article writers.

What you need to do:

Write 15 questions to ask Robert Burns.

Research the answers to your questions on the internet or in the library.

Get a picture of Robert Burns to accompany your article.

Present your questions, the answers and the picture neatly on a page of A4 paper.

Your homework project could be handwritten or completed on a word processor. The photo could be drawn on or copied from the internet. Make sure your name and class is on your work. If you have any issues completing the work, remember to ask your teacher before the return date.

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Self Reflection:	RED	AMBER	GREEN	Parent/Guardian Signature:



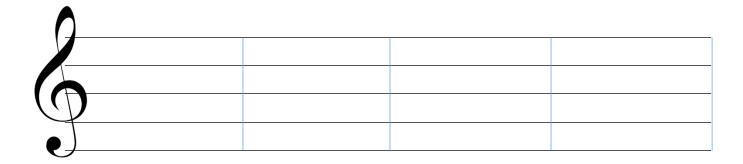
\$1 Pentatonic Composition



A 4	• 1 •	•	
Λ Λ	composition	1	
/ / / / /		15 (1	
		15 4	
,			

This means it has $_$	$_$ beats in the bar and a $_$	tempo.
------------------------	----------------------------------	--------

A pentatonic composition uses only ____ notes.







Understanding Music Assessments

Unit 1: Welcome to Music	Mark			Percentage)
What did you do to prepa	re for this asse	ssment?	How w	vill you prepare fo	or the next assessment?
Name the	e concepts the	at the assessme	ent suggest	ts you need to re	vise:
How do you feel about your mark?	Happy, I pe	rformed well.		with parts of it, ald still improve.	Disappointed, but I know how to improve.
Unit 2: Instruments of the Orchestra	Mark			Percentage	
What did you do to prepa	re for this asse	ssment?	How w	vill you prepare fo	or the next assessment?
Name the	e concepts the	at the assessme	ent suggest	ts you need to re	vise:
How do you feel about your	Нарру, І ре	rformed well.	Pleased	with parts of it,	Disappointed, but I know
mark?				ıld still improve.	how to improve.
Unit 3: Scottish Music	Mark	10		Percentage	
What did you do to prepa	re for this asse	ssment?	How w	/III you prepare to	or the next assessment?
Name the	e concepts the	at the assessme	ent suggest	ts you need to re	vise:
How do you feel about your mark?	•	u feel about mark?	Нарру, І р	oerformed well.	Pleased with parts of it, but I could still improve.
Unit 4: Pop Music	Mark	ITICIKY		Percentage	,
What did you do to prepa	re for this asse	ssment?	How w	ı vill you prepare fo	or the next assessment?
Name the	e concepts the	at the assessm	ent suggest	ts you need to re	vise:
How do you feel about your	Нарру, І ре	rformed well.		with parts of it,	Disappointed, but I know
mark?			T	rerage %	how to improve.
			AV	ciuge /	

Understanding Music Assessments



	Unit 1: Musicals	Mark			Percentage)	
	What did you do to prepar	e for this assessm	nent?	How	will you prepare fo	or the r	next assessment?
	Name the	concepts that t	he assessm	ent sugge	sts you need to re	vise:	
Нс	ow do you feel about your mark?	Happy, I perfor	med well.		d with parts of it, ould still improve.		opointed, but I know now to improve.
	Unit 2: World Music	Mark			Percentage		·
	What did you do to pepar	e for this assessm	nent?	How	will you prepare fo	or the r	next assessment?
	Name the	concepts that t	he assessm	ent sugge	sts you need to re	vise:	
Нс	ow do you feel about your mark?	Happy, I perfor	med well.		d with parts of it, ould still improve.	-	opointed, but I know now to improve.
	Unit 3: Film Music	Mark			Percentage	;	
	What did you do to prepar	e for this assessm	nent?	How	will you prepare fo	or the r	next assessment?
	Name the	concepts that t	he assessm	ent sugge	sts you need to re	vise:	
Нс	ow do you feel about your mark?	How do you fe your ma		Нарру,	I performed well.		ased with parts of it, I could still improve.
Uı	nit 4: Jazz and Blues	Mark			Percentage	;	
	What did you do to prepar	e for this assessm	nent?	How	will you prepare fo	or the r	next assessment?
	Name the	concepts that t	he assessm	ent sugge	sts you need to re	vise:	
Нс	ow do you feel about your mark?	Happy, I perfor	med well.		d with parts of it, ould still improve.		opointed, but I know now to improve.
				A	verage %		





Keyboard

	Task 1					1	Task 2 Task 3							Task 4							Task 5				Task 6							
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	1	2	3	4
Pupil																																
Pupil Peer																																
Teacher																																
								(Q)																								

							Tuned Percussion														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1 2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Pupil																					
Peer																					
Teacher																					

							Acoustic Guitar													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Pupil																				
Peer																				
Teacher																				

(If you play another instrument, write it in here.)

Your teacher will tell you which emoji to follow for each piece.

