

MUSIC- Y5/6 Cycle B- Spring I

What will I be able to do?

- Learn to clap some of the the rhythms used in the song.
- Learn some musical phrases that you will sing in the song.
- Singing in unison.
- Sing the song in its original style and the Urban Gospel version.

Contribute to the performance by singing, playing an instrumental part, improvising or by performing their composition.

What musical dimensions can you hear?

What mood and story is told?

Can you spot ostinato in the song?

Listen & Appraise

Vocabulary:

ostinato



Ostinati are short patterns, repeated persistently throughout a piece often at the same pitch. Appear in rap and pop music lots of the time.
THINK OF THE CLAPS IN WE WILL ROCK YOU!

phrases

In music, a phrase is the equivalent of a sentence. When it is heard on its own, a phrase makes complete musical sense. This means that the phrase has a beginning, a middle, and an end. It is possible to distinguish one phrase from the others that surround it.

unison

Two or more musical parts that sound either the same pitch or pitches

urban gospel

A modern form of Christian music that expresses either personal or a communal belief regarding Christian life

Song Focus:

A New Year Carol



What's it all about?

All the learning is focused around one song from Benjamin Britten's Friday Afternoons: A New Year Carol and other songs by him including cover versions.

About the artist:

Find out more about Benjamin Britten here:

The music



About the composer.

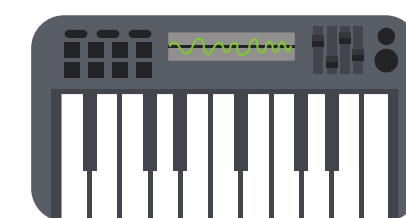


The artist- Benjamin

Listen to other songs by Britten and cover versions of them:

- I Mun Be Married on Sunday
- Fishing Song

singers



piano

chorus



vocal harmonies

MUSIC- THE INTER-RELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The building blocks of music. Listen & appraise, compose and improvise using these!



Pitch

High & low sounds



Rhythm

Long & short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse.



Pulse

The regular heartbeat of the music.

Notes =same length.
Like a ticking clock or a heartbeat.



Notation

A way of writing down music so anyone can play it.

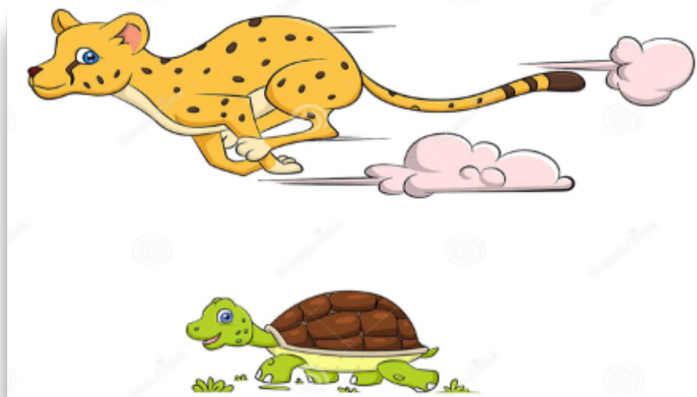


Timbre

Pronounced 'Tam-ber'

It's the quality of a musical note.

It's what makes a musical note sound different to another.



Tempo

The speed of the music.
Fast or slow, or in between.

