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



What do I already know?

- I know the names of an increasingly large range of instruments and what family of instruments they are part of
- With support, I will be able to compare different pieces of music using musical vocabulary
- I will be able to express my opinion of different pieces of music using musical terminology.

What will I learn?

- I will continue to compare different pieces of music using musical vocabulary
- I will continue to discuss the importance of pieces of music at the time including significant composers.
- I will have an increasing understanding of how music can portray key events from history.
- I will develop an increased understanding of different periods of music and how they differ.

Vocabulary Romantic The Romantic period started around period 1830 and ended around 1900, as compositions became increasingly Periods of Music Timeline expressive and inventive. Expansive symphonies, virtuosic piano music, dramatic operas, and passionate sonas Medieval took inspiration from art and literature. 1400 Famous Romantic composers include Renaissance Tchaikovsky, Brahms, Mahler, and Verdi – to name but a few! The **Romantic era** is known for its intense 1820 energy and passion. The rigid forms of 1900 classical music gave way to greater 20th/21st Century expression, and music grew closer to art, literature and theatre. **Texture** Texture in music means the way composers and musicians mix melodies, rhythms and harmonies. They create layers in the music, using different timbres and sounds, playing together or separately. This makes the music more interesting to listen to. Structure How the sections of a song are ordered **Timbre** The sound that comes from an instrument is the unique timbre it makes when it is played. **Dynamics** How loud or quiet the music is

Pyotr llyich Tchaikovsky (184-1893) was a Russian composer who lived in the **Romantic period**. He is one of the most popular of all Russian composers. He wrote melodies which were usually dramatic and emotional.



He learned a lot from studying the music of Western Europe, but his music also sounds very Russian. His compositions include 11 operas, 3 ballets, orchestral music, chamber music and over 100 songs.

His famous ballets (Swan Lake, The Nutcracker and Sleeping Beauty) have some of the best-known tunes in all romantic music. He is widely regarded as the greatest composer of ballets.

Although the 1812 Overture is one of Tchaikovsky's most well-known pieces, he famously hated the work, describing it as 'very loud and noisy and completely without artistic merit.'

The 1812 Overture is an orchestral work by Tchaikovsky. It commemorates Russia's 1812 defense against Napoleon's advancing Grande Armée at the Battle of Borodino, during the French invasion of Russia.

The Overture's first public performance occurred in August 1882. The venue was the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour in Moscow.



The overture is best known for its climactic volley of cannon fire (real cannons are often used!) and ringing chimes. The 1812 Overture is written for an orchestra.

The Overture begins with the plaintive Russian Orthodox Troparion of the Holy Cross ("God Preserve Thy People") played by eight cellos and four violas. The Overture also includes the Russian folk dance "At the Gate, at my Gate." At the turning point of the invasion – the Battle of Borodino – the score calls for five Russian cannon shots. A descending string passage represents the following retreat of the French forces, followed by victory bells and a triumphant repetition of "God Preserve Thy People" as Moscow burns to deny winter quarters to the French. A musical chase scene appears. Out of it, the national anthem "God Save the Tsar!" appears.

Connecting Concept



Create music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrast e.g. AABA. ABA. ABAC.

Spring Term 2 Y6 Listening and Appraising 90s RnB



What do I already know?

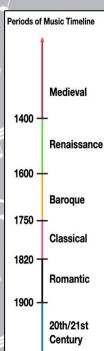
- I have an increasing understanding of how music can portray key events from history and be used to tell a story.
- I know the names of an increasingly large range of instruments and what family of instruments they are part of
- I can express my opinion about different pieces of music using musical terminology.

What will I learn?

- I will continue to compare different pieces of music using musical vocabulary.
- I will describe my feelings towards it discussing the venue, occasion or purpose that a piece of music may be written/used for.
- I will develop an increased understanding of different periods of music and how they differ.
- I will recognise style indicators for RnB music with increasing knowledge and confidence and continue to recognise different instruments.
- I will be able to apply my knowledge of musical dimensions to compose a ternary piece using musical software such as Garage Band.

Vocabulary	
Structure	How the sections (verses and choruses etc.) of a song are ordered to make the whole piece.
Melody	The main tune.
Harmony	Different notes sung or played at the same time to produce chords.
Trio	A group of three musicians.
Bridge	Contrasting section which leads back to main material
Syncopation	Music with lots of rhythmic variety, often quite difficult. The strong beats occur in unexpected places.
Ternary piece	Ternary form, sometimes called song form, is a three-part musical form consisting of an opening section (A), another section (B) and then repeats the first (A). It is usually the form A-B-A.





Destiny's Child was a three-time Grammy Award-winning American R&B girl group. They were founded in Houston, Texas.



They formed in 1997. Originally a quartet called Girl's Tyme, the group eventually became a trio whose members were Beyoncé Knowles, Kelly Rowland, and Michelle Williams. According to the World Music Awards, Destiny's Child is the best selling female group of all time. On June 12, 2005, they announced on tour in Barcelona that they would no longer be performing together, but pursuing individual careers in music, theatre, television and film. They disbanded in 2006. Destiny's Child has sold in total 75 million worldwide including albums, video albums and singles; its leader Beyoncé as a solo and featured artist has sold the same million of copies; Kelly Rowland has sold as a solo and featured artist 20 albums and singles million worldwide. With Michelle Williams as the lineup destiny's child sold about 35 million copies. By herself Michelle has had several albums amonast them are: heart to you and unexpected. Destiny's Child has sold 170 million worldwide.

Destiny's Child Say My Name is taken from Destiny's Child's second album, Writings on the Wall, and is part of a series of songs separated by commandments: 'thou shalt not hate'; 'thou shalt not give into temptation'; 'thou shalt cherish life'. 'Writings on the wall' is a concept album. A concept album is an album whose tracks hold a larger purpose or meaning collectively than they do individually.

Jerkins supported the song 'Say my name' lyrics and intention with a backing track that shifts back and forth in **dynamics**, steadily bringing different elements, including **syncopated**, **808 drum programming**, **synthesized strings** and 1970s-style wah-wah guitar licks, in and out of the mix. Knowles sings lead on the **verses** and **bridge** and leads the **melody** of the **chorus** with Kelly Rowland adding the second part **harmony**.

Connecting Concept



Use musical software to create and record, compose a ternary piece.

Discuss musical contrasts that can be achieved.