

Music – Year 5

Autumn 1

Solar System - Listening

- Singing is to perform songs or tunes using our voices.
- Tuned instrument is an instrument that plays set notes e.g. piano.
- Rhythm is the music's pattern in time (counted).
- Dynamics are how loud or quiet the music is.
- Timbre is the quality of the sound of a voice or instrument.
- The structure of a piece of music, is how it is put together.
- An ensemble is when a group of people perform together.
- Improvise is to create a performance without preparation.

Autumn 2

Christmas concert Performance

- Recorded music is music that has been recorded by a live artist or band and then played back.
- Live music is music that is performed in front of an audience.
- Singing is performing songs or tunes using your voice.
- Solo is when someone sings or plays an instrument on their own.
- An ensemble is when a group of people perform together.

Spring 1

Our Community - Performance

- Singing is to perform songs or tunes using our voices.
- Tuned instrument is an instrument that plays set notes e.g. piano.
- Recorded music can be replayed after the performance has ended.
- Rhythm is the music's pattern in time (counted).

Spring 2

Life Cycles - Structure

- Tuned instrument is an instrument that plays set notes e.g. piano
- Untuned instrument is an instrument that does not play set notes e.g. drums. Rhythm is the music's pattern in time (counted).
- Pitch is how high or low a sound is.
- Dynamics are how loud or quiet the music is.
- Simple notation is following pictures or words and joining in to sing or play an instrument.
- Timbre is the quality of the sound of a voice or instrument.
- The structure of a piece of music, is how it is put together.
- Compose is to write or create a piece of music.

Summer 1

Year 5

Musical Learning

Key Musical Vocabulary

S2: Building a Groove

Beat, rhythm, basslines, riffs.

- Develop knowledge and understanding of the Balinese musical forms of gamelan beleganjur and kecak.
- Listen and match vocal and instrumental sounds to each other, and to notation.
- Sing/chant a part within a kecak performance.
- Compose a kecak piece as part of a group.

- Duration: cycle – a looped pattern of a fixed number of beats.
- Texture: interlocking – where 2 or more rhythmic parts connect and combine to make a whole.
- Timbre: Kendang (drum), ceng ceng (cymbals), pot gongs, hanging gongs
- Other: Gamelan beleganjur (Indonesian percussion ensemble, often performed at religious ceremonies), kecak (a vocal chant), cak lesung (rice-pounding rhythms).

Summer 2

Musical Learning

Key Musical Vocabulary

Balinese Gamelan

- Develop knowledge and understanding of the Balinese musical forms of gamelan beleganjur and kecak.
- Listen and match vocal and instrumental sounds to each other, and to notation.
- Sing/chant a part within a kecak performance.

- Duration: cycle – a looped pattern of a fixed number of beats.
- Texture: interlocking – where 2 or more rhythmic parts connect and combine to make a whole.
- Timbre: Kendang (drum), ceng ceng (cymbals), pot gongs, hanging gongs

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compose a kecak piece as part of a group.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Other: Gamelan beleganjur (Indonesian percussion ensemble, often performed at religious ceremonies), kecak (a vocal chant), cak lesung (rice-pounding rhythms).
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