
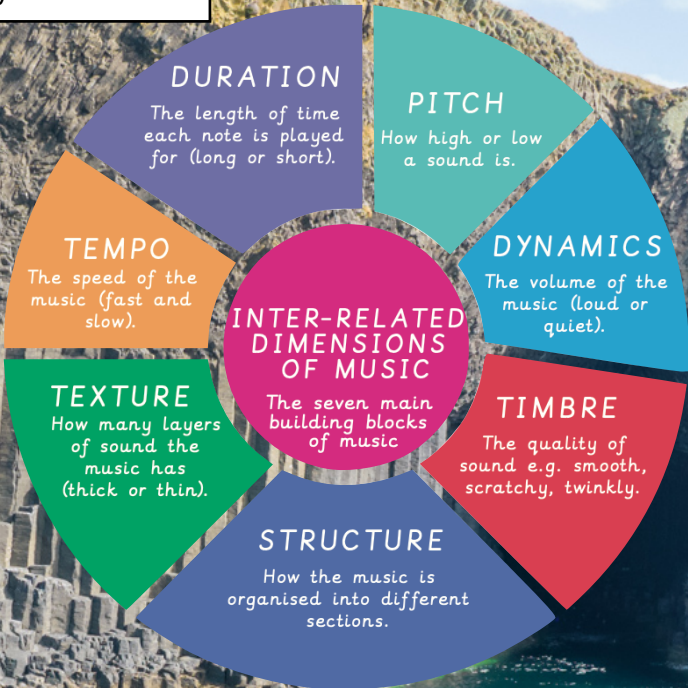


Year 6 - Dynamics, pitch and tempo - Term 2


Key Vocabulary

- Depict** To represent something using music.
- Composition** A piece of music that has been created.
- Conductor** A person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir, using hand signals.
- Graphic score** A way of writing down music on the page without using traditional stave notation, using symbols and images to represent the music.

- Improvise** Making up music as it is played or performed.
- Notate** To write symbols to represent music.
- Ensemble** A group of people who perform instrumental or vocal music.



Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of composing. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period 1750 to 1825.

The focus piece for this topic is Fingal's Cave by Mendelssohn (1830) which is a classical piece depicting the sea and waves swirling around Fingal's Cave which is in the Inner Hebrides.



To know statements	✓ X
To know how to appraise the work of a classical composer (Felix Mendelssohn)	
To know that improvisation means making up music 'on the spot'.	
To understand that texture can be created by adding or removing instruments in a piece and can create the effect of dynamic change.	
To know that timbre can also be thought of as 'tone colour' and can be described in many ways e.g. warm or cold, rich or bright.	
To know how to use dynamics, texture and pitch to create a group composition	

What can you remember from previous units?
 Can you remember how you used your voice to create different timbre?
 What do you know about the inter-related dimensions of music?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?