



Music Knowledge Organiser

Spring Term – Film music

Year 6

Key Knowledge and Skills:

Music is crucial for film, to create the correct atmosphere and engage the audience. When you think of many key movie scenes, it would lose its power without a good music score.

Examples of scenes and types of music



TENSE music

- Long notes followed by short notes or pauses.
- Melody switching between two notes (think of 'Jaws').
- Useful for making the viewer think something bad is going to happen.



PURPOSEFUL music

- Military drum sounds.
- A major key (happy sounding music).
- A medium tempo.
- Useful for characters getting a job done, or planning to defeat the enemy, etc.



ROMANTIC music

- Slow, long notes.
- Sweeping melodies (getting higher and lower very smoothly and quickly).
- High, twinkly notes.
- Useful for showing which characters are the love interest.

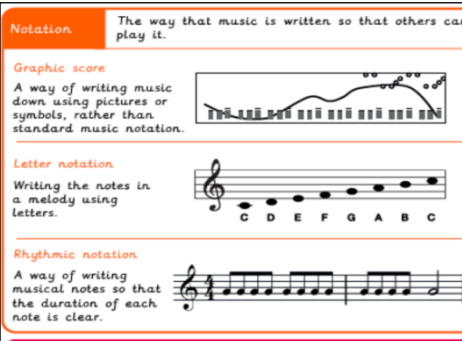


DANGER music

- Getting higher and faster.
- Using lots of instruments to create a chaotic sound.
- Useful for building a sense of impending doom.



It is important to record notation when composing a new piece of music. This allows others to play it, and understand your ideas as a composer.



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:

- My Heart Will Go On, Royal Orchestra- **classical**
- Circle of Life, Elton John- **pop**
- Mission Impossible - **classical**
- The Great Escape - **classical**

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

