

In music we are learning about...

Theme and Variations

Key vocabulary

- **Theme** - the main melody in a piece of music
- **Variations** - when the melody is changed in some way
- **3/4 time** - music that has 3 crotchets in the bar
- **4/4 time** - music that has 4 crotchets in the bar
- **Motif** - a short melody
- **Percussion** - instruments played by striking with a stick or beater
- **Woodwind** - a family of instruments which include flutes, oboes and bassoons
- **Strings** - a family of instruments which include violins, violas, cellos and bass.
- **Brass** - A family of instruments which include trumpets, trombones, French horns and tubas.
- **Phrase** - a short melody within a piece
- **Pizzicato** - when the string is plucked instead of using a bow
- **Staccato** - when the notes are played short and detached
- **Legato** - When the notes are played smoothly



Aspirations

- Musician- pop star
- Music teacher
- Composer
- Lyricist
- DJ



Characteristics needed

for this topic:

- Creativity
- Imagination
- Listening and communication
- Concentration



Sticky knowledge/Skills

- A 'theme' is a main melody in a piece of music.
- 'Variations' in music are when a melody is changed in some way throughout the piece.
- 'The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra' was written in 1945 by Benjamin Britten.
- Representing beats of silence or 'rests' in written music is important as it helps us play rhythms correctly.

Links to previous learning

Appraising music
Singing and performing a song from memory
Finding the pulse in a song
Playing the glockenspiel
Improvising using up to 3 Notes
Beginning to look at simple notation

