### Wigan St. Andrew's Primary School. 'With God all things are possible' Matthew 19:26

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Music - SPRING Year: 6

Unit Title: Baroque

### NC/PoS: Singing, Listening, Composing and Performing

- play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians develop an understanding of the history of music.

## Expected Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

- Performing rhythms confidently either on their own or in a group.
- Identify the sounds of different instruments and discuss what they sound like.
- Make reasonable suggestions for which instruments can be matched to which art pieces.
- Recall the names of several instruments according to their orchestra sections.
- Keep the pulse using body percussion.
- Sing with control and confidence.
- Name rhythms correctly.
- Copy rhythms accurately with a good sense of pulse.
- Draw rhythms accurately.
- Show a difference between musical variations.
- Show creativity in a finished musical product.

### **End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)**

LISTENING / COMPOSING / PERFORMING - Know That and Know How

- Define some key features of Baroque music, including recitative, canon, ground bass and fugue.
- Take part in a vocal improvisation task based on Baroque recitative.
- Play several parts of a canon using staff notation, with or without letter names.
- Compose a ground bass melodic ostinato.
- Notate a ground bass pattern using staff notation.
- Name some well-known Baroque composers and describe what musical features they were known for.
- Learn a fugue part by reading staff notation, with or without note names.
- Perform a fugue

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Baroque, canon, aria, fugue, ostinato oratorio

Lesson 1: Monteverdi and the invention of opera

To understand the importance of Monteverdi in the history of opera.

Vocabulary: aria, Baroque, opera, recitative

Lesson 2: Johann Pachelbel and the canon

To read and play a canon from staff notation.

Vocabulary: Baroque, canon, round

Lesson 3: Henry Purcell and the ground bass

To demonstrate an understanding of Baroque music features when composing.

Vocabulary: Baroque, ground bass, melodic ostinato, ostinato

Lesson 4: J S Bach and the fugue

To combine knowledge of staff notation and aural awareness to play a fugue.

Vocabulary: counter subject, fugue, polyphonic, subject

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## **Lesson 5:** George Frideric Handel and the oratorio

To apply their understanding of fugue structure when performing with others. Vocabulary: oratorio

## Future learning this content supports:

This content will support future learning and development of complex rhythmic compositions to include syncopation, multi-part arrangements, multi-section pieces, clearer intent on technique and therefore higher skill levels in performance. Pitched note reading and performance, sight singing, full piece multi-part arrangement - both vocally and instrumentally.