



Knowledge Organiser

MUSIC

YEAR 5 AUTUMN 1

Benjamin Britten was born on the 22nd November 1913 in Lowestoft. He went to live in America at the beginning of World War 2 and returned in 1942. He was one of the greatest opera composers of the last century and brought British opera back to life. His work includes *The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra*, *War Requiem* for Coventry Cathedral and he started the annual Aldeburgh Festival with Peter Pears, which is a famous festival known across the world. He died on the 4th December 1976 in Aldeburgh, Suffolk aged 63 years.



Focus piece

The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra by Benjamin Britten.

Interrelated Dimensions of Music

Recognise a steady beat, accents and the downbeat; play a steady beat and a simple rhythm pattern. Discriminate between fast and slow (gradually slowing down and getting faster), pitch (high and low) and loud and soft (gradually increasing and decreasing volume).

Other pieces of music we will be studying

Hedwig's Theme from Harry Potter by John Williams
 The Imperial March by John Williams
 ET Flying Theme by John Williams
 The Colonel Bogey March by Kenneth Alford

Heart of Oak
 Loch Lomond
 Skye Boat Song
 British Grenadiers

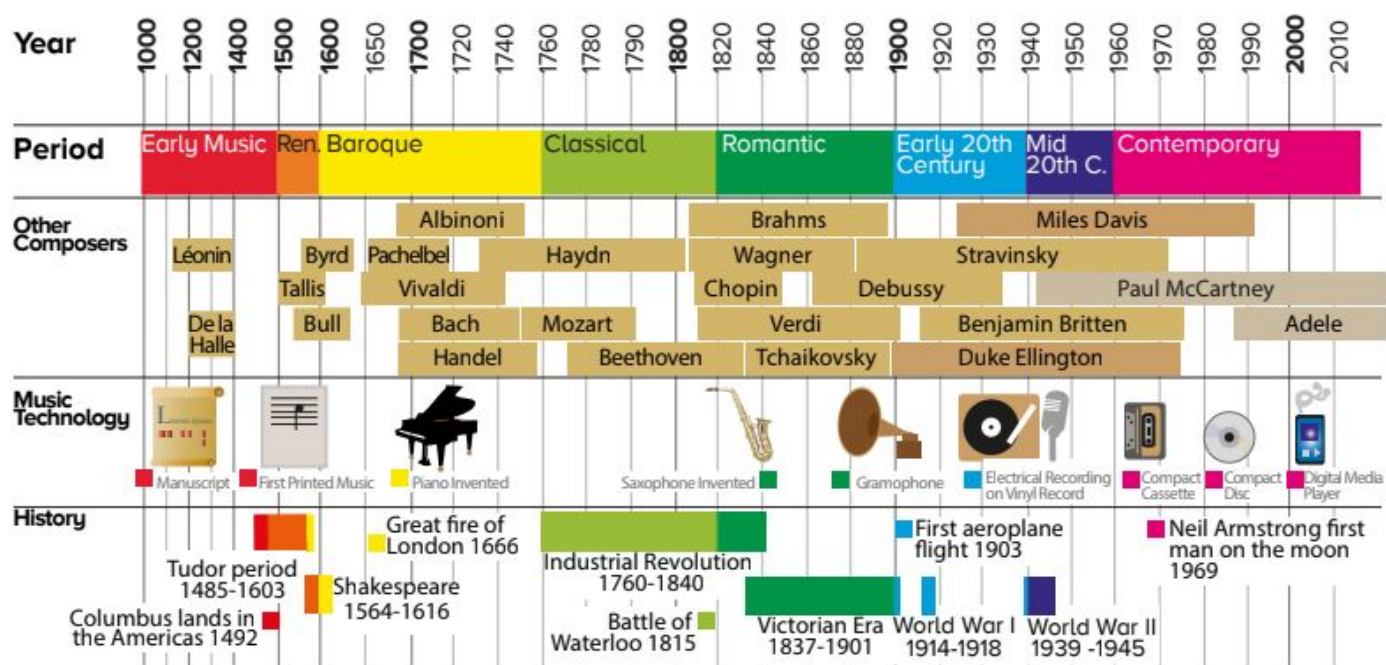
Musical Instrument Introductions

The four major families of the orchestra - woodwind, string, brass and percussion.



Timeline

Benjamin Britten composed *The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra* in 1945 at the age of 32.



Key Vocabulary

Composer - Someone who writes music

Symphony - A composition for orchestra with several movements

Accents - An emphasis placed on a particular note or set of notes

Orchestra - A large group of musicians especially playing a variety of instruments

Theme and variation - When a piece of music plays the same theme in different ways

Conductor - A person who directs an orchestra or group of musicians in a musical performance

Sources of planning

National Curriculum, Civitas Core Knowledge, Charanga, YouTube