

Year 6—Music

Key Learning

Musical Elements

Timbre	Sound quality	
Pitch	High or low sounds	
Texture	How many sounds?	
Tempo	Fast or slow?	
Duration	Long or short?	
Structure	The musical plan	
Dynamics	Loud or quiet?	

Compose a piece of music using a music technology programme such as Garageband which features all musical elements.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
G				G				G				G			
E				E				E				E			
C				C				C				C			
C				C				G				G			
A				A				E				E			
F				F				C				C			
D				C				G				G			
B				A				E				E			
G				F				C				C			

Perform a 12 bar blues in a quartet. One performer will improvise using a blues scale. Three performers will create a chord. This will then be played along side a backing track. Different octaves can be used.

Bar	1	2
Player 1	C# E C#	C# E C#
Player 2	C#	F#
Player 3	X X X	X X X

Perform an ostinato as part of a duet/trio. Accompaniment parts can be played using different timbres.

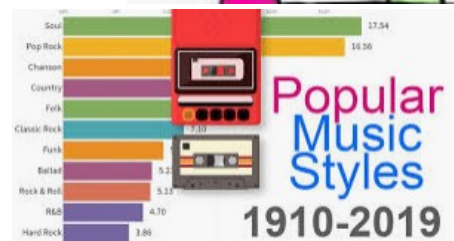


Listen to others perform and make suggestions on how it can be improved.

Watch Ed Sheeran live to show how texture can be created by layering instruments/sounds.



Write a short melody using notes from a pentatonic scale. Perform it. Notate it on a staff.



Listen to music from different styles / genres and different periods in time.

Key Vocabulary

Melody: A tune (series of single notes)	Accompaniment: Vocal or instrumental parts that accompany a melody
Scale : An arrangement of specific notes	Pentatonic: A five note scale
Ostinato: A repeated pattern	Texture: Layers of sound (thin texture = few instruments thick texture = many instruments)
Improvisation: Music that is created spontaneously	Octave:
Composition: A piece of creative work that is written down	