



Key Vocabulary

crotchet	A note worth 1 beat.
dotted minim	A note worth 3 beats
melody	The combination of rhythm and pitch that create a tune
structure	The overall organization of a piece of music.
notation	Written symbols used to represent music.
motif	A short, musical phrase that is often repeated.
tempo	The pace of the music

Key Skills

- Developing confidence in using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work.
- Composing a detailed piece of music .
- Using staff notation to record rhythms and melodies.
- Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the inter-related dimensions of music to add musical interest.

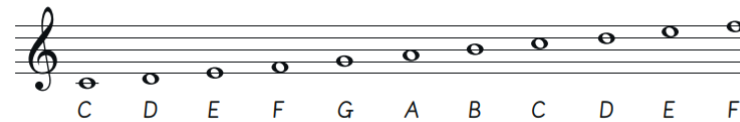
Music Year 5 Spring 1 Composition – The Tudors

Notation

Staff notation

Quaver		Half	½	
Crotchet		One	1	
Minim		Two	2	
Dotted minim		Three	3	
Semibreve		Four	4	

Letter notation



Henry VIII

Henry VIII was the King of England from 1509 to 1547. He married six times to get a male heir. He used portraits of himself to portray himself as a powerful king.



Anne Boleyn

The second wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Elizabeth I. She was strongly Protestant and tried to influence Henry VIII to change his religious views.

Kapow
Primary

Key Questions

What is a score?

How can we make a composition sound exciting for the listener?

What is a motif?

What is a chorus?

How can I change the tempo of my music?

Links to other Learning

EYFS - Big band - identify and copy sounds.

Year 1 - Musical symbols

Year 2 - Myths and legends

Year 3 - Ballads

Year 4 - Haiku music and composition

Year 6 - Composition

Links to other Subjects

English - Writing a historical fact file about the Tudors

PHSE - working with others

History - What was life like in Tudor England?

Art - Creating a Tudor inspired rose.