

# WOODFALL PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL

# Year 5 Music – Composition notation: Ancient Egypt (Autumn 1)

### National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

### Pupils should be taught to:

- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music o listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

### **Specific unit outcomes**

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Sing in time and in tune with other people and the backing track.
- Remember the lyrics to a song.
- Identify the structure of a piece of music and match this to non-standard notation.
- Improvise their own piece of music.
- Play a melody with reasonable accuracy.
- Perform with confidence and in time with others.
- Compose and play a melody using stave notation.
- Contribute meaningfully to the group performance and composition.
- Use hieroglyphic notation to show the structure of their piece.

# Key knowledge

- To know that simple pictures can be used to represent the structure (organisation) of music.
- To understand that a slow tempo and a minor key (pitch) can be used to make music sound sad.
- ❖ To understand that in written staff notation, notes can go on or between lines, and that the lines show the pitch of the note.

- Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.
- Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.
- Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama).
- Improvising coherently within a given style.
- Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.
- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.
- Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.
- Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the interrelated dimensions of music to add musical interest.

| Key Vocab  |          |           |         |             |           |  |  |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|--|--|
| features   | notation | repeating | unison  | composition | structure |  |  |
| repetition | melody   | tempo     | compose | ensemble    | minor key |  |  |



# Year 5 Music - Blues (Autumn 2)

### National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

### Pupils should be taught to:

- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music o listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

### **Specific unit outcomes**

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Name three key features of Blues music.
- Sing in tune, using vocal expression to convey meaning.
- Explain what a chord is and play the chord of C sixteen times.
- Play the twelve bar blues correctly.
- Play the notes of the Blues scale in the correct order, ascending and descending.
- Play a selection of Blues scale notes out of order in their own improvisation.

## Key knowledge

- To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time.
- To know that 12-bar Blues is a sequence of 12 bars of music, made up of three different chords.
- To know that 'blues' music aims to share feelings and blues songs tend to be about sadness or worry.
- To know that a 'bent note' is a note that varies in its pitch, e.g. the pitch may slide up or down.
- To understand that a chord is the layering of several pitches played at the same time.

- Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.
- Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.
- Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.
- Improvising coherently within a given style.
- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.
- Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.
- Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the interrelated dimensions of music to add musical interest.
- Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.

| Key Vocab   |           |                  |                  |               |  |  |  |
|-------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Blues       | Chord     | 12-bar Blues     | bar              | scale         |  |  |  |
| Blues scale | bent note | Ascending scales | Descending scale | improvisation |  |  |  |



# Year 5 Music - South and West Africa (Spring 1)

### National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

### Pupils should be taught to:

- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music o listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

## **Specific unit outcomes**

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Sing using the correct pronunciation and with increasing confidence.
- Play a chord with two notes, remaining in time.
- Maintain their part in a performance with accuracy.
- Play the more complicated rhythms in time and with rests.
- Create an eight beat break and play this in the correct place.

### Key Knowledge

- To know that songs sung in other languages can contain sounds that are unfamiliar to us, like the clicks of the Xhosa language.
- To know that 'The Click Song' is a traditional song sung in the Xhosa language and is believed to bring good luck at weddings.
- To understand that major chords create a bright, happy sound.
- To know that poly-rhythms means many rhythms played at once.

- Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.
- Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.
- Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the interrelated dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.
- Improvising coherently within a given style.
- Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest.
- Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.
- Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.

| Key Vocab  |                   |              |                   |             |               |  |  |
|------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|--|--|
| a cappella | Call and response | dynamics     | performance       | chord       | Improvisation |  |  |
| ostinato   | break             | poly-rhythms | Master<br>drummer | syncopation | metronome     |  |  |



# WOODFALL PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL

# Year 5 Music – Composition to represent the festival of colour: Holi festival (Spring 2)

### National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

### Pupils should be taught to:

- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music o listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

## **Specific unit outcomes**

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Suggest a colour to match a piece of music.
- Create a graphic score and describe how this matches the general structure of a piece of music.
- Create a vocal composition in response to a picture and justify their choices using musical terms.
- Create a vocal composition in response to a colour.
- \* Record their compositions in written form.
- Work as a group to perform a piece of music.

