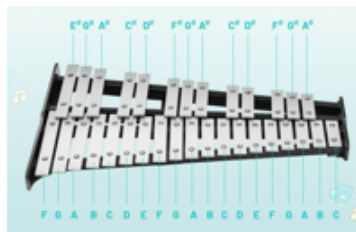


Year 6 - Music Knowledge Organiser

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Adagio	To be played slowly.
Allegro	To be performed quickly and happily.
Adnate	Performed at medium speed.
Crescendo	A musical note of piece getting progressively louder.
Diminuendo	A musical note or piece getting quieter.
Flat	In written music, a flat lowers the pitch of a note by half a step.
Forte	Performing a piece of music very loudly.
Lento	Performing a piece of music very slowly.
Sharp	In written music this refers to a note being heightens by half a step.
Soundscape <i>(Linked to acoustic Weather Environments)</i>	Soundscape can represent the acoustic environment; this can include natural features such as vegetation, topography and weather patterns.
Texture	The way different elements of music are layered together.
Timbre	The sound quality of different notes/instruments.

Performing

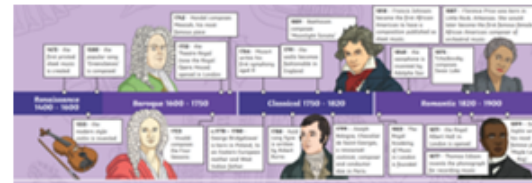
When exploring the 'Happy' Unit on Charanga, children will be learning to perform and play the Glockenspiel; they will use their learnt knowledge of music



notation and note value to read and perform music. Children will study the sounds of different 'sharp' notes and discuss their differences; see the pictorial diagram to the left which shows these notes on the top row.

Listening and Context

Children will continue to develop their understanding of the history of music; the main focus will be on the **Baroque Period**. Children will reflect and revise previous studied periods and explain how the music of the past reflected the society at the time.



Songs from the Baroque Period to Explore:

- Hallelujah from Messiah - George Frideric Handel
- The Four Seasons Spring Allegro - Antonio Vivaldi
- Sarabande - Johann Sebastian Bach

When listening to different pieces, children will be encouraged to start thinking about what the **time signature** is and the musical theory behind it; Year 6 progress by



exploring uncommon time signatures, for example 3/4 and 2/8. See example 3/4 to the left.

Composing

Children will be exploring **soundscape**s and will create their own musical piece to reflect acoustic weather patterns and sounds. Their compositions will be written in a circular abstract format; see examples below.



Sticky Knowledge - Linked to Previous Year

.The Classical period came before the Romantic Period. Famous classical pieces are known for their dramatic change of dynamics; a piece will start quiet and soft and can finish loud and strong!

„The musical term **‘Staccato’** means a short note or notes played sharply where the sound is not allowed to ring out.

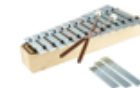
.The term **‘Time Signature’** refers to how many beats are in a bar; the most **common time signature** is **4/4**.

Instruments to Learn and Explore

Percussion Instruments (Music Trolley)



Glockenspiels



Charanga Units and Songs to Learn and Explore

Explore

Happy - Pharrell Williams

Walking on Sunshine - Katrina and The Waves

Top of The World - The Carpenters

You've got a Friend - Carole King

