River Bank Primary Knowledge Organiser **Key Vocabulary Chant** – speak rhythmically Rhythm - follows the pattern of words. It is often different to the pulse. **Dynamics** – how loud or quiet

Timbre - the quality or character of the note sound

Crescendo – symbol is

< it means to get louder

Diminuendo – symbol is **Tempo** – the speed of the it means to get quieter pulse

Year Six

Graphic score – is the representation of music through symbols Texture – the layers of the music

Families of the orchestra - strings, woodwind, brass, percussion

Orchestra

Summer 1



Compose

Create an ostinato on the theme of war, using a crescendo.

Create a piece of music, in a group, on a planet.

Use tuned and un-tuned instruments.

All groups will then perform their planet composition to create a whole class soundscape in order of the planets.

Record and evaluate.

Listen

1. Gustav Holst is the composer who wrote a piece of music called "The Planets" for the orchestra that describes Space.

There are seven separate pieces of music in "The Planets", we call each one of these pieces a **MOVEMENT** and together, all seven pieces are called a **SUITE** (which literally means a collection of shorter pieces of music grouped together).

- 2. Sprach Zarathustra by Richard Strauss.
- 3. A Space Odyssey film music

Discuss the instruments used, timbre, dynamics and tempo for each of these pieces and explain why these choses makes the piece effective.

Composer of the half term - Scott Joplin



(November 24, 1868 – April 1, 1917)

Music – Journey Into Space

- American composer and pianist
- Nickname King of Ragtime
- Composed more than 40 ragtime pieces as well as operas and ballets
- Most famous piece 'Maple Leaf Rag'