



Somerset Bridge Primary School
Aspire - Brave - Care - Collaborate

Music – Year 6

Autumn Term

Did you know?



Music notes are written on the **staff**.



The **treble clef** is used to show high pitched notes.



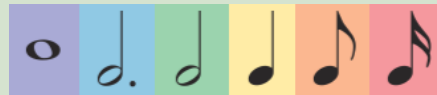
The top number of the **time signature** indicates how many beats are in each bar.



The **repeat sign** indicates a section that should be repeated.



These musical **notes** have different **rest** symbols.



You will learn to:



Identify the **structure** of songs.

Begin to recognise the **style indicators** of songs.
What similarities do all these songs have?

Discuss aspects of songs, including the composer, and the historical and cultural context of music.

Recognise a range of instruments and vocal techniques by ear.

Use musical vocabulary to express an opinion.

Autumn Term Focus

Listening and Appraising and Understanding Music.

You will hear a range of music and explore different contexts in order to discuss it with understanding using musical vocabulary.

Key Vocabulary



| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| tempo | the speed of the steady beat |
| dynamics | loud and quiet sounds |
| timbre | the unique quality of a sound |
| texture | layers of sound in music |
| structure | how the different parts of the music are put together |
| style indicators | identifiers that show us the genre of the music |
| genre/style | the type of music |
| notation | a way to visually represent music |
| pentatonic scale | a fixed five-note pattern |
| improvise | to make up a tune on the spot |

Early music – Renaissance – Baroque – Classical – Romantic – Early 20th – Mid 20th – Contemporary
Historical periods of music Century Century

AD 600.....1400.....1680.....1760.....1820.....1900.....1940.....1960 to present