

Key Knowledge

- Sing in tune from memory with accurate pitch.
- Sing a simple part within a group, with an awareness of others.
- Sing the words in a song clearly.
- Show control of my voice.



Singing in a Canon

Have a go at singing these songs in a canon. One person starts and then another starts at the end of the first phrase. Harmony is created. You can have 3 or 4 people singing at different places in the song when you get really good at this.



Frere Jacques
London's Burning
Row, Row, Row Your Boat
Three Blind Mice



Vocabulary

Words	Meaning
Canon	When you sing the same song starting at different points.
Melody	Melody is the tune in the music.
Pitch	How high or low the notes or sounds are.
Pulse	The steady timing of a piece of music.
Rhythm	A pattern of notes or sounds.
Tempo	How fast or slow a piece of music is.
Unison	When you all sing at the same time.

Traditional Songs and Rhymes

Children have been singing traditional songs for hundreds of years. Clapping and skipping rhymes were very popular.



What clapping or skipping songs do you know?

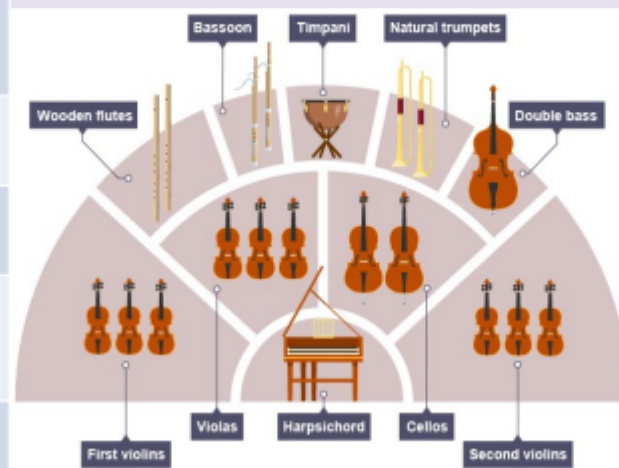
Characteristics of Baroque music

- long flowing melodic lines often using ornamentation (decorative notes such as *trills* and *turns*)
- **contrast** between loud and soft, solo and ensemble
- a **contrapuntal** texture where two or more melodies are combined
- **terraced dynamics** - sudden changes in the volume level, sometimes creating an echo effect
- the use of *harpsichord continuo*

Baroque composers

Johann Sebastian Bach	Famous pieces include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 • Toccata and Fugue in D Minor • Mass in B Minor
George Frideric Handel	Famous pieces include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Music • Messiah
Antonio Vivaldi	Famous pieces include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Four Seasons • Violin Concerto in D minor • Gloria

Baroque Music



Baroque orchestra instruments

The Baroque orchestra was relatively small (a **chamber orchestra**) compared to the modern orchestra. This was because the orchestra was still evolving during the Baroque period.

Strings	violins, violas, cellos and double basses
woodwind	recorders or wooden flutes, oboes and bassoon
brass	sometimes trumpets and/or horns (without valves)
timpani	kettledrums
continuo	harpsichord or organ

Glossary

Trill	Rapidly alternating between two notes
Contrapuntal	Two or more separate melodies performing at the same time
Chamber orchestra	An orchestra who play in rooms rather than large halls
Concerto	A piece of music in three movements where a soloist performs and the orchestra accompanies them
Ostinato	A repeated musical pattern, usually using the same note
Gigue	A lively Baroque dance originating from the British jig

Key facts

The word '**baroque**' is used to describe a **style of art** from a **certain period of history**. This includes paintings, architecture or music.

The Baroque era was a time when people liked **large spaces** and a lot of **ornamentation**. This can be seen in the architecture of famous buildings such as St. Peter's Basilica in Rome or St. Paul's Cathedral in London.

Baroque music was often a **melody** with a **bass line** at the bottom. There was usually a **harpsichord** or **organ** that played the bass line as well, and made up chords in between. Often the composer did not write out all the chords, leaving it to the performer to decide exactly which notes to play.

Key Knowledge

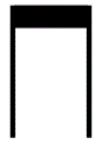
- To play and perform solo and in groups, using voice and playing instruments.
- To perform with increasing accuracy, control and expression.
- To understand and explore duration and texture.
- To use and understand musical notation
- To listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing accuracy
- To play musical instruments with increasing control and accuracy.



Musical Notation



TA



Te – Te



'sh' - Rest

Vocabulary

Words	Meaning
Beat/Pulse	The steady timing of a piece of music.
Chants	Words spoken in a rhythm.
Duration	The length of time a note is held or played for.
Note	A symbol for a musical sound.
Ostinato	Repeated musical patterns.
Rest	A musical silence.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short notes.
Texture	How layers of sound interact

Musical Instruments



Clap



Snap



Pat



Stomp

Body Percussion



Un-tuned Percussion Instruments