

# Year 5: Music

## Reflect, Rewind and Replay

|             |           |           |           |                                   |   |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Renaissance | Baroque   | Classical | Romantic  | 20 <sup>th</sup> century (Modern) | 21 <sup>st</sup> Century (Contemporary) |
| 1400-1600   | 1600-1750 | 1750-1830 | 1830-1920 | 1900                              | 2000                                    |

These notes are the basic pitches found on the treble clef staff. The letter underneath is the letter name that musicians call each note. They correspond directly to notes found on any treble clef instrument or to our voices. The place where they sit on the line, or between the lines, tells a musician which note to play on their instrument. Over time, you won't need the letters written below because you will know how to read the notation on its own.



**Chords**

**Chords**

A **chord** is described as more than one note played at the same time. There are many different types of chord, but the basic chord is a **triad**, made up from the **first, third and fifth** note of a scale. Thus, a C chord is made up of C, E and G.

On a glockenspiel: play these notes in different ways until you find a pattern that sounds great.

D A F# D      A C# E A      B F# D F#      G D G B

## Vocabulary

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| composition           | A creative piece of music that is written down and can be performed many times. |
| conventional notation | A standard, recognised way of writing down music.                               |
| genre                 | A style of music.   |
| graphically           | Using visual symbols to write down music.                                       |
| improvisation         | A method of composing and performing that is not written down.                  |
| melody                | The main tune, or musical idea, of a piece of music.                            |
| refine                | Changing or exaggerating dynamics or tempo.                                     |
| structure             | The organisation of the music into sections.                                    |

CRC Article 29: All children have the right to have their talents developed to the full.