



Key Facts		Notation symbols/Instrument identity		Year 5 Music Spring 1 Topic: Festival of colour
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To know that a vocal composition is a piece of music created only using voices.To understand that varying effects can be created using only your voice, for example by changing the pitch, dynamic or tempo of the sound made.To understand that human voices have their own individual timbre, and that this can be adapted by using the voice in different ways.To know that the duration of a note or phrase in music can be shown using a repeated symbol or the size of a symbol on a graphic score.		<div></div> <div><p>Musical feature: Composition</p><p>In this unit we compose our own musical composition to represent Holi, the Hindu festival of colour, which celebrates the beginning of spring and the triumph of good over evil.</p><p>Holi celebrations include people throwing and smearing each other with vibrant, multi-coloured paints and powders.</p></div>		
Key Learning:		Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suggest a colour to match a piece of music.Create a graphic score and describe how this matches the general structure of a piece of music.Create a vocal composition in response to a picture and justify their choices using musical terms.Create a vocal composition in response to a colour.Record their compositions in written form.Work as a group to perform a piece of music.		South and West Africa Unit	Perform to another class.	

Vocabulary

Graphic score

A way of writing down music on the page without using traditional stave notation, using symbols and images to represent the music.



Synaesthesia

A condition where you 'see' music as colours.

Major

A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright.

Minor

A tonality where the music sounds sad or tense.

Layering

An overlapping of different music or instruments to create a 'thick' texture in a musical piece.