



Be the best that we can be.



EBJ Knowledge Organiser

Music

Year 3

Autumn 2
Creating
compositions



Learning objectives

In this unit, pupils explore how music can create feelings, develop movements to match different musical sections, and perform rhythms and melodies in time with others to accompany parts of an animation.

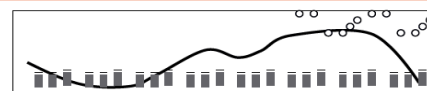
- Verbalise how the music makes them feel.
- Create actions or movements appropriate to each section of a piece of music.
- Play in time and with an awareness of other pupils' parts, giving some thought to dynamics.
- Play melodies and rhythms which represent the section of animation they are accompanying.

Key Facts

Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Graphic score



Stave and letter notation



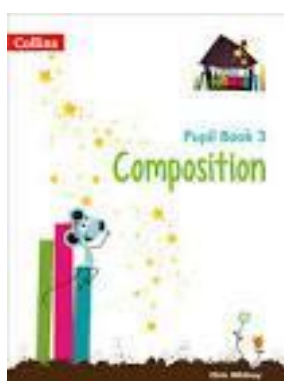
Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Musical style – Classical

Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of writing music (composing), such as Mussorgsky, Vivaldi, Beethoven and Holst. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period of 1750 to 1825.



Read all about it! Can you find these books in your local library?



Key Vocabulary

Ensemble,
melody,
soundscape,
rhythm,
Compose,
notation,
composition,
graphic score.

Musical mountain

Use this flow chart during the main event to help support children with their composing.

