MUSIC Knowledge Organiser

	Music - Year 5				
Focus	Skills	Knowledge	Outcomes		
Listen and Appraise	 To identify and move to the pulse with ease. To think about the message of songs. To compare two songs in the same style, talking about what stands out musically in each of them, their similarities and differences. Listen carefully and respectfully to other people's thoughts about the music. When you talk try to use musical words. To talk about the musical dimensions working together in the Unit songs. Talk about the music and how it makes you feel. Children will complete the following in relation to the main song, using three notes: Bronze Challenge - Find the pulse o Copy back rhythms based on the words of the main song, that include syncopation/off beat o Copy back one-note riffs using simple and syncopated rhythm patterns Silver Challenge - Find the pulse o Lead the class by inventing rhythms for others to copy back o Copy back two-note riffs by ear and with notation o Question and answer using two different notes Gold Challenge - Find the pulse o Lead the class by inventing rhythms for them to copy back o Copy back three-note riffs by ear and with notation o Question and answer using three different notes 	 To know five songs from memory, who sang or wrote them, when they were written and, if possible, why? To know the style of the five songs and to name other songs from the Units in those styles. To choose two or three other songs and be able to talk about: Some of the style indicators of the songs (musical characteristics that give the songs their style) The lyrics: what the songs are about Any musical dimensions featured in the songs and where they are used (texture, dynamics, tempo, rhythm and pitch) Identify the main sections of the songs (intro, verse, chorus etc.) Name some of the instruments they heard in the songs The historical context of the songs. What else was going on at this time? Know and be able to talk about: How pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture and structure work together and how they connect in a song How to keep the internal pulse Musical Leadership: creating musical ideas for the group to copy or respond to 	 Livin' on a Prayer by Bon Jovi Classroom Jazz by Ian Gray To Make You Feel My Love sung by Adele Fresh Prince of Bel-Air rapped by Will Smith Dancing in the Street sung by Martha and The Vandellas 		
Perform and Share	 answer using three different hotes To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To listen to the group when singing. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To experience rapping and solo singing. To listen to each other and be aware of how you fit into the group. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. Play a musical instrument with the correct technique Select and learn an instrumental part that matches their musical challenge, using one of the differentiated parts – a one-note, simple or medium part or the melody of the song from memory or using notation. To rehearse and perform their part within the context of the Unit song. To listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader. To choose what to perform and create a programme. To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them. To talk about the venue and how to use it to best effect. To record the performance and compare it to a previous performance. To discuss musically about "What went well?" and "It would have been even better if?" 	 Musical Leadership: Creating musical ideas for the group to copy of respond to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To know and confidently sing five songs and their parts from memory, and to sing them with a strong internal pulse. To choose a song and be able to talk about: Its main features Singing in unison, the solo, lead vocal, backing vocals or rapping To know what the song is about and the meaning of the lyrics To know and explain the importance of warming up your voice To know and be able to talk about: Different ways of writing music down – e.g. staff notation, symbols The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B + C on the treble stave The instruments they might play or be played in a band or orchestra or by their friends Performing is sharing music with other people, an audience A performance doesn't have to be a drama! It can be to one person or to each other Everything that will be performed must be planned and learned You must sing or rap the words clearly and play with confidence A performance can be a special occasion and involve an audience It is planned and different for each occasion A performance involves communicating ideas, thoughts and feelings about the song/music 	Vocabulary Rock, bridge, backbeat, amplifier, chorus, bridge, riff, hook, improvise, compose, appraising, Bossa Nova, syncopation, structure, Swing, tune/head, note values, note names, Big bands, pulse, rhythm, solo, ballad, verse, interlude, tag ending, strings, piano, guitar, bass, drums, melody, cover, Old-school Hip Hop, Rap, riff, synthesizer, deck, backing loops, Funk, scratching, unison, melody, cover, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, Soul, groove, riff, bass line, brass section, harmony, melody		



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Improvisation	Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the	To know and be able to talk about improvisation:
	improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold	 Improvisation is making up your own tunes on the spot
	Challenges.	• When someone improvises, they make up their own tune that has never b
	• Play and Copy Back	heard before. It is not written down and belongs to them.
	◦ Bronze – Copy back using instruments. Use one note. ◦ Silver – Copy back using	• To know that using one or two notes confidently is better than using five
	instruments. Use the two notes. \circ Gold – Copy back using instruments. Use the	• To know that if you improvise using the notes you are given, you cannot mistake
	three notes.	mistake
	 Play and Improvise You will be using up to three notes: Bronze – Question and Answer using instruments. Use one note in your answer. Silver – Question and 	• To know that you can use some of the riffs you have heard in the Challeng your improvisations
	Answer using instruments. Use two notes in your answer. Always start on a G. O	 To know three well-known improvising musicians
	Gold – Question and Answer using instruments. Use three notes in your answer.	
	Always start on a G.	
	• Improvisation! You will be using up to three notes. The notes will be provided on-	
	screen and in the lesson plan: O Bronze – Improvise using one note. O Silver –	
	Improvise using two notes. ○ Gold – Improvise using three notes.	
	• Classroom Jazz 2 – Improvise with a feeling for the style of Bossa Nova and Swing	
	using the notes D, E, G, A + B (pentatonic scale/a five-note pattern)	
Composition	• Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that	To know and be able to talk about:
	work musically with the style of the Unit song.	• A composition: music that is created by you and kept in some way. It's like
	• Explain the keynote or home note and the structure of the melody.	writing a story. It can be played or performed again to your friends.
	• Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical	• A composition has pulse, rhythm and pitch that work together and are sha
	decisions about how the melody connects with the song.	tempo, dynamics, texture and structure
	• Record the composition in any way appropriate that recognises the connection	 Notation: recognise the connection between sound and symbol
	between sound and symbol (e.g. graphic/pictorial notation).	



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