
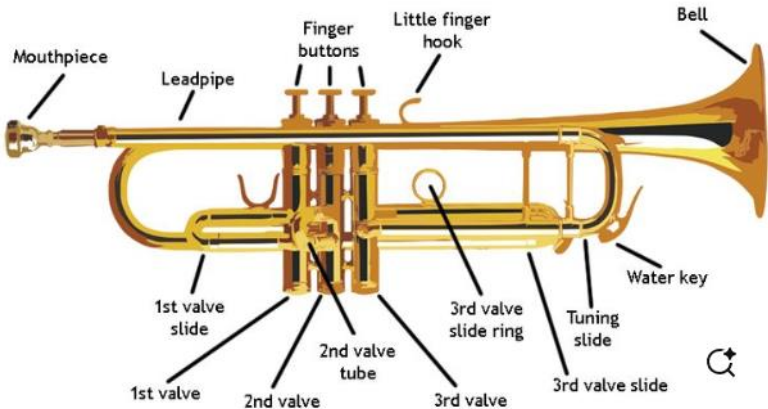




St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Five Knowledge Organiser – Spring Term One – Music

Things I will be taught	Key facts to remember										
I know: Week 1-6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to hold a trumpet/cornet correctly and respectfully. How to make a sound using a trumpet/cornet. How to play a note on a trumpet/cornet. How to play solo and as part of an ensemble. How to read notes on a stave. That written notation is how we write music. 	How to hold and play a trumpet/ cornet. How to read notation. Key Vocabulary <table> <tr> <td>Composer</td><td>A person who writes music, especially as a professional occupation.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Perform</td><td>Present to an audience.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Tempo</td><td>The speed of the music.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Dynamics</td><td>The volume of the music.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pitch</td><td>How high or low the sounds are.</td></tr> </table>	Composer	A person who writes music, especially as a professional occupation.	Perform	Present to an audience.	Tempo	The speed of the music.	Dynamics	The volume of the music.	Pitch	How high or low the sounds are.
Composer	A person who writes music, especially as a professional occupation.										
Perform	Present to an audience.										
Tempo	The speed of the music.										
Dynamics	The volume of the music.										
Pitch	How high or low the sounds are.										
Listening											
Key Knowledge: Modest Mussorgsky - A Night on the Bare Mountain <p>Modest Mussorgsky was a Russian composer whose most famous works include A Night On The Bare Mountain, his opera 'Boris Godunov' and the piano suite Pictures at an Exhibition.</p>  <p>A Night On The Bare Mountain describes a short story in which St John sees a witches' Sabbath on the Bald Mountain near Kiev in the old Russian Empire.</p> <p>We can listen for changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics and describe how they make us feel. We can listen for and recognise the sounds of different instruments in a piece of music.</p>	<table> <tr> <td>Brass instrument</td><td>A brass instrument is a musical instrument that you play by blowing through a mouthpiece to change the pitch, or note.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Solo</td><td>Done by one person alone.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ensemble</td><td>A group of musicians who perform together.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Stave</td><td>A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that represent different musical pitches.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Notation</td><td>A visual representation of music that provides instructions for how to perform a piece.</td></tr> </table> 	Brass instrument	A brass instrument is a musical instrument that you play by blowing through a mouthpiece to change the pitch, or note.	Solo	Done by one person alone.	Ensemble	A group of musicians who perform together.	Stave	A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that represent different musical pitches.	Notation	A visual representation of music that provides instructions for how to perform a piece.
Brass instrument	A brass instrument is a musical instrument that you play by blowing through a mouthpiece to change the pitch, or note.										
Solo	Done by one person alone.										
Ensemble	A group of musicians who perform together.										
Stave	A set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that represent different musical pitches.										
Notation	A visual representation of music that provides instructions for how to perform a piece.										

