

Music

Topic: Recorders Year 5

| What I should a | Iready know | | His | History of the recorder | | Vocabulary | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| To perform by ear and by using forms of | To create my own ostinati and riffs (rhythmic and melodic) and play them in time with others in a group To show an understanding of scales in my compositions and performances, e.g. pentatonic, blues etc | To improvise a rhythm over a steady pulse To both be in charge of a group, and take directions when working on a composition | The recorder is a musical instrument that is a type of flute. It is shaped like a tube with one end bigger than the other end. In Europe people started to play the recorder in medieval times. The recorder was often used by musicians to sound like bird songs. Purcell, Bach and Vivaldi all wrote music for the recorder. A recorder is a good instrument for children to use to learn about music. | | | Compose | To create and develop musical ideas To make up a tune and play it on the spot; there is | |
| To recognise crotchets, | | | | | | Improvise | an assumption that it can never be recreated. | |
| | | | | | | Melody | Another name for a tune. | |
| crotchet rests, quavers, minims, | | | | | | Perform | Present to an audience | |
| semibreves and use them to compose and | | | | | | Rhythm | Long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse. | |
| perform rhythms | | | | | | Pulse | The regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat. | |
| | | | | | | Pitch | High and low sounds. | |
| Keyboard Cd player | | | Composing Music | | | Tempo | The speed of the music; fast or slow or inbetween | |
| | | | I can tap a pulse in different metres (2, 3, 4, 5) I understand the concept of, and use, the 'home note' when | I can suggest and implement improvements to compositions and performances, saying whether the changes have worked in achieving the intended effect and why/not I can understand the music is given character by the use of metre and | I can use an octave to compose and improvise melodies I can use a graphic score with a more complex texture | Dynamics Structure Pentatonic scale | How loud or quiet the music is | |
| | | | | | | | Every piece of music has a structure - Intro, verse 1, bridge, chorus, intro, verse 2, bridge, chorus, guitar solo, bridge, chorus | |
| | | | | | | | A fixed five-note pattern eg the five black keys on a piano. | |
| | | | composing | rhythm patterns, and select them as appropriate in | | Notation | Ways to visually represent music. | |
| Record | ler | | I can create music that uses appropriate sounds to achieve an intention, e.g. creating a sea soundscape | my compositions I can plan a composition, alone or in a group, and monitor its development | | | | |