



# Year 5 Composition

## What I should already know.

- I can listen to and use various art forms to identify the structure and expressive parts of music.
- I can improve my own and other's work through creative feedback and informed rehearsal.
- I can create and play layered music, maintaining rhythmic and melodic *ostinato* (repeating musical phrase in 4 metre).
- I know that **Melody** is a single series of notes that create a tune.
- I know that **Rhythm** is a repeated pattern of music.
- **Coda** - a passage that brings the music to an end.
- **Pitched percussion** – instruments that can play different pitches.

## Elements

- I know that **Duration** is about keeping a steady beat.
- I know **Tempo** is the speed of the music, (how fast or slow).
- I know that **Dynamics** is the volume of the music, (how loud or quiet).
- I know that **Pitch** is how high or low a note is.
- **Structure** – The different sections of music; how it changes, including the use of repetition & chord changes.
- **Texture** – The layers of sound created by playing instruments together or separately throughout a piece of music.
- **Timbre** – quality of sound. What an instrument sounds like.

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

### Skills

#### Playing

Play an accompaniment on an instrument (e.g. glockenspiel, bass drum or cymbal).

#### Notation

Use relevant notation to accurately record and communicate creative musical ideas.

#### Rehearsing

Recognise which improvements need to be made and refine by using individual and group rehearsal skills.

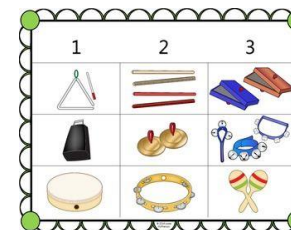
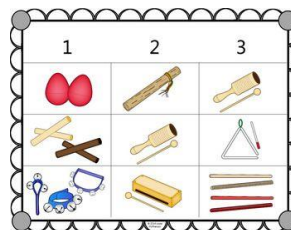
#### Listening and Responding

Respond to, identify, compare and contrast music with an increasing awareness of the music's context and purpose.

### Songs

'Storm' Interlude from 'Peter Grimes' by Britten

Instruments – percussion & non-percussion



## Key Knowledge

**Metre** – a regular pattern of beats indicated by a time signature.

**Balance** – strength of a particular sound in a section of music.

**Stave** – The first five horizontal lines and four spaces that each represent a different musical pitch.

## Vocabulary

#### Dynamics:

**Forte** - loud

**Piano** – quiet

**Crescendo** – getting louder

#### Timbre:

**Legato** – Smooth

**Staccato** – Short, detached

#### Texture:

**Thick** – many instruments or sounds

**Thin** – few sounds or instruments

#### Tempo:

**Presto** - fast

**Largo** - slow

**Accelerando** – getting faster

**Rallentando** – getting slower

**Diminuendo** – getting quieter & slower

**Metre** - a regular pattern of beats indicated by a time signature

**Balance** – strength of a particular sound in a section of music.

**Stave** - The five horizontal lines and four spaces that each represent a different musical pitch.