



Key Facts	Notation symbols/Instrument identity	
<p>Traditional folk music of China. As with most folk music, we often do not know who wrote these songs and they have been passed onto generations by people singing them.</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>
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
<p>Kapow music - Pentatonic melodies and composition theme Chinese New Year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations 	<p>Year 5 unit: Developing Singing Techniques (The Vikings)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move and sing as a team, following the lyrics on the screen. Recognise minims, crotchets and quavers often by ear and reliably by sight. Perform rhythms accurately from notation and layer them to create a composition. Add appropriate sound effects to their performances using untuned percussion. 	<p>To explore traditions of Chinese New Year</p>

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Key word	Definition
Crescendo	When the music gets gradually louder
Pentatonic	A scale made up of five notes
Notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it.
Tips for improving your performance (FACE)	
Fluency	Reducing hesitation
Accuracy	Getting the melody right
Control	Instrumental technique
Expression	Giving a personal response to the music