Term 5 Sea shanties

<u>Music Knowledge Organiser</u>



Key vocab

- Pulse- a steady beat like a ticking clock or heartbeat.
- Rhythm- a mixture of long and short sounds that happen over the pulse.
- Pitch- how high or low sounds are.
- Dynamics- how quietly or loudly a piece of music should be played.
- Duration- the length of time that a note is played.
- Timbre- the character, texture and colour of sound.
- Tempo- the speed at which a piece of music should be played.
- Compose- to put together, arrange or write music.
- Improvise- creating or playing music without preparing it in advance.
- Notation- a way of writing down music so that anyone can play it.

Skills I will develop

- Internalise short melodies and play these on pitched percussion (play by ear).
- Make suggestions to improve their work
- Use relevant musical vocabulary (pitch, dynamics, duration, timbre tempo), when talking about others' composition or performance.
- Compose music individually or in pairs using a range of stimuli and developing their musical ideas in to a completed composition.
- Play accompaniments with control and accuracy.
- Sing songs in tune and with an awareness of other parts.
- Identify phrases through breathing in appropriate places.
- Sing with expression and rehearse with others.
- Perform using notation as a support.

In this unit I will learn

To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds/melodies with increasing aural memory.

To create seascape pieces using tuned and untuned percussion- refering to Turner's dramatic paintings for inspiration.

To write lyrics for our own sea shanty and perform it to an audience.

Some instruments I can choose.



Year 5

Wooden agogo.

Scrape or tap with a wooden beater.



Vibraslap.

Hold this way up by the handle

and flick the ball on to the block.