

# Year 5 - Composition to represent the festival of colour - Term 2

Kev Vocabulary

Graphic score

A way of writing down music on the page without using traditional stave notation, using symbols and images to represent the music.













Synaesthesia

A condition where you 'see' music as colours.

Major

A tonality where the music sounds happy or bright.

Minor

A tonality where the music sounds sad or tense.

Layering

An overlapping of different music or instruments to create a 'thick' texture in a musical piece.



The length of time each note is played for (long or short).

## PITCH

#### TEMPO

#### OF MUSIC The seven main

How many layers of sound the music has (thick or thin)

TEXTURE

#### DYNAMICS

The volume of the music (loud or

### TIMBRE

The quality of sound e.g. smooth scratchy, twinkly.

#### STRUCTURE

INTER-RELATED

DIMENSIONS

building blocks

of music.

How the music is organised into different



In this unit we compose our own musical composition to represent Holi, the Hindu festival of colour, which celebrates the beginning of spring and the triumph of

Holi celebrations include people throwing and smearing each other with vibrant, multi-coloured paints



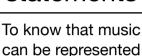
What can you remember from previous units?

Can you remember how you have used a graphic score in the past?

Can you remember the duration of any musical notes?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?

### To know statements



with colours

To know how to represent a piece of music as a graphic score

To know that a vocal composition is a piece of music created only using voices.

To know that human voices have their own individual timbre, and that this can be adapted by using the voice in different ways.

To know that the duration of a note or phrase in music can be shown using a repeated symbol or the size of a symbol on a graphic score.