



Music Knowledge Organiser

Autumn Term – The Blitz

Year 5

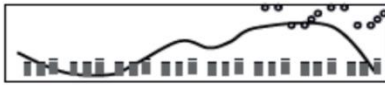
Key Knowledge and Skills:

Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Graphic score

A way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than standard music notation.



Letter notation

Writing the notes in a melody using letters.



Rhythmic notation

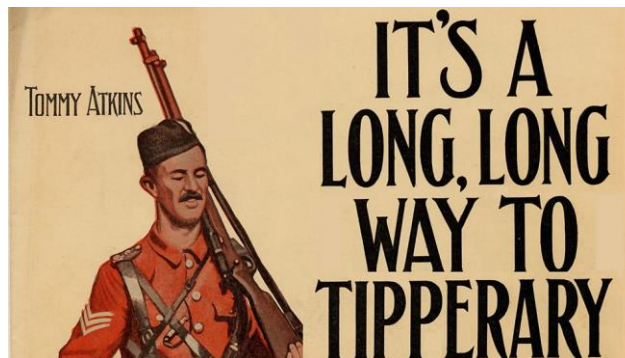
A way of writing musical notes so that the duration of each note is clear.



NOTE TYPE	NAME OF NOTE	TIME VALUE
	Semi-breve	4 Beats
	Dotted Minim	3 Beats
	Minim	2 Beats
	Crotchet	1 Beat
	Quaver	½ Beat
	Semi-quaver	¼ Beat

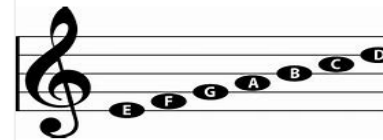
Many songs sang by soldiers were used to keep in time when marching. If you listen to 'It's a Long Way to Tipperary', a steady pulse can be heard throughout.

War music was created either to remember those who we lost, or to keep up the soldiers moral. In this unit, you will get to explore different types of war music, and sing some.



Key Vocabulary:

Vocabulary:	Definition:
Accelerando	Getting faster.
Rallentando	Getting slower.
Allegro	Fast.
Adagio	Slow.
Crescendo	Getting louder.
Decrescendo	Getting quieter
Musical Stave	A stave is five horizontal lines that indicate the pitch of musical notes with the help of a clef



Songs we will appraise:

- We'll Meet Again, Vera Lynn - **pop**
- In the Mood, Glenn Miller - **jazz**
- Lili Marlene, Lale Andersen - **pop**
- Sing, Sing, Sing, Benny Goodman - **swing**
- Run, Rabbit Run - **pop**
- Pack up your troubles - **rhyme**

When listening to music, think about the dimensions of music. Use your musical terminology to appraise the pieces of music.