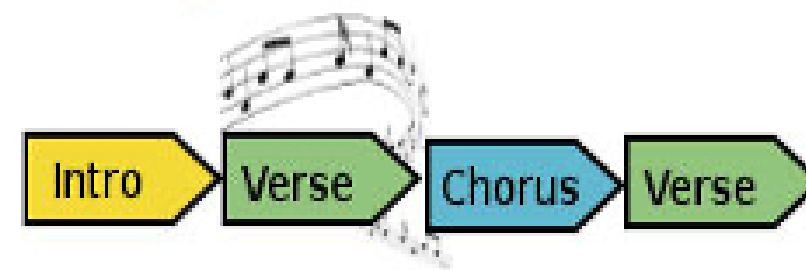


LOUD

QUIET

Dynamics

How loud or quiet the music is



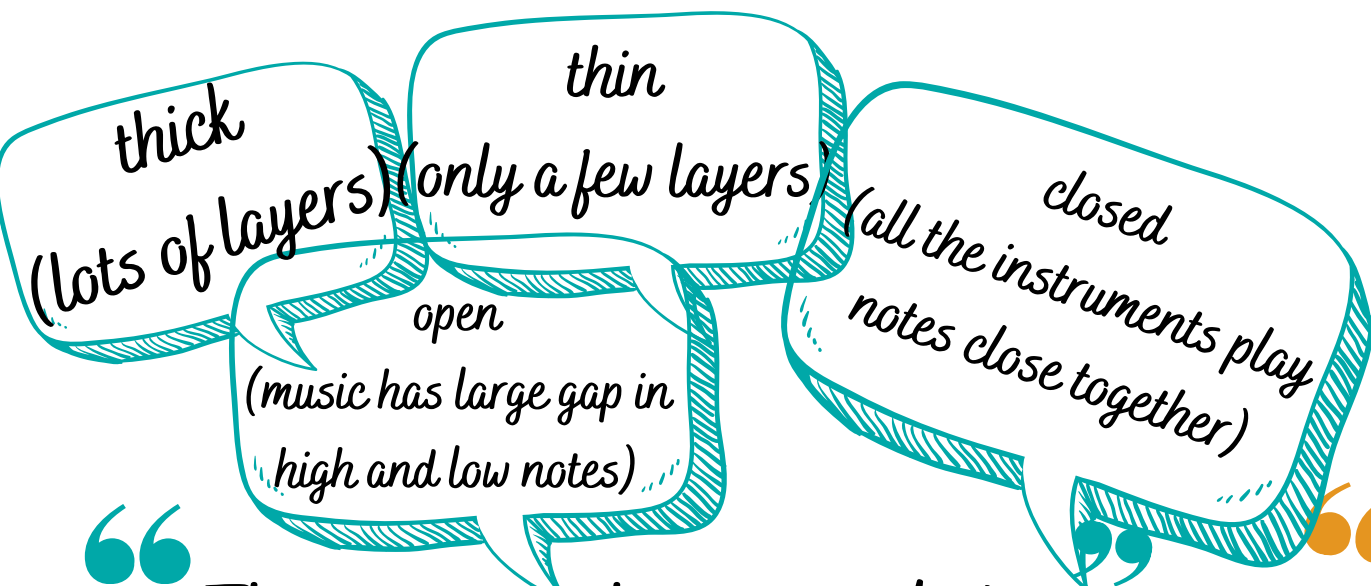
Structure

The way a song is set up.
e.g. an introduction, verse

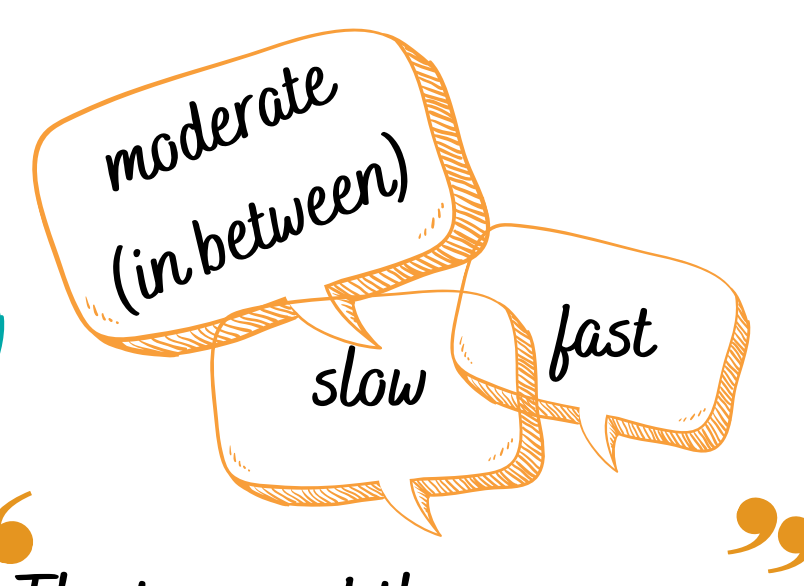


Texture

Layers of sound.
(They work together to make music interesting to listen to).



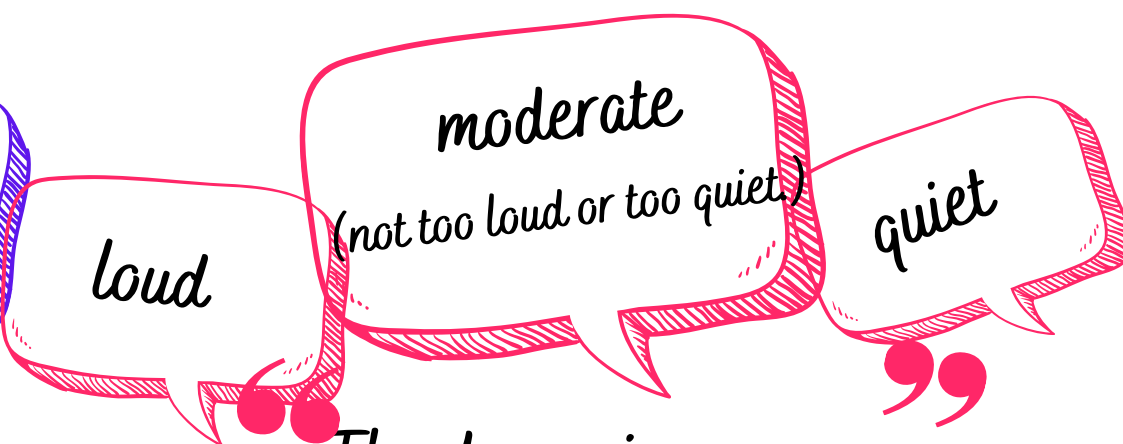
The texture of the song includes...



The tempo of the song was...



The timbre of the music was ...



The dynamics were ...