Year 6

Dynamics, pitch and tempo (Coast)

Musical style: Classical

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.



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.

Ensemble

A group of people who perform instrumental or vocal music.

Previous Learning: building on pupils' knowledge of notation and composition.

Next step: looking at how Kadaly method helps performers play composed pieces.

DURATION

The length of time each note is played for (long or short).

PITCH

How high or low

TEMPO

The speed of the music (fast and slow).

TEXTURE

How many layers of sound the

music has (thick or thin)

DYNAMICS

The volume of the music (loud or auiet).

TIMBRE

The quality of

ound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly

STRUCTURE

INTER-RELATED

DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The seven main

building blocks

of music

How the music is

organised into different

Notate

To write symbols to represent music.