

Music Medium Term Plan

Year 5 Music Curriculum			
National Curriculum	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 Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds Use and understand staff/stave 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		
Term	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Unit	Rhythm Builders – exploring rhythmic layers.	Music and Words	Song Ingredients
Overview	This term the children will develop their understanding of rhythm and rhythmic notation. They will get to grips with time signatures, learning to 'feel' the difference between three and four beats in a bar. They will explore folk traditions such as Morris dancing and Basque dance and have fun creating and performing their own dances. From a Tabletop Percussion Machine to rhythmic motifs, learning to play rhythms expressively, is a focus for the term as the children will learn to choose suitable timbre and dynamics when playing and composing. They will also learn the importance of following the conductor! As the term moves on, they will learn how composers create interesting textures by combining layers of musical sound. They will identify the use of ostinato in pieces such as Bolero by Ravel and will use ostinato to accompany songs such as I Have A Song To Sing and Time For Everything, creating interesting polyrhythmic textures! The term ends by exploring ways to represent musical textures through notation. With a selection of activities to choose from, the children can explore rhythm grids or create a layered composition inspired by composers taking part in a video call	This term is all about music and words! The children will brush up their Italiano, improvise musical conversations, scat like Ella Fitzgerald and compose music inspired by poetry! Songs such as Music Italiano and I'll Sing This Song will teach the class to recognize the inter-related dimensions of music as well as develop their understanding of Italian musical vocabulary. Through creative listening activities, the children will learn to represent expressive features of music in a graphic score and then use musical vocabulary to describe their creations! Improvisation skills will be developed through call-and-response activities where the children will create rhythmic and melodic patterns to a four-beat pulse. From the classical cadenza to the Be-bop scat of Ella Fitzgerald, the children will also develop an understanding of how improvisation has been used throughout musical history. Learning about musical styles such as jazz gives the class an opportunity to find out about influential musicians such as Louis Armstrong, and of course, it's the perfect reason to sing songs written in 'jazzy' style such as Jazz Is Cool, In The Band and Shoo-Be-Doo-Ah. The children will end the term by creating music inspired by lyrics, words and poetry, exploring techniques to establish mood and atmosphere.	This term, the children will learn about the key ingredients used in songs: rhythm, melody, harmony and lyrics! They will begin to learn rounds and part songs such as School Is Nearly Over and I Got A Little Dog and identify how layers of melody can be combined to create a polyphonic texture. They will identify these features in music from the past and present, listening to traditional songs such as Frère Jacques and Three Country Dances In One, alongside contemporary music created and performed with a loop pedal! As the term progresses, they will develop their understanding of intervals, scales and chords and learn to notate pitches using staff and letter notation. Playing together as an ensemble remains a key focus and they will accompany song melodies using chords, drones and basslines. The term ends with a chance to explore the songwriting process. The children will learn how songs can reflect the time and place in which they are written, and may be sung to mark a social or cultural occasion. With a selection of activities to choose from, the children can write their own song inspired by the structure of Take A Major Scale, compose a school jingle or collaborate to write a song to celebrate their school community



End of Unit Outcomes

Develop their understanding of rhythm and rhythmic notation.

Explore time signatures, learning to feel the difference between three and four beats in a bar.

Listen to a range of music, exploring folk traditions such as Morris and Basque Dance

Learn to play rhythms expressively, selecting suitable timbre and dynamics

Develop ensemble skills

Learn how composers create interesting textures by combining layers of musical sound

Perform songs and accompany them with polyrhythmic texture

Represent multilayered textures using informal notation such as rhythm grids.

Explore songs and musical activities to develop understanding of the inter-related dimensions of music and musical vocabulary

Explore creative listening activities, learning to represent expressive features in music in a graphic score Improvise rhythmic and melodic patterns to a four-beat pulse and perform with a sense of style

Learn how improvisations has been used throughout musical history

Learn about music styles such as jazz and influential musicians such as Louis Armstrong.

Create music inspired by words and poetry, exploring techniques to establish mood and atmosphere

Learn about key ingredients used in songs: rhythm, melody, harmony and lyrics!

Learn rounds and part songs such as School Is Nearly Over and I Got A Little Dog

Identify how layers of melody can be combined to create a polyphonic texture identifying these features in music from the past and present

Develop their understanding of intervals, scales and chords

Learn to notate pitches using staff and letter notation Play together as an ensemble and accompany song melodies using chords, drones or basslines Learn how songs can reflect the time and place in which

they are written and may be sung to mark a social or cultural occasion.

With a selection of activities to choose from, write a section of a song, compose a school jingle or write a song to celebrate their school community.

Sequence of learning (small steps)

Step 1: Exploring time signatures and performing together

The rhythm of Life (1-2 lessons)

To perform rhythms accurately and in time as an ensemble

To perform a canon

To identify note values and follow rhythmic notation

Step 2: Performing rhythms expressively Tabletop Percussion Machine (1-2 lessons)

To recognize and define a range of timbres
To create and perform rhythmic patterns
To organize rhythmic ideas within a structure

Step 3: Exploring rhythmic texture Rhythmic Layers (1 lesson)

To maintain an independent part in an ensemble

To perform rhythms accurately
To experiment with rhythmic texture

Syncopated Rhythms (1 lesson)

To recognize a syncopated rhythm

To maintain a syncopated rhythm accurately and in time as a group

Step 4: Creating and notating musical texture Video-Call composition (2-3 lessons)

To experiment with musical texture To create graphic notation

Step 1: Developing an understanding of the interrelated dimensions and musical vocabulary Italiano (1 lesson)

