



Year 5/6 Summer 2 Cycle B

Music – Reflect, Rewind, Replay yr 6 (charanga)

Connected to the following topics with knowledge to revise

- Understand that ‘style indicators’ are characteristics that give music its style. **Pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, duration, texture, structure and timbre.** ([see key vocabulary definitions](#)).
- Understand that all of these style indicators/musical dimensions collaborate to create a song and make it sound interesting.
- An awareness of the names of instruments, their appearance, sound and family.
- An ability to use notations to read music; notate compositions.

Key knowledge for unit

[See Charanga’s easy to follow MTP for this unit.](#)

Theme: consolidate learning; understand the history of music and further develop musical language.

Listen and appraise

- Know that songs in this unit are in a classical style.
- Develop an appreciation of classical music as part of evolving musical identity.
- Know the structure of the songs and understand **style indicators**.
- Know where the songs sit in the historical timeline of classical music periods [see timeline](#). Be aware of other historical events in this period of time.
- Explain what you can hear in the music using key musical terms/style indicators.

Style indicators for all music genres

- Recognise the sound and names of some of the instruments you can hear in each of the pieces.
- Explain how the music makes you feel, using correct musical language (**texture, structure, timbre tempo, dynamics etc**).

Rewind and listen out activities

Associate the names of musical instruments with what they look like (pictures) and the sound they create using the [on-screen listening tool](#).

Rhythm work: see rhythm grid

- Know that we can notate rhythms (connect sound with note symbols) to embed ‘written music’ and how we read music (follow real musical notation)
- Accurately follow and fit a rhythm to a time signature (number of beats in a bar) so it is in time.

Key Skills for unit

Rhythm work

- Use rhythm grid to choose a time signature, a backing track and use accurate musical notation to notate your rhythm.
- Read the notation you have inputted to clap/sing/play the rhythm accurately, including accurate durations of notes.

Composition

- Compose a short section of music using a chosen instrument (probably glockenspiel).
- Select ‘3/4/5 note set; a backing track and find the pulse internally.
- Select rhythm grid button to see 8 empty bars.
- Compose by empty bars with accurate musical notation – choose a range of pitches and note durations e.g. A G F (decreasing in pitch) , crochet (1 beat), minim (2 beats) etc. Can you write the notes down accurately?

Challenge – Can you place the notes in the correct place on the staff?

Use chalk pens (draw lines for bars)/ written on sheet music (see resource folder).

End with the same note you start on (home note).

- Composition should have clear pulse, varying rhythms and pitch (play 3/more notes).
- Rhythms (patterns of notes) played over backing track must be in time and show a clear understanding of musical dimensions appropriate to the style of music.