"Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart"

Colossians 3:23



Singing

Year 5
Autumn 2

Key Knowledge:

To know that:

· Three part songs are songs split in to three sections. This may be divided into higher (soprano) and lower (alto) voices. This can also be a three-part round where all three parts sing the same but come in at different times.

· Phrasing helps emphasise important syllables and creates musical interest in the melody.

· Accelerando (accelerate the speed) and ritardando (gradually get slower) help the performer understand the tempo of a piece.

· Mezzo forte (mf) is not as loud as forte (f).

· Phrasing gives shape to melodic lines.

· To maintain a part accurately and musically whilst other parts are being played, the singer needs to listen carefully and watch the conductor.

· Mouth shape, long vowels and supported breathing can improve the quality of singing.

· Tempo and dynamics can add to the effect of a song.

Key Vocabulary:

· **Duration**—how long or short a sound is.

· **ABA**—a way of structuring a musical piece with 2 contrasting sections.

· **Interval**—the distance in pitch between the notes.

· **Intonation**—the ability to sing play/in tune.

· **Accelerando**—accelerate the speed

· **Ritardando**—gradually get slower.

