

St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 – Summer – Finlandia

What I should already know

- ◆ Symbols are used to represent different sounds.
- ◆ Music has varied over time.
- ◆ Ideas can be structured to make a rondo.
- ◆ Variations in music can be used to make a theme.
- ◆ My body can be used as an instrument.
- ◆ Technical terminology is used to describe my work and others.







Sticky Knowledge and skills

- ◆ Sounds are represented by graphic notations.
- ◆ Rhythmic patterns can be used alongside a pulse.
- ◆ Ostinatos can be layered together.
- ◆ Musical marches contain the sound of steady footsteps.
- ◆ Music can represent emotions.
- ◆ My ideas can be structured into a piece.

Vocabulary

Graphic Notation	A symbol used to represent a sound.
Motif	A short musical idea.
Ostinato	A repeated, often rhythmic pattern.
Pulse	The steady beat of the music.
Sound Scope	A musical collage of sounds often free flowing without an underlying beat or pulse.
Structure	The shape of a piece of music.

Musical Notation

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

Songs and composers

Finlandia by Jean Sibelius
The Grand Old Duke of York.