The Marist Primary School Year 6 Spring 2: Theme and Variations		Knowled	Knowledge Organiser						
		Key Question: Can you play TIKI-TIKI, TI-TIKI and TIKI-TI rhythms in 3/4 time?							
Can you explore the musical contrast of contrast of variations? in the part of		Lesson an you comp ast differen the piece Th erson's Guic Orchest	oare and t variations ne Young le to the	Lesson 3 Can you use complex rhythms to be able to perform a theme?		Lesson 4 Can you play TIKI-TIKI, TI- TIKI and TIKI-TI rhythms in 3/4 time?		Lesson 5 Can you use music notation to create visual representations of TIKI-TIK TI-TIKI and TIKI-TI rhythms?	
<u>ocabulary</u>						T	T		
pulse	The heartbeat of the music		rhythm			The pattern of long and short notes in music		3/4 time	3 beats per bar (waltz time)
diaphragm	A dome shaped muscle beneath our lungs which we can use to control our breath when singing		4/4 time			4 beats per bar (common time)		notation	Written music
melody	Notes of depitches plus a sequence order to contain	lifferent ayed in e in	Pop Art An art movement from the 1950s where artists focused on common objects (comic books, tins of soup, teacups) and showed them in bold, bright colours.				Orchestra A group of instruments that play together. Percussion Percussion		
phrase	A short me passage the sense on i	nat make	TA = Crotchet Ti-Ti = Quaver SH = Crotchet rest TWO = Minim TIKI - TIKI TI - TIKI TIKI - TI				Minim	Strings Strings Strings Strings Strings Strings Strings Woodwind - Instruments that make sound by blowing air through a reed or small mouthpiece. Brass - Instruments that are made of metal and the sound is made by blowing air through a cup-shaped mouthpiece. Percussion - Instruments that are played by striking, beating or shaking the instrument.	