

# St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

## Year 6—Summer—Finlandia

### What I should already know

I can listen with concentration to music.

I know that music can be represented in a written form using graphic notation.

I am beginning to read graphic notation with support.

I can use percussion instruments to compose short rhythm phrases and record them using graphic notation.

I am starting to add structure to my compositions.







### Sticky Knowledge and skills

- ◆ Learn and perform a rhythmic pattern to a pulse. Orchestrate this pattern and follow the musical notation.
- ◆ Learn to play a pulse. Invent rhythmic ostinatos to fit a pulse.
- ◆ Layer ostinatos together.
- ◆ Structure ideas into a march.
- ◆ Play with dynamics. Join two pieces together into a bigger structure.

### Songs and composers

Finlandia by Jean Sibelius

### Musical Notation

	Crotchet
	Quaver— half a crotchet
	Minim — two counts
	Semibreve - four counts

### Vocabulary

Graphic Score	A visual (often diagrammatic) representation of music. There are no rules for graphic scores, the composer (i.e. you!) invents them.
Motif	A short musical idea.
Ostinato	A repeated, often rhythmic pattern.
Pulse	The steady beat of the music. This is what we might clap our hands to or tap our feet to.
Sound Scape	A musical collage of sounds often free
Structure	The shape of a piece of music.