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 at up to 3 Notes
Beginning to look at simple notation