Caroline Haslett Primary School - Music			
Unit 1 Year 5 Music Style: Rock			Livin' On A Prayer
Knowledge – What I will know at the end of the unit.		Vocabulary	
Activities • Warm-Up Games • Play and copy b notes – G, A + E G + A Gold: G, • Singing • In unison • Playing instruments • Play parts with t and/or from nota or medium part. A + B or D, E, F • Improvise • Use up to 3 note Bronze: G Silva A + B challenge • Compose • A simple melody rhythms choosir A + B or G, A, B Scale). • Perform	The song by ear ation using the easy You will be using G, # + G the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using G, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C the song by ear ation using the easy You will be using C, # + C	SE da E vin O an O ott E do pH fi. II a Fil Fid Fil pF dii pF ti ge () s v T s T • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Amplifier – device that makes sounds louder. Backbeat – beats 2 and 4 in a drum-line or if we are clapping along with the music. Bridge – contrasting section which leads back to main material. Chorus – a repeated section in a song which gives the main message. Compose – create and develop musical ideas and 'fix' hem Dynamics – a musical dimension indicating how loudly or quietly the music is being olayed. Hook – the main musical idea from a song that we remember .e. a short catchy phrase. mprovise – to make up a tune and play it on the spot. Pitch – the range of high and ow sounds within music. Pulse – the heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music. Rhythm – the combination of ong and short sounds to make batterns. Riff – a short repeated phrase, often played on a lead nstrument such as guitar, biano or saxophone. Rock – music style which tends o include electric and bass guitars and drums. Bructure – how the sections verses and choruses etc.) of a song are ordered to make the vhole piece. Tempo – describes how fast or slowly the music is played. Fexture – describes the layers of sound in music.

Skills

- Sing: To sing in unison and to sing backing vocals. To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- **Play:** Play a musical instrument with the correct technique within the context of the Unit song.
- **Improvise:** Improvise using instruments in the context of a song to be performed. Use the improvisation tracks provided and improvise using the Bronze, Silver or Gold Challenges.
- **Compose:** Create simple melodies using up to five different notes and simple rhythms that work musically with the style of the Unit song.
- **Perform:** To choose what to perform and create a programme.

Through the year, knowledge and skills are built on and practised to consolidate and improve.