Year 5 Music	Notation (Glockenspiels) Texture				
Crucial Knowledge & Skills	Interrelated Dimensions of Music	Notation	Key Vocabulary		
 Playing glockenspiels, reading, writing and playing from formal notation. Writing and reading notes C, D, E, F & G as crotchets and quavers. Playing rhythmic and melodic patterns on a glockenspiels. Analysing texture and creating a piece of music with a focus on texture. Exploring how layers of sound effect different pieces of music. Composing and performing music with a varying texture. 	 Pulse – steady beat Rhythm – long & short sounds Timbre – sound quality Texture – layers of sound Tempo – fast & slow Dynamics – loud & soft Technical Terms Dynamics : Mezzo piano mp = moderately soft Mezzo forte mf = moderately loud Simple time – 4/4 Key signature – flats and sharps in the music Tempo : Andante = at a walking pace Allegro = fast 	Duration – the length of time a note, sound, or silence lasts Treble clef Semibreve = 4 beats Minim = 2 beats Crotchet = 1 beat Quavers = half beats Tied notes Crotchet rests Minim rests Quaver rests	Timbre – electronic/digital sounds Inspiration – how have musicians been inspired, how can they inspire us? Texture – Layers of sound – thick and thin Incredibox music app GarageBand music app		

Key Concepts

Musicianship Singing Listening **Appraising** Singing Identifying a steady pulse, Analysing the texture within a Using instruments correctly to 'Mamma and differences in texture. piece of music and being able to produce the best quality Mia' in describing layers of sound in give reasons why some layers sounds with an awareness of sound better than others. unison different pieces of music from pulse. Practising and Sheffield bands. with performing as a solo musician Thick musical and as part of an ensemble. Reading formal notation and Thin playing from it. Creating expression and with an music using IT. awareness of audience.