

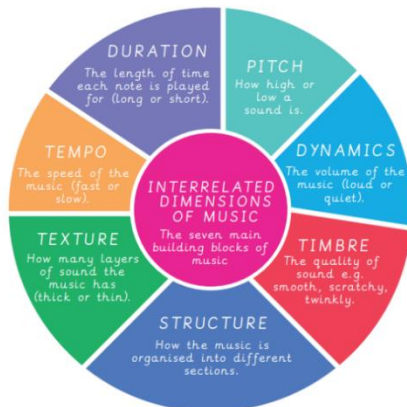
Bickerstaffe CE Primary School

Spring 1 - Year 4 - Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics (Rivers)

Music Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Ostinato	A repeating musical pattern.
Acapella	Singing without an accompaniment (music)
Rounds	A song which is sung by two groups of people. One group starts with singing, then the other group begins shortly after. The first group finishes first.
Harmony	Playing or singing more than one pitched note at the same time.
Cue	A signal (in either the music or from the conductor) which helps the performer know when to begin.



Sticky Knowledge

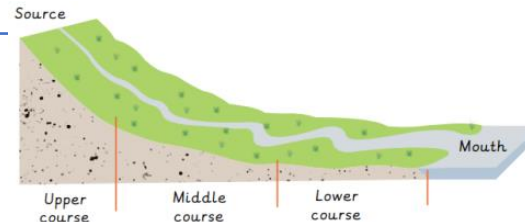
Substantive (what key knowledge are we going to learn?)

Performance Directions

Performance direction are words added to musical notation to tell the performers how to play.

River Course

We are making links between the course of a river and music.



Musical style: Classical

Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in writing music (composing), such as Smetana, Vivaldi, Beethoven and Holst. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period 1750 to 1825.



Disciplinary (how are we going to achieve this?)

- Identify gradual dynamic and tempo changes within music.
- Discuss stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.
- Identifying scaled dynamics within a piece of music.
- Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music.
- Compose a piece of music with voices, bodies and instruments.
- Improve musically.
- Singing and playing in time