

Year: 6 Summer 2 Topic: Music

Key Facts	Map/Timeline/Diagram	
 To know that a melody can be adapted by changing its dynamics, pitch or tempo. To know that chord progressions are represented in music by Roman numerals. Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of music and relating it to other aspects of the Arts. Evaluating how the venue, occasion and purpose affects the way a piece of music sounds. 	AABB - ABAB - ABBA - ABCB – Lines 1 and 2 rhyme and lines 3 and 4 rhyme. Lines 1 and 3 rhyme and lines 2 and 3 rhyme. Lines 1 and 4 rhyme and lines 2 and 3 rhyme. Lines 2 and 4 rhyme and lines 1 and 3 rhyme. Tempo The speed of the music. Presto - To perform at a very fast tempo. Allegro - To perform at a quick, lively tempo. Largo - To perform slowly. Accelerando - To perform with a gradual increase in speed. Ritardando - To perform with a gradual decrease in speed.	
 Key Learning: Identify and evaluate the musical features of a song. Contribute ideas to their group chorus, suggesting how lines three and four could rhyme. Contribute ideas to their group verse, suggesting how lines one and four and five and eight could rhyme. Fit an existing melody over a four-chord backing track. Create a melody that fits both the lyrics and the four-chord backing track of the chorus, using tuned percussion instruments. Record melodies using letter notation. Perform the leavers' song with confidence. 	 Prior Learning: To understand that musical theatre includes both character and action songs, which explain what is going on and how characters feel. To know that choreography means the organisation of steps or moves in a dance. To know that musical theatre uses transitions, which are short passages of music used to move between sections of the musical action. 	<section-header></section-header>

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
Key word	Definition	
allegro	a movement, passage, or composition marked to be performed allegro. Performed at brisk speed	
arrangement	the action, process, or result of arranging or being arranged.	
crescendo	The loudest point reached in a gradually increasing sound. The highest point reached in a progressive increase of intensity.	
diminuendo	a decrease in loudness in a piece of music.	
dynamics	In music, the dynamics of a piece is the variation in loudness between notes or phrases. Dynamics are indicated by specific musical notation, often in some detail.	
largo	a passage, movement, or composition marked to be performed with a slow tempo and dignified style.	
ritardando	with a gradual decrease of speed.	
notation	a series or system of written symbols used to represent numbers, amounts, or elements in something such as music or mathematics.	