\$1/2 Performing Skills

Keyboard	
I can find middle C on a keyboard.	
I can play a melody using the notes C-G with the correct fingering.	
I can play a melody that includes quavers.	
I can turn on the accompaniment feature on the keyboard.	
I can play single fingered chords with my left hand.	
I can play the right hand melody and left hand chords at the same time.	
I can select an appropriate backing track for my piece.	
I can play a right hand melody along with a backing track.	
I can select an appropriate tone/voice for my piece.	
I can play a minor chord with my left hand.	

Glockenspiel	
I can find middle C on a glockenspiel.	
I can play a melody using two beaters.	
I can play melodies which use up to 10 different notes (low C to high E)	
I can play with a clear, ringing tone.	
I can play pieces that include quavers.	
I can play melodies which use up to 12 different notes (low C to high G)	
I can play pieces that include rests.	
I can play pieces that include dotted rhythms.	
I can play pieces that include accidentals.	
I can play chords.	
I can play with an accompaniment.	

Acoustic Guitar	
I can hold the guitar accurately and play using "walking fingers."	
I can play pieces using 3 different notes on the 1st string.	
I can play with a clear, ringing tone.	
I can play pieces using 3 different notes on the 2 nd string.	
I can play pieces that use notes on the first and second string.	
I can play pieces that include dotted rhythms.	
I can play pieces that use the 1 st , 2 nd and 3 rd strings.	
I can play pieces that include quavers.	
I can play 4 different chords.	
I can play 8 different chords.	
I can play with an accompaniment/melody.	

S1/2 Performing Skills

Voice	
I can sing with secure intonation.	
I can follow a piano accompaniment to begin phrases at the correct time.	
I can sing songs which have a range of an octave.	
I can sing songs which make use of even rhythms.	
I can sing songs which make use of stepwise movement.	
I can sing songs which have a range greater than an octave.	
I can sing songs which make use of dotted or off beat rhythms.	
I can sing songs which make use of stepwise and leaping movement.	
I can perform songs with dynamic contrast.	
I can perform songs with convincing mood and character.	

Bass Guitar	
I can hold the guitar accurately and play using "walking fingers."	
I can play with a clear, ringing tone.	
I can play pieces that use open strings.	
I can play pieces that include even rythms.	
I can play pieces that frets.	
I can play confidently on my own.	
I can play pieces that include quavers.	
I can play pieces that include dotted rhythms.	
I can play confidently and in time with a group of performers.	

Drum Kit	
I can play with two way coordination.	
I can keep time using two different drums.	
I can play in 4/4 time.	
I can play in 3/4 time.	
I can play with three way coordination.	
I can play a rock rhythm.	
I can play a waltz rhythm.	
I can play with 4 way coordination.	
I can play a disco rhythm.	
I can play a shuffle rhythm.	

Group Performance

Piece	Level	Date	part of the part o	ld play accure during dividue actise	ately al	r ac whi	ould p ny pa curat Ist oth layed	rt tely ners	dire	ollowe the ction gro eade	is of up	perf dire	ollowed the formolection ection	ince ns in	ot	l port hers e cla	in	What will you try to improve in the next group performance?	How will you do this?
			Pυ	Ре	T	Pυ	Ре	T	Pυ	Ре	Τ	Pυ	Ре	T	Pυ	Ре	T		

"Pu" = Pupil "Pe" = Peer "T"= Teacher

Level 3 = Level 4 = Level 4 =

Homework

Complete the table to track your homework.

Key: ✓ = Completed and submitted on time.

L = completed but submitted late.

X = not submitted

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Voc	String	WW1	WW2	Brass	Perc	Burns
\$1												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
S2												

Behaviour

	Excellent	Good	Inconsistent	Unsatisfactory
S1: Term 1				
S1: Term 2				
\$1: Term 3				
\$1: Term 4				
S2: Term 1				
S2: Term 2				
S2: Term 3				
S2: Term 4				

Effort

	Excellent	Good	Inconsistent	Unsatisfactory
S1: Term 1				
S1: Term 2				
\$1: Term 3				
S1: Term 4				
S2: Term 1				
S2: Term 2				
S2: Term 3				
S2: Term 4				

Developing Social Skills in Music

I understand that my feelings and reactions can change depending upon what is happening within and around me. This helps me to understand my own behaviour and the way others behave.

HWB 3-04a

S1: Aug - Dec	(3)	(1)	(3)
Being polite.			
Smiling at others.			
Being organised.			
Working hard.			
Asking for help.			
Waiting patiently for the teacher.			
Respecting the property of others.			

S1: Jan - June	\odot	(1)	(3)
Following instructions.			
Including everyone.			
Working as part of a team.			
Sharing materials.			
Using quiet voices.			
Supporting each other.			
Contributing equally to a group task.			

S2: Aug - Dec	(3)	(1)	(3)
Being able to evaluate my own work.			
Identifying next steps for improvement.			
Controlling my behaviour. Being responsible.			
Ignoring distractions. Working independently. Staying focussed.			