### \* Key knowledge

- To know that a vocal composition is a piece of music created only using voices.
- To understand that varying effects can be created using only your voice, for example by changing the pitch, dynamic or tempo of the sound made.
- To understand that human voices have their own individual timbre, and that this can be adapted by using the voice in different ways.
- To know that the duration of a note or phrase in music can be shown using a repeated symbol or the size of a symbol on a graphic score.

- Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.
- Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.
- Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the interrelated dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.
- Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments (e.g. remix, colours, stories, drama).
- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.
- Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the interrelated dimensions of music to add musical interest.

| Key Vocab   |          |      |               |                      |             |  |  |
|-------------|----------|------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|--|--|
| synesthesia | dynamics | Holi | graphic score | vocal<br>composition | performance |  |  |



# Year 5 Music – **Looping and remixing (Summer 1)**

### National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

### Pupils should be taught to:

- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music o listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

### **Specific unit outcomes**

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Perform a looped body percussion rhythm; keeping in time with their group.
- Use loops to create a whole piece of music, ensuring that the different aspects of music work together.
- Play the first section of 'Somewhere Over the Rainbow' with accuracy.
- Choose a suitable fragment of music and be able to play it along to the backbeat.
- Perform a piece with some structure and two different loops.

### Key knowledge

- To know that dance music is usually produced using electronic percussion sounds, and recordings of the music are played by DJs in clubs or at festivals.
- To know that a loop is a repeated rhythm or melody, and is another word for ostinato.
- To know that remix is music that has been changed, usually so it is suitable for dancing to.

- Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.
- Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.
- Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.
- Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama).
- Improvising coherently within a given style.
- Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the interrelated dimensions of music to add musical interest.
- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.
- Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and simple staff notation.

| Key Vocab |               |                 |             |           |  |  |  |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| accuracy  | backbeat      | body percussion | fragment    | layers    |  |  |  |
| loop      | looped rhythm | melody          | melody line | notation  |  |  |  |
| ostinato  | remix         | rhythm          | riff        | structure |  |  |  |



# Year 5 Music – **Musical theatre** (Summer 2)

### National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

### Pupils should be taught to:

- Sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- Develop an understanding of musical composition, organising and manipulating ideas within musical structures and reproducing sounds from aural memory.
- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music o listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- Use and understand staff and other musical notations
- Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians
- Develop an understanding of the history of music.

# **Specific unit outcomes**

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Explain what musical theatre is and be able to recall at least three features of this kind of music.
- Categorise songs as action songs or character songs.
- Select appropriate existing music for their scene to tell the story of a journey.
- Perform in time with their groups, ensuring smooth transitions between spoken dialogue, singing and dancing.

# Key knowledge

- ❖ To understand that musical theatre includes both character and action songs, which explain what is going on and how characters feel.
- To know that choreography means the organisation of steps or moves in a dance.
- To know that musical theatre uses transitions, which are short passages of music used to move between sections of the musical action.

- Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.
- Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.
- Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the interrelated dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.
- Composing a detailed piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments (Remix, Colours, Stories, Drama).
- Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence.
- Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work.
- Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group.

| Key Vocab |          |            |           |               |            |          |          |          |             |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Action    | Backdrop | Book       | Character | choreographer | Composer   | Comic    | Costumes | Designer | Dialogue    |
| song      |          | musical    | song      |               |            | opera    |          |          |             |
| Director  | Duet     | Ensemble   | Hip-hop   | Jukebox       | Librettist | Libretto | Lyricist | Musical  | Musical     |
|           |          |            | musical   | musical       |            |          |          | director | theatre     |
| Opera     | Operetta | Performers | Props     | Rock musical  | Scene      | Solo     | Tempo    | Timbre   | Transitions |