To recognize and use Italian musical vocabulary To vary tempo, dynamics and articulation when singing To follow musical directions

Step 2: Improvising musical patterns Musical Conversations (2 lessons)

To play call-and-response rhythms

To improvise rhythmic patterns, performing to a steady pulse

To develop ensemble skills, playing accurately and expressively

Step 3: Exploring jazz That's Jazz (1-2 lessons)

To recognize some stylistic features of jazz music To find out about influential jazz musicians To sing songs with an awareness of style

Step 4: Composing and notating music inspired by lyrics and poetry Composing From Lyrics (2 lessons)

To play a melody to accompany a song using standard notation

To compose music inspired by song lyrics over a simple melodic accompaniment

STEP 1: Exploring melodic layers Round we Go (1 lesson)

To maintain a part in a group when singing To perform a simple round To sing with a good awareness of pitch

Step 2: Exploring scales, intervals and chords *Try a Triad (1 lesson)*

To play triads based on a major scale

To hear the difference between major and minor chords

To play a scale following letter and staff notation

Step 3: Creating and playing harmonic accompaniments (drones, chords and basslines) Drones and Melodies (1-2 lessons)

To compose a short pentatonic melody above a drone To notate a melody using staff and letter notation To sing a song with harmony parts

Step 4: Combining lyrics, melody and harmony Lyrics and Melody (2 lessons)

To compose a song following a melodic structure To perform a melody and harmony part on tuned percussion

To notate a melody using letter notation



To describe the structure of a piece of music
To research information about significant composers
To recognize how music can establish mood and atmosphere

To describe the structure of a piece of music
To represent musical ideas using a combination of standard and graphic notation
To recognize how music can establish mood and

Key knowledge (Skills)

Singing and Playing

Sing a wide range of unison and part songs using clear diction, accurate tuning, expression and awareness of style

Sing and play with a sense of ensemble, following performance directions and understanding how different parts fit together

Use dynamics, tempo, articulation when singing and playing, responding to musical symbols and vocabulary accurately (e.g. pp, p mp, mf, f, ff, <, > accelerando, rallentando, staccato, legato)

Play rhythmic patterns accurately and expressively using instruments or body percussion

Maintain a rhythmic or melodic part as part of a multi-layered piece, performing accurately.

Develop knowledge of scales and intervals through singing and playing

Understand how triads are formed and play them on tuned percussion or keyboards

Play simple chords, drones, or bass lines and use them to accompany a familiar song

Explore and suggest ways to enhance the communication and performance of songs and music (e.g. varying dynamics)

To evaluate performances, suggesting ways to improve and making necessary adjustments

Listening

Listen to music with an understanding or stories, origins and traditions, history and social context of the music they listen to, sing and play.

Listen, compare and evaluate music from a diverse range of genres, styles and musical periods

Develop understanding of a particular musical style or genre, identifying key influences and shared characteristics

Use a range of musical vocabulary to describe musical features such as instruments, time signature, dynamics, tempo, timbre, articulation

Interpret features of music through visual art or movement

Listen and identify structures used to shape songs and music (e.g. call and response, rondo form)

Understand how pitches can be combined to create harmony and describe the effect

Composing and Improvising

Improvise rhythmic or melodic patterns to a steady pulse or drone, developing a sense of shape and character

Compose and improvise in response to a range of stimuli (e.g. song lyrics, poetry) and use the interrelated dimensions to capture the intended mood and atmosphere Compose and notate short melodies using: staff and informal notation

Compose music with contrasting sections

Use chords to evoke a specific atmosphere or mood

Compose music using a combination of lyrics and melody

Evaluate own and others' work, explaining ideas using musical vocabulary and making necessary adjustments

Notation

Use and perform a range of rhythmic notations and develop understanding of note durations (semibreve, minim, crochet, guaver)

Develop understanding of time signatures (3/4 and 4/4)

Read and perform pitch notation within an octave

Represent compositions using a combination of graphic and standard notations

Use and understand musical symbols (e.g. pp, p mp, mf, f, ff, <, >) and apply them to compositions

Vocabulary (words in red = previous key vocabulary)

4/4; beat; time signature; four-beat rhythm; crotchet; quaver; rest; canon

Improvise; style; funk; rock 'n' roll; timbre; structure; verse; chorus; piano; soft, moderately soft;

Forte; piano; crescendo; diminuendo; largo; andante; allegro; presto; legato; staccato; sforzando; rallentando; fine; tempo; dynamics; articulation

Harmony; round; melody; beat; parts; canon Scale; staff notation; chord; triad; ascending; descending; stave; ledger line; C major; major; minor; treble clef



moderately loud; forte; loud; crescendo;

diminuendo; texture

pulse; pattern; crotchet; tempo; dynamics; minimalist;

unison; polyrhythmic

Syncopated; offbeat; rhythm; polyrhythmic;

Composer; Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; George Frideric Handel; Johann Sebastian Bach; Ludwig van Beethoven; rhythmic layers; sequence; sparse; thin; dense; thick;

call and response

Call and response; musical conversation;

rhythmically; question; answer; timbre; fortissimo;

pianissimo; improvisation

Jazz; blues; ragtime; piano; banjo; trumpet; clarinet; double bass; trombone; scat; syncopated rhythms;

offbeat

melodic accompaniment; **semibreve**; **bars**; texture

Pentatonic; bass note; tonic; pedal note; root note; drone; largo; andante; allegro; mezzo forte; forte; fortissimo; pianissimo; piano; mezzo piano; bagpipe;

chanter; homophonic; texture

Rhythm; line; song; structure; lyrics; pentatonic scale;

notation; dynamics; tempo