Year 3: Ballads

Musical style: Ballads

Ballads are songs which tell a story. They can be in many styles, such as pop and musical theatre and were used in ancient times to carry news and legends across countries.



Vocabulary

Ballad A song which tells a story - similar to a poem.

Compose To create an original piece of music.

Stanza

A short section of text, sometimes known as a verse in a song or poem.

Solo Performing alone.

Ensemble A small group of musicians who perform together.

Expression Making your thoughts or feelings known when reading, singing or performing.

Lyrics The words in a song.

Chorus Repeated section of music with the same tune and lyrics.

Nonsense Words which have no meaning and are often used words for filling time in songs - e.g. 'la', 'do', 'oooh'.



Story mountain

Ballads tell a story and usually have a similar structure to stories.



OPENING - Describes the setting, introduces the characters.

BUILD UP - Excitement and tension grows, gives emotion.

CLIMAX - Major dilemma.

RESOLUTION - Characters find a route through their difficulties.

ENDING - Happily ever after.

Year 3: Pentatonic melodies and composition (Chinese New Year)



Musical style: Folk music from China



Traditional folk music of China. As with most folk music, we often do not know who wrote these songs and they have been passed onto generations by people singing them.

Vocabulary

Crescendo

When the music gets gradually louder.

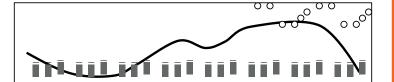
Pentatonic

A scale made up of five notes.

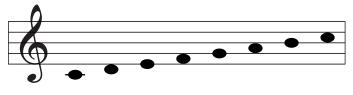
Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Graphic score



Stave and letter notation



CDEFGABC

Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

DURATION

The length of time each note is played for (long or short).

PITCH

How high or ow a sound is

TEMPO

The speed of the music (fast and slow).

TEXTURE

How many layers of sound the music has (thick or thin).

INTERRELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The seven main building blocks of music.

STRUCTURE

How the music is organised into different sections.

DYNAMICS

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

TIMBRE

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

Tips for improving your performance - FACE

Fluency
Reducing hesitation.

Accuracy
Getting the melody right.

Control
Instrumental technique.

Expression
Giving a personal response to the music.

Year 3: Creating compositions in response to an animation: Mountains



Musical style: Classical

Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of writing music (composing), such as Mussorgsky, Vivaldi, Beethoven and Holst. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period of 1750 to 1825.



Ensemble

A small group of musicians who perform together.

Melody

Notes of different pitches played in a sequence to create a tune.

Soundscape

A collection of sound effects used to describe a landscape.

Rhythm

A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.

Vocabulary

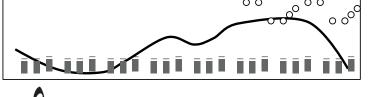
Compose

To create an original piece of music.

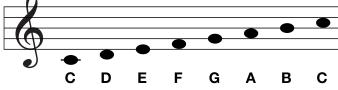
Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Graphic score



Stave and letter notation



Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Composition

An original piece of music that has been created.

Graphic score A way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than standard music notation.

DURATION

The length of time each note is played for (long or short).

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TEMPO

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TEXTURE

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INTERRELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC

The seven main building blocks of music.

DYNAMICS

The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

TIMBRE

The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

STRUCTURE

How the music is organised into different sections.

Year 3: Traditional instruments and improvisation (India)

Kapow Primary

Musical style: Music and instruments from India





Vocabulary

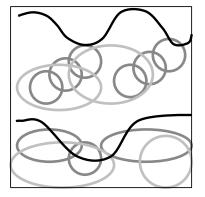
Bollywood

Indian films that involve singing and dancing, similar to a musical.

Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

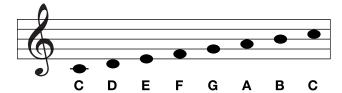
Graphic score



[Instruments]



Stave and letter notation



Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Tal

A repeated rhythm played over and over on the tabla.

Rag

A series of notes which Indian music uses to create the tune.

Drone

A long held note usually played on the Tanpura.

Improvising

Making up music as it is played or performed.

Year 3: Developing singing technique

Kapow Primary

Vocabulary

Transpose

Moving the music up or down to start on a different note.





Major

A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright.

Minor

A tonality where the music sounds sad or tense.

Parts

Different instrumental or vocal melodies in the music that happen at the same time.

Ensemble

A small group of musicians who perform together.

Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Duration

The length of time a note is played for.



Minim

A note lasting two beats.



A note lasting one beat.



Quaver

A note lasting half a beat, that usually comes in a pair to make a whole beat.

Instruments

Percussion instruments

Instruments which are played by shaking, tapping or scraping with your hand or a beater.

Body percussion Shaking, hitting, or tapping your body to make a sound.



Untuned percussion

Percussion instruments you cannot play a tune on.

