



## Unit 5 – Dancing in the Street

MUSIC  
Year 5  
Summer Term

### Overview

During this term we will focus on the musical genre of Motown. We will continue to listen to music answering questions about the tempo, dynamics and pitch. We will continue to sing and perform. We will continue to strengthen our musical skills on the glockenspiels.



### Unit Vocabulary

**backing loops** – a backing track

**cover** – a remake of a song

**deck** – where a DJ plays records

**interlude** – an instrumental part in between lyrics

**motown** – music released under the record label Tamla Motown which made soul music popular.

**style indicators** – identifiers that show us the genre of music

**synthesizer** – an electrical instrument

**tag ending** – fading out of song

**timbre** – the quality of the sound

### Musical skills, Knowledge and Understanding.

In this term, the pupils will:

- Listen to Motown music.
- Find the pulse in the music and be able to answer questions about the tempo, dynamics etc.
- Talk about how a song is put together and the order it comes, introduction, verse, chorus etc.
- Play glockenspiels playing and copying back up to 3 notes F, G + A.
- Play instrumental parts with the song by ear or by reading simple musical notation. Using notes F, G + A
- Improvise using up to 3 notes F, G + A.
- Compose a simple melody choosing from the notes F, G + A
- Perform in front of an audience and express how it made you feel while you were performing. Performances must include improvisations, instrumental performances and/or composition.

### Musical Terms

**chorus** – a part of the song that is repeated after every verse

**dynamics** – the different levels of volume in a song

**groove** – the rhythm you feel when interacting with music

**hook** – this is what makes the song appealing

**improvise** – create something with no preparation

**introduction** – the opening piece of music

**pentatonic scale** – a musical scale with 5 notes

**riff** – a short repeated phrase in songs.

**solo** – a performance by one person.

**structure** – how a song is built up

**texture** – how the tempo, melody and harmony are combined

**unison** – singing together or instruments being played at the same time.

**verse** – a section of a song often followed by the chorus

### Home – school link project

During this topic, pupils can choose to: