



St John Fisher RC Primary School

Year Six Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term Two – Music

Things I will be taught

I know:

Lesson 1- 6

- How to sing a syncopated rhythm.
- How to sing three and four-part rounds.
- Music is placed in an historical timeline based on traditions and social context at the time of composition.
- Music from different eras have different sounds.
- Tchaikovsky was a composer from the Romantic era.
- How to recognise the sounds of different instruments in a piece of music.
- How to play a melody on a brass instrument following staff notation on one stave in one octave.

Key facts to remember

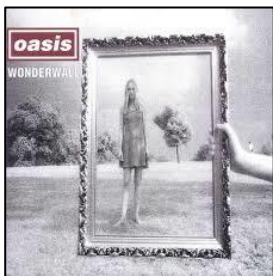
- Tchaikovsky was a Russian composer who wrote the piece of music '1812 Overture'.
- A cornet and trumpet are instruments from the brass family.
- Syncopated songs are songs played and sang off the beats of rhythm.

Key Vocabulary

Brass Family	A group of instruments that produce sound by vibrating air through a metal tube.
Mouthpiece	The part of the instrument where you buzz your lips to create sound.
Valve	Mechanisms that change the pitch of the instrument by altering the airflow.
Embouchure	The position and use of the lips, facial muscles, and tongue when playing a wind instrument.
Staff	Five horizontal lines and four spaces used to notate music.
Clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the staff that determines the pitch of the notes.
Notes	Symbols on the staff that represent sound; different notes have different pitches and durations.
Syncopation	A rhythmic concept where accents are placed on beats or parts of beats that are not usually stressed.

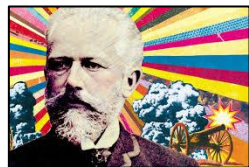
Singing in Unison

Key Knowledge: Singing songs with a syncopated rhythm such as; We go together (singup), One moment one people (singup) and Wonderwall by Oasis.



Listening

Key Knowledge: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky was a Russian composer born in 1840. He lived in the Romantic period and wrote many dramatic and emotional melodies. He wrote the 1812 Overture to commemorate the Russian's defeat of Napoleon in that year.



Key Knowledge: You can make a sound on a cornet and trumpet by pressing down the valves and by blowing in the mouthpiece.

To play a chord, you press the valves while blowing – playing more than one note at one time. When you blow, they play these notes.