S2: Jan - May	©	<u></u>	8
Listening to and showing interest in what others			
are saying.			
Valuing other people's opinions.			
Sharing decision making.			
Noticing other people's feelings.			
Showing sensitivity to other people's feelings.			
Reaching an agreement about a situation.			
Taking turns when talking.			

My 3rd Level Experiences and Outcomes Tracker

Add a note to the correct melody when you complete a task.

I can sing and/or play music from a range of styles and cultures and perform my chosen music confidently using performance directions, musical notation and/or playing by ear.





I can use my voice, musical instruments or music technology to improvise or compose with melody, rhythm, harmony, timbre and structure.

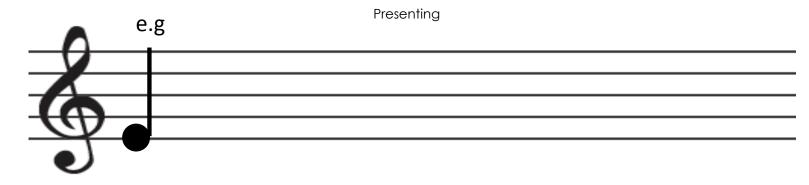


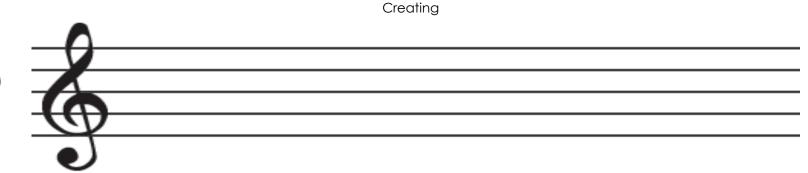
EXA 3-17a

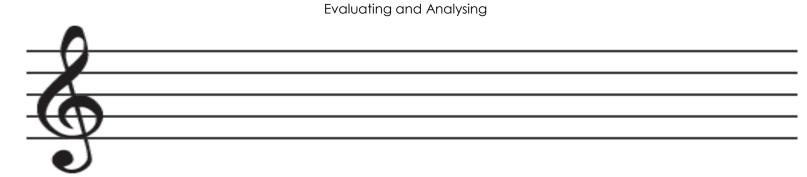
I have listened to a range of music and can identify features and concepts. I can give constructive comments on my own and others' work, including the work of professionals.



EXA 3-19a







My 4th Level Experiences and Outcomes Tracker

Add a note to the correct melody when you complete a task.

I can give assured, expressive and imaginative performances of vocal and/or instrumental music from a wide range of styles and cultures, using performance directions, musical notation, and/or playing by ear.





EXA 4-16a

I can use my chosen vocal and/or instrumental skills to improvise and compose, showing developing style and sophistication.

EXA 4-17a



Creating/Presenting

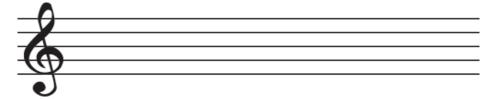


Creating

I can use music technology to compose, record and produce music and to enhance performance.

EXA 4-17b





Creating

Evaluating and Analysing

Having developed my ideas from a range of stimuli, I can create and present compositions using a broad range of musical concepts and ideas.

EXA 4-18a

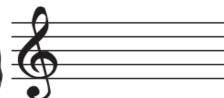




Having reflected on my personal experiences, including participation and engagement with professionals, I can listen to a wide range of music and identify and analyse technical aspects, make informed judgments and express personal opinions on my own and others' work.

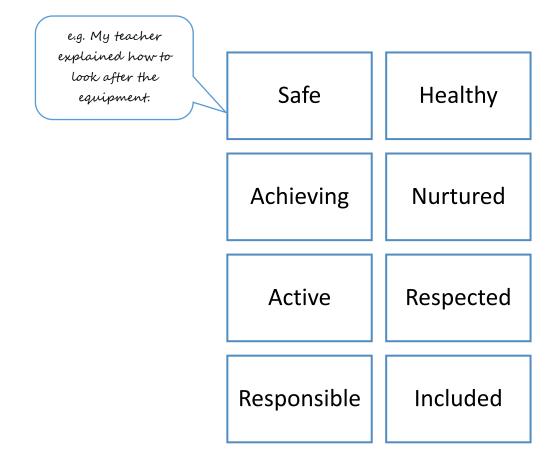
EXA 4-19a



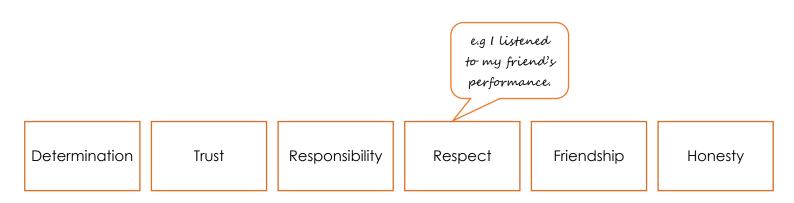


My Wellbeing in Music

Look at the words in the mind map below. Add in any occasion/s when you have felt like this in Music.



Now do the same for the school values.



All About Me

