

Year 5 - Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics (Rivers)

What it looked like last unit



Looping and remixing: Dance Music

You have developed your compositional skills by remixing and editing samples of music. You have used different ways to record and notate your compositions, and have continued to use more musical vocabulary in context.

What it looks like in the next unit



Film Music

You will explore the characteristics of film music and use staff notation and graphic score to compose and perform. You will examine different emotions and become aware of how action, tension and emotion can be portrayed in music.

Vocabulary (definitions)

A cappella - singing without accompaniment
Breathing - using the diaphragm to take deep breaths
Crotchet - a note lasting for 1 beat
Duration - how long a note lasts for (crotchet, quaver etc.)
Dynamics - the volume (piano, forte etc.)
Fortissimo (ff) - musical term for very loud
Harmony - two or more notes played/sung at the same time that sound good together
Layer - combination of musical lines such as melody, rhythm to create the texture
Ostinato - a repeated pattern or phrase, usually rhythm
Percussive - sounds made by percussion instruments, referring to the rhythm
Percussive ostinato - a rhythmic repeated pattern/phrase
Pianissimo (pp) - musical term for very quiet or soft
Pitch - how high or low a note is (A, D etc.)

Sequence of Learning

1. To sing in two parts using expression and dynamics
2. To recognise key elements of music
3. To perform a vocal ostinato
4. To create and perform an ostinato
5. To improve and perform a piece of music based around ostinatos
6. To perform and evaluate our compositions

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Quaver - a note lasting for 1/2 beat
Rounds - same melody played or sung by 3 or more people/parts but starting after each other
Semi-breve - a note lasting for 4 beats
Semi quaver - a note lasting for 1/4 beat
Structure - the order of the different sections
Tempo - the musical term for the speed of a piece of music
Texture - the amount of different layers or parts
Timbre - the sound quality (reedy, silvery etc.)
Time signature - the number of beats (and type) in a bar
Treble clef - drawn starting on G, this symbol shows the notes to be played or sung
Vocal ostinato - a sung repeated pattern or phrase

Cultural Capital

Singing in parts and a cappella; exposure to different pieces of music; reading and composing using musical notation; exposure to musical vocabulary; performing to peers and/or parents

Other Links

Year 5 Geography (Rivers), Year 3 Pentatonic melodies & composition, Year 4 Blues, Year 4 Adapting and transposing motifs, Year 6 Songs of World War 2

Curriculum Strands:

Performing

Listening

Notation

Composing

Inter-related dimensions of Music:

Pitch - how high or low a note is (A, D etc.)

Duration - how long a note lasts for (crotchet, quaver etc.)

Dynamics - the volume (piano, forte etc.)

Tempo - the speed (allegro, largo etc.)

Timbre - the sound quality (reedy, silvery etc.)

Texture - the amount of different layers or parts

Structure - the order of the different sections (verse, chorus etc.)