



Glossary:

vocabulary	meaning	example
duration	the length of time each note is played for	"The duration of a crotchet is 1 beat."
timbre	the character or personality of a song	"The timbre of the song was bright."
unison	2 or more musicians playing or singing the same melody at the same time.	"We played the recorders together in unison."




The History of Music

Where does this song, genre or musician fit on our history timeline?



Listen and Appraise

What do you like or dislike about this piece of music?

note	name	duration
	crotchet	1 beat
	minim	2 beats
	crotchet rest	pause for 1 beat

"The timbre of the music was bright."

"The timbre of the music was dark."

"The tempo of the song was fast."


"The tempo of the song was slow."

"The dynamics were loud."

"The dynamics were quiet."



Glossary:

vocabulary	meaning	example
canon	singing or playing in canon means each musician plays the same music, but each start at different times	the song Frère Jacques
stave	the 5 horizontal lines on which we write (or read) musical notation	
expression	singing or playing with expression means trying to express a specific emotion or feeling	"The expression the singer sang with made me think she was feeling..."
piano	an Italian word used to describe the dynamics of music as quiet	"I would describe the dynamics of the song as being piano."
forte	an Italian word used to describe the dynamics of the music as loud	"I would describe the dynamics of the song as being forte."

note	name	duration
	semibreve	4 beats

The History of Music  
How has music changed throughout history?



Listen and Appraise  
How does this piece of music make you feel?

"The timbre of the music was harsh."

"The timbre of the music was gentle."

"The dynamics were forte."


"The tempo of the song was moderate."

"The dynamics were piano."



Glossary:

vocabulary	meaning
pianissimo	an Italian word used to describe the <b>dynamics</b> of music as being very soft or quiet
fortissimo	an Italian word used to describe the <b>dynamics</b> of music as being very strong or loud
largo	an Italian word used to describe the <b>tempo</b> of music as being played slowly
moderato	an Italian word used to describe the <b>tempo</b> of music as being played at a moderate pace
allegro	an Italian word used to describe the <b>tempo</b> of music as being played quickly

note	name	duration
	quaver	$\frac{1}{2}$ of a beat

The History of Music

How and why has music changed throughout history?



Listen and Appraise

What story do you think the piece of music is telling? Could it be interpreted in more than one way?

“ The **tempo** of the song was: largo / moderato / allegro. ”

“ The **texture** of the music was thick / thin. ”

“ The **dynamics** were pianissimo / fortissimo. ”

“ The **timbre** of the music was warm / light. ”




Glossary:

vocabulary	meaning
crescendo	an Italian word used to describe the <b>dynamics</b> of music as gradually getting louder
diminuendo	an Italian word used to describe the <b>dynamics</b> of music as gradually getting quieter
accelerando	an Italian word used to describe the <b>tempo</b> of music as gradually getting faster
ritardando	an Italian word used to describe the <b>tempo</b> of music as gradually getting slower
polyphonic	a word used to describe the <b>texture</b> of music as having more than one layer of music (e.g. melody and accompaniment)
monophonic	a word used to describe the <b>texture</b> of music as having just one layer of music (e.g. guitar solo)

Year 6 Music Knowledge Organiser

Notation:

note	name	duration
	semiquaver	$\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat

The History of Music

How is this music similar or different to another piece of music from across history?



Listen and Appraise

How does this music compare to music from different traditions, composers and musicians?

“ The **timbre** of the music was **rich** / **shrill**. ”

“ The **texture** of the music was **polyphonic** / **monophonic**. ”

“ An **accelerando** / **ritardando** during the piece altered the **tempo**. ”

“ A **crescendo** / **diminuendo** during the piece altered the **dynamics**. ”