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| **Year 6 – Music – Drama!** | | |
| What should I already know? | What am I going to learn in this unit? | Vocabulary I need to know |
| * I can comment on music that I am listening to using an increasing amount of musical terminology * I know the difference between major, minor scales and modes and how each are used * I can identify orchestral instruments and some medieval instruments * I understand how modes were used in the Medieval and Tudor periods and are still used in music of today * I know how to use scales and modes to compose my own pieces using a given structure     Chapter 10: Children's Musical Play: Musicality and Creativity – Music and  the Child | * To describe and analyse music using a growing range of musical terminology and vocabulary * To justify my opinions about a piece of music using musical terminology * To understand the time / context and society that music was written and performed in * To respond creatively to the stimulus by singing / playing or composing using voice, tuned or untuned instruments * To compose a piece of music in ternary form with a contrasting tonality for the B section * To understand the feature of Ostinato and can use it in my own compositions * To play simple riffs and melodies from the music we are studying on tuned instruments * To notate a composition using a graphic score | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Articulation | How the attack of a note can be changed for a dramatic effect | | 60 Music Symbols You Need to Understand Written Music | LANDR BlogStaccato | To play a note short and detached | | Legato | To play notes smoothly | | Beginner or Not: Learn and Understand the Music Note NamesAccent | To accent the note and give it extra force | | Tenuto | To press the note with a slight emphasis | | Ostinato | A rhythmic or melodic pattern that is repeated over and over again | | Riff | A short melodic pattern that is instantly recognisable | |