



Singing

- To improve our singing, we can:
- Sing in pitch correctly by observing the rise and fall of the melody carefully.
- Practice rhythms and syncopated rhythms to ensure accuracy.
- Observe the phrasing in songs to improve the expression of a group of notes. This can be achieved by changing the speed or volume of the music.

Music - Years 5 & 6 Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1 2023

- Sing songs from 'Oliver' the musical.
- Learn how to read musical notation

What is a chord?

A **chord** is a group of notes played together to create **harmony**.



Chords are usually made up of the 1st, 3rd and 5th degrees of the scale. This is called a **triad**

Composing

Music can have multiple sections.



These sections can have repetition or contrast for added interest.

Add **dynamics** to your composition

piano *forte*

p quiet

f loud

Crescendo
gradually getting louder

Performing

We can assess both our own performance and those of our peers.

Notation

Ways to remember the values

tea	coff - ee	co-ca co-la
1	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

Notes and Rests

Note	Rest	Name	Beats
	Whole Bar Rest <small>Its duration depends on how many beats are in the bar.</small>	semibreve	4
		dotted minim	3
		minim	2
		crotchet	1
		quaver	$\frac{1}{2}$
		semiquaver	$\frac{1}{4}$

Listening and Responding Composers



The musical -
Oliver by Lionel Bart

We can identify the musical style of a song using some musical vocabulary to discuss its Musical Elements.

Key Vocabulary

Syncopated rhythm
- offbeat sounds

Chords - 1st, 3rd and 5th
notes of a scale

Triad - a chord

Tempo - speed of music

Dynamics - volume of music

Pitch - high, low sounds

Structure - sections of
music e.g. verse, chorus

Phrasing - a way to add
expression to a group of
notes