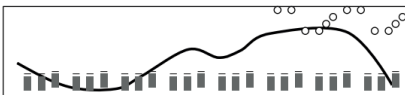
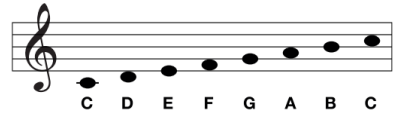






Key Facts	Notation symbols/Instrument identity	
<p>Know that the timbre of instruments played affect the mood and style of a piece of music.</p> <p>Know that an ensemble is a group of musicians who perform together</p> <p>Know that to perform well, it is important to listen to other members of your ensemble</p>	<div data-bbox="936 339 1538 675"> <p>Notation The way that music is written so that others can play it.</p> <p>Graphic score</p>  <p>Staff and letter notation</p>  <p>Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="936 686 1538 893"> <p>Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of writing music (composing), such as Mussorgsky, Vivaldi, Beethoven and Holst. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period of 1750 to 1825.</p>  </div>	<div data-bbox="1579 339 2027 782"> <p>INTERRELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC The seven main building blocks of music.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DURATION The length of time each note is played for (long or short). PITCH How high or low a sound is. DYNAMICS The volume of the music (loud or quiet). TIMBRE The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly... STRUCTURE How the music is organised into different sections. TEXTURE How many layers of sound the music has (thick or thin). TEMPO The speed of the music (fast and slow). </div> 
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
<p>Talk about the stylistic features of different genre, style and traditions of music</p> <p>Understand that music from different parts of the world have different features</p> <p>Recognise and explain the changes in a piece of music</p> <p>Describe the timbre, dynamic and textural details of a piece of music</p> <p>Begin to use musical vocabulary</p> <p>Combine melodies and rhythms to compose a multi-layered composition in a given style</p> <p>Use letter names and rhythmic notation and key vocabulary to label and record their compositions</p> <p>Suggest improvements to their own work, using musical vocabulary</p> <p>Play in time with peers, with some degree of accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance.</p>		

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Key word	Definition
Soundscape	A collection of sound effects used to describe a landscape
Melody	Notes of different pitches played in a sequence to create a tune
Dynamics	The volume of music - eg loud or quiet
Timbre	The quality of sound - eg smooth, scratchy, twinkly
Pitch	How high or low a sound is
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music
Ensemble	A small group of musicians that play together
Compose	To create an original piece of music