

## Music - Year 6

### Autumn 1

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
Hey Mr. Miller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compose a syncopated melody using the notes of the C major scale.</li> <li>• Sing a syncopated melody accurately and in tune.</li> <li>• Sing and play a class arrangement of the song with a good sense of ensemble.</li> <li>• Listen to historical recordings of big band swing and describe features of the music using music vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duration: beat, pulse, count-in, swing/swung rhythm, syncopation.</li> <li>• Pitch: arpeggio, chromatic, C major scale.</li> <li>• Structure: question-and-answer.</li> <li>• Texture: layers.</li> <li>• Timbre: rhythm section, brass section, woodwind section, scat singing (scatting).</li> <li>• Other: improvisation, big band, swing music.</li> </ul>

### Autumn 2

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
Christmas Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recorded music is music that has been recorded by a live artist or band and then played back.</li> <li>• Live music is music that is performed in front of an audience.</li> <li>• Singing is performing songs or tunes using your voice.</li> <li>• Solo is when someone sings or plays an instrument on their own.</li> <li>• An ensemble is when a group of people perform together.</li> </ul>	

### Spring 1

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
Twinkle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decipher a graphic score.</li> <li>• Play <i>Twinkle, twinkle, little star</i>.</li> <li>• Create variations using a wide variety of composing techniques.</li> <li>• Improvise.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dynamics: volume, louds and softs.</li> <li>• Structure: passacaglia (a very old musical form featuring a repeating bassline with different events placed on top).</li> <li>• Tempo: the speed of a piece of music.</li> <li>• Other: score (a visual representation of music), orchestrate (choose which instruments play which parts of a music composition), improvise (music that is made up instantly with no prior preparation)</li> </ul>

### Spring 2

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
Race	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an accompaniment.</li> <li>• Create an extended melody with four distinct phrases.</li> <li>• Experiment with harmony.</li> <li>• Structure ideas into a full soundtrack.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duration: steady beat (like a ticking clock), rhythm.</li> <li>• Pitch: motif, harmony (two or more notes sounded at the same time).</li> <li>• Structure: ostinato (a repeating pattern).</li> <li>• Texture: melody (or tune), accompaniment: the musical part which provides support for the melody.</li> </ul>

### Summer

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
Leaver's Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Singing is to perform songs or tunes using our voices.</li> <li>• An ensemble is when a group of people perform together.</li> <li>• Pitch is how high or low a sound is.</li> <li>• Dynamics are how loud or quiet the music is.</li> <li>• Tempo is the speed of the music.</li> <li>• The structure of a piece of music, is how it is put together.</li> <li>• Compose is to write or create a piece of music.</li> <li>• Texture in music means how the melody, tempo and sounds are combined to make a piece of music.</li> </ul>	