

# Autumn Term 1 – Y6 - Listening and Appraising Western Classical Tradition and Film


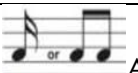
What do I already know?

- I understand simple rhythm patterns and understand notations such as semibreves, crotchets, and minims (Y5).
- I can explain the dynamics of a piece and use basic terms (forte, piano) (Y4).

What will I learn?

- I will understand a variety of different rhythms on and off (**syncopated**) and can perform this.
- I can explain how dynamics are used in different pieces for affect and apply this into my own work.

## Vocabulary

Rhythm	Variable sound pattern that fit over a steady beat or pulse.
Syncopated rhythm	Playing rhythms which emphasise and makes part or all the piece off-beat.
Quaver	 A half of 1 crotchet beat
Semiquavers	 A quarter of 1 crotchet beat
Body percussion	Sounds produced using fingers, hands and feet plus mouthed effects, e.g. cheek pops, tongue clicks, clapping, and a wide range of vocal sounds.
Dynamics	How loud or quiet a sound is. <b>Mezzo-forte (mf)</b> – Moderately loud <b>Fortissimo (ff)</b> – Very loud



Anna Meredith  
**21<sup>st</sup> Century**

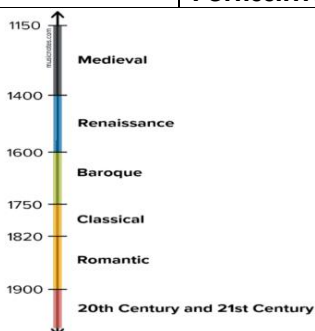
Anna Meredith is a Scottish composer who was born in 1978. She is also a performer of electric and acoustic music. Her sound has been described as 'genre-defying' as it blends with contemporary classical, art pop, techno, and experimental rock.

Anna likes to work with orchestras, bands and choreographers to create music that uses clapping, stamping, shouting and beatboxing instead of instruments. She has performed at music festivals and her music has been played on BBC Radio 1.

## Connect It – Anna Meredith

This piece of music, Connect It by Anna Meredith, goes back to the beginning of using our own bodies for sound and movement. No instruments were used as the idea was to create musical patterns with our voices. Rhythm is energy passed from one person to another creating patterns: cogs and spokes with a large group working together.

The musical effect of a variety of rhythmic sounds and movements being passed between performers is known as a canon. A canon is where two or more instruments, voices or sounds play the same music, but starting at different times. A human orchestra is created – music is a living art form that we can all be part of.



# Autumn Term 2 – Y6 - Listening and Appraising Musical Traditions

## What do I already know?

- I can discuss key features of a musical style and create their own more complex tunes and melodies within the context of the song that is being learnt.
- I can already find the pulse and internalise it through movement.

## What will I learn?

- I will be able to start making comparisons between different musical styles and how similar music is structured.
- I will internalise the pulse using movement confidently and independently understand the pulse and its role as the foundation of music.
- I will be inspired to create my own piece using a musical stimulus.

## Vocabulary

<b>Tempo</b>	The speed of the music. <b>Accelerando</b> – getting faster <b>Rallentando</b> – getting slower
Downbeat	The accented first beat of a group of notes e.g. in <b>1 2 3   1 2 3</b> .
Pulse	The steady beat in music.
Pizzicato	Plucking the string on a violin, viola, cello or double bass for a mysterious effect.
Pentatonic Scale	A musical scale with 5 notes.

## Composition/Improvisation opportunities:

Compose an 8 or 16 beat melodic phrase using notes in a **pentatonic scale** (C, D, E, G, A) to create rhythmic interest.



## Libertango - Piazzolla Tango Argentina

Libertango is a composition by tango composer and player Astor Piazzolla, recorded and published in 1974. 'Libertango' begins with a fast, lively piano solo with bass. Piazzolla and his band carry the rest of the piece, growing faster three quarters of the way through (**accelerando**).

He became a revolutionary in the tango world when he incorporated jazz elements and classical music into his music. This new style was termed nuevo tango (new tango).



## Tango music

Tango is a style of music that originated in Argentina and Uruguay, influenced by both regional folk music and European classical dance music. It is a piece of music that was written for dancing 'tango'.

It is unique as it has two **downbeats in a 4-beat pattern**, which is used as a stomp in a dance. It is romantic or mysterious music, which is used through a **string** and **woodwind** orchestra, often played **pizzicato** for the effect.