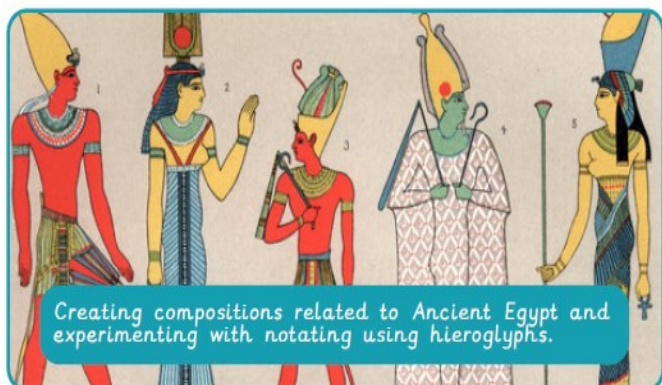


Year Five: Composition Notation

Ancient Egypt

In this unit, I will:

- sing in time and in tune with other people and the backing track.
- memorise song lyrics.
- identify the structure of a piece of music and match this to non-standard notation.
- improvise your own piece of music.
- play a melody with good accuracy.
- perform with confidence and in time with others.
- compose and play a melody using stave notation.
- contribute meaningfully to the group composition and performance.
- use hieroglyphic notation to show the structure of your piece.



Glossary

Call and response

A musical technique that is similar to a conversation. One phrase of music acts as the 'call' and is 'answered' by a different phrase.

Ensemble

A group of people who perform instrumental or vocal music.

Improvising

Making up music as it is played or performed.

Major

A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright.

Melody

The combination of pitch and rhythm that forms a tune.

Minor

A tonality where the music sounds sad or tense.

Motif

A short musical phrase that is often repeated.

Notation

Written symbols used to represent music.

Structure

The overall organisation of a piece of music. Traditional pop music usually follows a **verse, chorus, verse** structure.

Tempo

The speed or pace of the music.

Unison

Playing or singing notes at the same pitch at the same time.

Verse

A repeated section of a song that usually features new lyrics on each repetition.

Notation

Staff notation

Quaver		Half	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Crotchet		One	1	
Minim		Two	2	
Dotted minim		Three	3	
Semibreve		Four	4	

Letter notation

