

Year One: Mozart

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Mozart was a famous composer. His music was of the Classical style and we often think of Mozart's music as relaxing and peaceful.

Vocabulary

Composer

Musician

Instrument

Orchestra

Pulse

Rhythm

Pitch

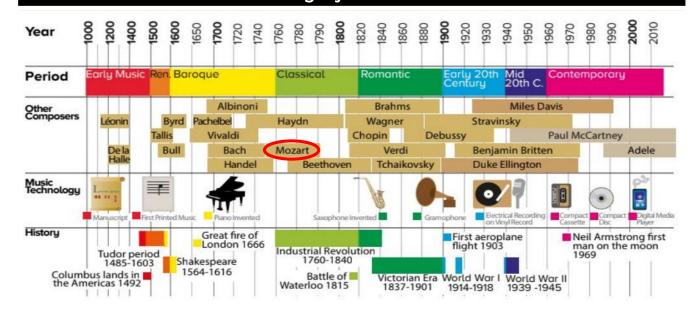
Research the Composer



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

- Born on 27th January, 1756 in Austria.
- He died in Vienna on 5th December 1791.
- He could play the harpsichord, violin, organ and piano.
- One of his famous opera pieces was called The Magic Flute.
- Mozart started playing music in public when he was 6 years old.

The History of Music Timeline



Year Two: Tchaikovsky

Knowledge Organiser





Tchaikovsky was a famous composer. His music was written in the Romantic period.

Vocabulary

Dynamics

Tempo

Improvise

Percussion

Crotchet

Quaver

Crotchet rest

Conductor

Research the Composer



Pyotr (Peter) Ilyich Tchaikovsky

- Born in Russia on 7th May
- He died in Russia on 6th November 1893.
- He wrote famous music for ballets including: The Nutcracker, Swan Lake and Sleeping Beauty.

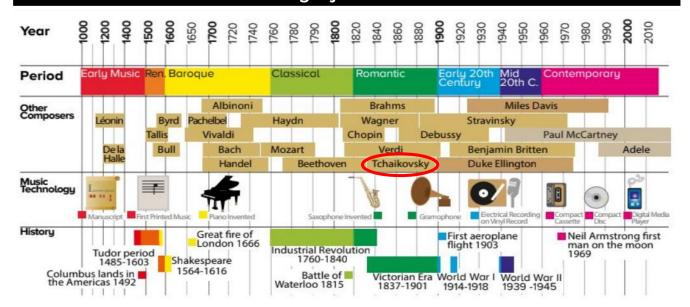
Notation

crotchet = 1 beat

quaver = $\frac{1}{2}$ beat

crotchet rest = 1 beat rest

The History of Music Timeline





Year Three: Prince

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Florence Prince was a female composer who combined African rhythms with classical music.

Vocabulary

Forte

Piano

Tuned percussion
Untuned percussion

Allegro

Adaglo

Sections of the orchestra:



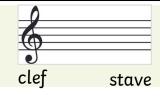
Research the Composer



Florence Price

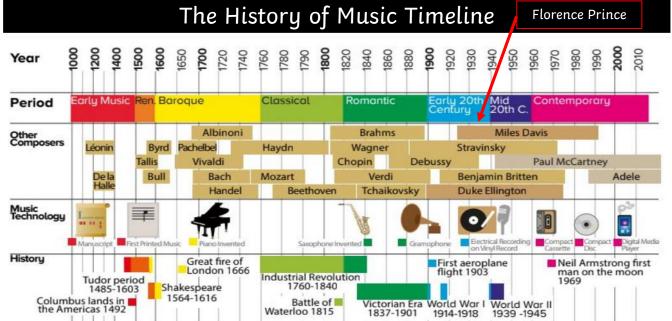
- Born in 1887 and died in 1953.
- An American composer who made music in the Early 20th Century.
- In 1933 Prince overcame prejudice to become the first black female composer to have her work performed by a major orchestra.

Notation





paired quavers





Year Four: Coleridge-Taylor



Knowledge Organiser **The Big Idea**

Samuel Coleridge-Taylor was a British composer and conductor. He composed music combining ideas from African music and the classical tradition.

Vocabulary

Cresendo

Decrescendo

Time signature

Legato

Staccato

Major

Minor

Research the Composer

Samuel Coleridge- •
Taylor



- Born on 15th August 1875 and died on 1st September 1912.
- He was a British composer.
 His mother was English and his father was from Sierra Leone.
- Attended the Royal College of Music and learned Composition.
- Grandfather taught him violin from an early age.

Notation

clef



time signature

, r

minim = 2 beat note

The History of Music Timeline Samuel Coleridge-Taulor 1720 1720 1740 760 Year Music Ren. Baroque Period Albinoni Brahms Miles Davis Other Composers Byrd Wagner Pachelbel 8 8 1 Stravinsky Tallis Chopin Debussy Paul McCartney Bull Benjamin Britten Adel Bach Tchaikovsk Handel Music Technology History ■ Neil Armstrong first man on the moon 1969 Industrial Revolution 1760-1840 Shakespeare 1564-1616 Columbus lands in the Americas 1492 Battle of Waterloo 1815 Victorian Era World War I World War II 1837-1901 1914-1918 1939 -1945



Year Five: Still

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

William Grant Still was an American composer of nearly 200 pieces of work. In his famous Symphony no. 1, the style was of jazz and blues.

Vocabulary

Fortissimo

Pianissimo

Mezzo forte

Mezzo piano

Drone

Groove

Research the Composer

William Grant Still .



- Born on 11th May 1898 and died on 3rd December 1978.
- He was an American composer and conductor.
- Still learned to play the violin at age 15. He taught himself to play the clarinet, saxophone, oboe, double bass, cello and viola.

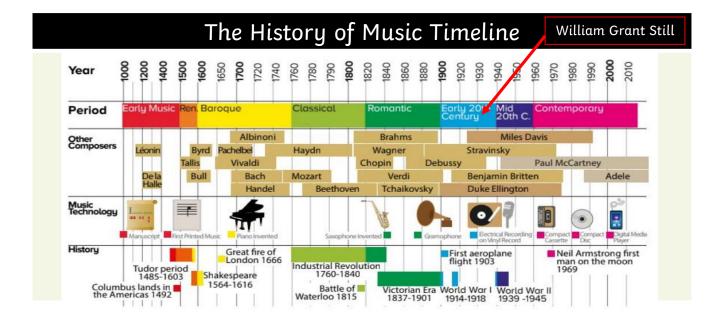
Notation



Semiquaver = $\frac{1}{4}$ beat note



Semibreve = 4 beat note





Year Six: Britten

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Britten was a leading composer in the mid 20th century. He composed *War Requiem*.

Vocabulary

Syncopations

Pentatonic scale

Octave

Rounds

Research the Composer

Edward Benjamin Britten



- Born on 22nd November 1913 and died on 4th December 1976.
- He was a British composer, conductor and pianist.
- Learned to compose as a child.
- Wrote an opera called 'Gloriana' in 1953 to celebrate the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

Notation



Semibreve rest = no sound for 4 beats



Quaver rest = no sound for $\frac{1}{4}$ beat



Minim rest = no sound for 2 beats

