

Music – Rhythm and Pulse - Kestrels

Key Vocabulary

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Beat | The steady 'heartbeat' of a piece of music. |
| Pulse | Another name for the beat. |
| Rhythm | A pattern of long and short sounds |
| Ostinato | A musical phrase or rhythm which is repeated. |
| Body Percussion | Sounds produced by patting or tapping parts of the body, clapping, clicking or making sounds with the voice. |
| Untuned Percussion | Instruments that can be hit/shaken/scraped to make a sound which does not have a pitch. |
| Rest | A section of music where we don't make a sound. |

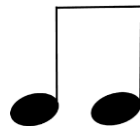
Key Facts

It can really help to keep to a rhythm if we say words to match with it. For example,  can be "*jogging walk, jogging walk*" or "*stamp your feet to the beat*"

Our body has a pulse, or beat. It's called our heartbeat and we can feel it beating if we put our fingers on our wrist or at the top of the back of our neck.



= one sound, one beat; "*walk*"



= two sounds, one beat; "*jog-ging*"



= silence for one beat; "*shh*"

Music – Rhythm and Pulse - Sparrowhawks

| Key Vocabulary | |
|--------------------|---|
| Beat | The steady 'heartbeat' of a piece of music. |
| Pulse | Another name for the beat. |
| Rhythm | A pattern of long and short sounds |
| Polyrhythm | Where more than one rhythm is being performed at once. |
| Call and Response | Where one person or group performs a musical phrase and the other person or group responds with a different phrase. |
| Ostinato | A musical phrase or rhythm which is repeated. |
| Tempo | How fast or slow the beat is. |
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Key Facts

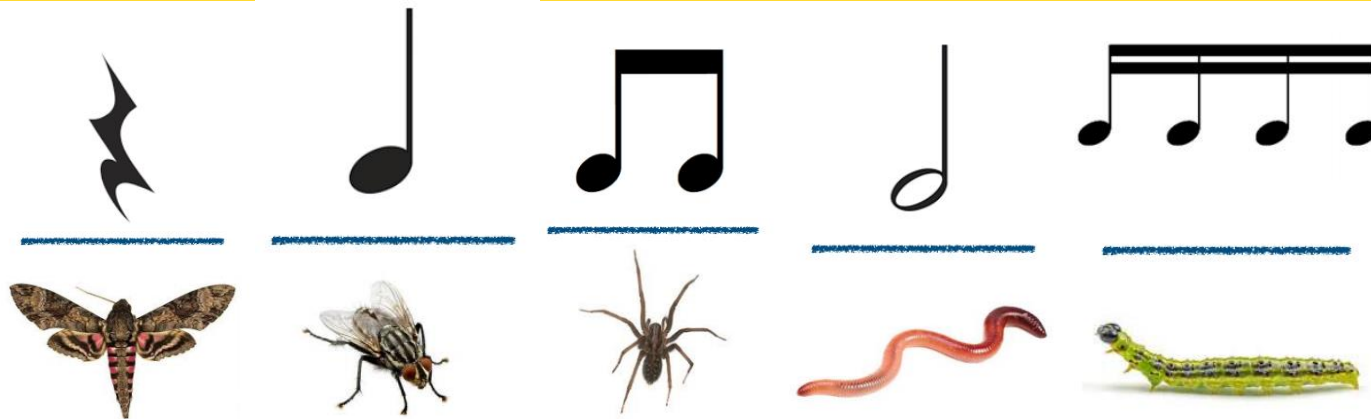
It can really help to keep to a rhythm if we say words to match with it. For example,  can be “jogging walk, jogging walk” or “stamp your feet to the beat”

Our body has a pulse, or beat. It's called our heartbeat and we can feel it beating if we put our fingers on our wrist or at the top of the back of our throat.

We can write rhythm notation using our own shapes – this is called a visual score. Western standard notation is just a common language that we can all use to understand each other's written rhythms.

When we compose a rhythm, we should perform it ourselves before we write it down to make sure it sounds good and isn't too tricky to perform.

Rests are best observed by doing something, like a nod or raising our hands, so that we keep to the beat and don't get confused.



'Moth' One beat of silence (crotchet rest)

'Fly' One sound for one beat (crotchet)

'Spider' Two sounds equally spread on one beat (quaver pair)

'Worm' One sound spread over two beats (minim)

'Caterpillar' Four sounds equally spread over one beat (four semiquavers)

Music – Rhythm and Pulse - Buzzards

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| Tempo | How fast or slow the beat is. |
| Body Percussion | Sounds produced by patting or tapping parts of the body, clapping, clicking or making sounds with the voice. |
| Untuned Percussion | Instruments that can be hit/shaken/scraped to make a sound which does not have a pitch. |
| Rest | A section of music where we don't make a sound. |
| Layered texture | A piece of music with more than one contrasting part, 'layering' the music. |
| Question and answer | Two distinct phrases usually written in different parts of the music, but which operate like a conversation, with the second phrase answering the first. |

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When we compose a rhythm, we should perform it ourselves before we write it down to make sure it sounds good and isn't too tricky to perform.

Rests are best observed by doing something, like a nod or raising our hands, so that we keep to the beat and don't get confused.

When layering rhythms, it is best to make them contrast as it leads to a more interesting and colourful sound.

Repetition, or ostinato, is a good way of developing a musical idea whilst keeping a solid 'background' to your composition.



Crotchet rest ('moth')



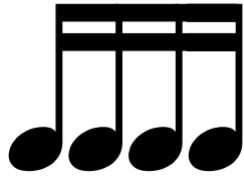
Crotchet ('fly')



Quaver pair ('spider')



Minim ('worm')



Four semiquavers ('caterpillar')



Semiquaver pair and quaver ('butterfly')



Quaver and semiquaver pair ('grasshopper')



Tied crotchets ('tie-ie')