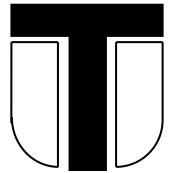


# Music

## Y6 Autumn Term Cycle A and B

### Opera and Oratorio



### Key Knowledge

Duration – recap rhythms learnt in previous years, including crotchets, quavers, minims, dotted notes, semibreves and rests

Tempo – understand how rubato, ad lib, recitative and chant can impact the tempo when singing in an opera or oratorio

Dynamics – continued recognition and use of articulation and dynamic contrasts with greater control

Pitch – learn the characteristics of major, minor and chromatic scales, triads in music and recap treble clef notation

Timbre – recognise and identify the different voice parts (soprano/treble, mezzo-soprano, alto/counter-tenor, tenor, baritone and bass) and vocal effects (including glissando)

Texture – recognise and identify different ensemble sizes (solo, duet, trio, quartet, chorus)

Structure – recognise and identify different song types (aria, recitative and chorus)

Conducting – lead a small group performance of an aria

Singing – learn to sing songs from *The Magic Flute* and Handel's *Messiah*

Composing – compose a motif for a key character in the story (*The Queen of the Night* and *Papagena*)

Performing – take part in a class performance for the Harvest and Christmas services and perform composition and opera/oratorio arias as part of a small group



### Key Vocabulary

Rubato and ad lib

Chant

Opera (Italian for 'work')

Oratorio

Sacred and secular

Tonalities – major, minor and chromatic

Voice parts – soprano, treble, alto, counter-tenor, tenor, baritone and bass

Glissando

Ensembles – solo, duet, trio and quartet

Song types – aria, recitative and chorus

Motif

### Music Listening and Songs to Learn

*The Magic Flute* by Mozart

- Hm! Hm! Hm!
- Pa..Pa..Pa
- Papageno's Aria
- Tamino's Aria
- The Queen of the Night's Aria
- Walk on Tiptoe

*Messiah* by Handel

- Hallelujah Chorus

*The Christmas Oratorio* by Bach

