

## Music - Year 5

### Autumn 1

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
<b>What Shall we do with a Drunken Sailor?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compose body percussion patterns and write them out using a rhythm grid.</li> <li>• Keep the beat playing a 'cup' game</li> <li>• Sing a sea shanty accurately and with expression.</li> <li>• Keep a beat on an instrument while singing.</li> <li>• Talk about sea shanties using music vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duration: 4/4 time signature, crotchet, quavers, semiquavers.</li> <li>• Pitch: melody, chords, bass note, major, minor.</li> <li>• Tempo: beat, steady beat.</li> <li>• Other: sea shanty, work song, rhythm grid, accompany/accompaniment, cup game/cup rhythm game, body percussion.</li> </ul>

### Autumn 2

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
<b>Christmas Performance</b>	<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

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
<b>Three Little Birds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sing the verse in unison and the chorus in three parts.</li> <li>• Know what a triad is and how to play one.</li> <li>• Play the chords D and G major.</li> <li>• Follow a score of the chorus.</li> <li>• Play a melodic riff by ear.</li> <li>• Organise and rehearse for a performance.</li> <li>• Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the origins, history, and social context of Reggae music.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duration: offbeat, 4-beats per bar.</li> <li>• Pitch: chord, triad, D major, G major, melody, riff, bassline.</li> <li>• Structure: repeating riff, verse, chorus, chord pattern.</li> <li>• Timbre: electric guitar, bass guitar, drum kit, keyboard.</li> <li>• Texture: melody/chords, bassline, riff.</li> <li>• Other: Reggae, playing by ear, playing from a score.</li> </ul>

### Summer

	Musical Learning	Key Musical Vocabulary
<b>Bailnese Gamelan Instrumental Unit: Djembe Drums</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop knowledge and understanding of the Balinese musical forms of gamelan beleganjur and kecak.</li> <li>• Listen and match vocal and instrumental sounds to each other, and to notation.</li> <li>• Sing/chant a part within a kecak performance.</li> <li>• Compose a kecak piece as part of a group.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duration: cycle – a looped pattern of a fixed number of beats.</li> <li>• Texture: interlocking – where 2 or more rhythmic parts connect and combine to make a whole.</li> <li>• Timbre: Kendang (drum), ceng ceng (cymbals), pot gongs, hanging gongs</li> <li>• Other: Gamelan beleganjur (Indonesian percussion ensemble, often performed at religious ceremonies), kecak (a vocal chant), cak lesung (rice-pounding rhythms).</li> </ul>