






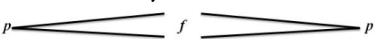












Year 6 Music				Ostinato rhythms (Harry Potter) (Cup Song)											
Crucial Knowledge & Skills		Interrelated Dimensions of Music		Notation		Key Vocabulary									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Identifying rhythms with formal notation</li><li>Composing a repeated rhythmic pattern (ostinato)</li><li>Analysing and applying call and response techniques</li><li>Practising and refining an ostinato rhythm</li><li>Performing and appraising call and response ostinato rhythms</li><li>Improvising and composing to create an ostinato</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Pulse – steady beat</li><li>Rhythm – long &amp; short sounds</li><li>Timbre – sound quality</li><li>Texture – layers of sound</li><li>Tempo – fast &amp; slow</li><li>Dynamics – loud &amp; soft</li></ul>		<p>Duration - the length of time a note, sound, or silence lasts</p> <p>Semibreve = 4 beats </p> <p>Dotted minim = 3 beats </p> <p>Minim = 2 beats </p> <p>Crotchet = 1 beat </p> <p>Quavers = half beats </p> <p>Semiquavers = quarter beats </p>		<p>Call and response – a musical form or compositional technique where a phrase (the "call") is followed by a second phrase (the "response") that answers or comments on the first. </p> <p>Semi quavers – a musical note that is played for one-sixteenth the duration of a semibreve. It is half the length of a quaver and a quarter the length of a crotchet.</p> <p>Ostinato – a repeated melodic or rhythmic phrase.</p> <p>Tempo changes –</p> <p>Rallentando (abbreviated as "rall.") means to gradually slow down the tempo or speed, of the music.</p> <p>Accelerando (abbreviated as "accel.") means to gradually increase the tempo, or speed, of the music.</p>									
		<p>Technical Terms</p> <p>Dynamics –</p> <p>pianissimo pp = very soft</p> <p>piano p = soft</p> <p>mezzo piano mp, = quite soft</p> <p>mezzo forte mf, = quite loud</p> <p>forte f = loud</p> <p>fortissimo ff = very loud</p> <p>crescendo, diminuendo</p> <p></p>													
Key Concepts															
Singing		Listening		Appraising		Musicianship									
<p>Using voices to create rhythms, matching syllables to words.</p> <p>E.g. Dumbledore =</p> <p>ladybird =</p> 		<p>Identifying rhythms with a particular focus on <b>duration</b>.</p> <p>E.g.</p> <table><tr><td>Hog</td><td>warts ex</td><td>press</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		Hog	warts ex	press						<p>Considering the <b>timbre</b> of the sounds created and how they work within an ensemble to deliver the best effect.</p> 		<p>Using body percussion and untuned percussion instruments to create the sounds that give the desired effect for the ensemble, with an awareness of <b>duration</b>, <b>tempo</b> and <b>timbre</b>.</p>	
Hog	warts ex	press													
