


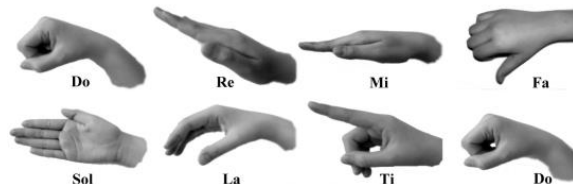













River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser	Year Five	Spring 2	Music - Pitch
Key Vocabulary Pitch – how high or low a note is Duration – how long a note is Texture – layers of sound in a piece of music Notation – music in a written form <i>It can be in simple form  or as musical notes </i> Ensemble – group of musicians Compose – to create a piece of music Interval – the difference/ relationship between two notes Pulse – the steady beat Rhythm - follows the pattern of words. It is often different to the pulse Pentatonic – a scale of 5 notes over an octave Drone – where a note or chord is continuously sounded Ostinato – a repeating rhythm pattern		Solfa Scale To sing, use the hands actions and play on chime bars; 5 notes from the solfa scale.  So – Sophie Mi – Mikhail La - Lara Do –Dodi Re - Raymond 	
Notation for this term		Composer for the half term - Johann Sebastian Bach	
 Ta – 1 beat Crotchet   Te-te – ½ ½ quavers   Te – ½ quaver   Rest - 1   Rest – ½ 		Born 21 st March 1685 in Eisenach, Germany.  He played the organ and harpsichord (keyboard type instruments) He composed hundreds of pieces of music for orchestras, choirs and individual instruments. Among his many masterpieces are the six <i>Brandenburg</i> concertos for orchestra and soloists. He is considered one of the greatest composers of all time.	
Can you remember these songs you have learnt?			
Bee Bee Bumble Bee We all have different faces I'm going to a party Hot Cross Buns Pentatonic Melody			