

# Music - Yr 5 - Life Cycles

Word	Definition
Chord	Two or more notes played at the same time
Clusters	a group of notes that are close in pitch and sounded together
Cumulative	A musical structure in which individual parts join in one by one.
Dynamics	The volume of the music, usually described in terms of loud/quiet
Melody	A tune
Metre	The grouping of beats into twos, threes, fours, etc, for instance in waltz music the beats are grouped in threes, whereas in march music they are grouped in twos or fours
Pitch	Refers to the complete range of sounds in a piece of music from the lowest to the highest
Structure	Most music is underpinned by a structure which may be as simple as beginning, middle and end
Symmetrical	Either instruments playing the same, or sections of music being the same
Tempo	The speed at which music is performed, usually described in terms of fast/slow
Timbre	All instruments, including voices, have a particular sound quality which is referred to as timbre, eg squeaky
Trill	The rapid alternation of two adjacent notes, producing a trembling effect.

## In this unit, we will be learning to:

1. Sing in two and three parts
2. Reading a melody in staff notation
3. Accompanying a song with tuned and untuned instruments
4. Composing and performing together
5. Combining vocal sounds in performance
6. Creating a performance using voices and instruments in four parts
7. Exploring extended vocal techniques
8. Developing a structure to combine sounds
9. Creating musical effects using contrasting pitch
10. Learning about the music of an early opera
11. Creating descriptive music
12. Developing a performance with awareness of audience.

## Key Composers and Compositions

Brahms' *Lullaby*

Franz Liszt *Funeral prelude & Mephisto waltz*

Monteverdi's *L'Orfeo*