



Main events



Location



Settlements



Artefacts

What should I already know?

- Rhythm is a pattern of sounds, played through time
- The pulse of a piece is the 'heartbeat', which holds the piece in time throughout
- Body Percussion is using body parts to create rhythm and a pulse
- Repetition is an important part of working with pulse in music

Key knowledge

- Music can have a range of time signatures, which tell us which notes to perform and how to perform them.
- When composing your own music, a steady and consistent pulse is vital. Rhythms can change or be repeated, in an ostinato.
- Performers often have a conductor or lead musician who can keep everyone else in time when performing a piece of music.
- Body percussion can be used to create some beautiful pieces of music.
- Musicians can follow regular (2/4, 3/4, 4/4) time signatures and irregular time signatures (7/4, 5/4).
- Using syllables in words helps us when learning about rhythm and pulse in notation.

Key Vocabulary

Dynamics - How loudly or softly to play a part or piece of music

Improvise - Composing music while performing it without notation

Ostinato - A repeated musical phrase or rhythm

Pentatonic - A five note scale Eg C, D, E, G, A.

Pulse - the regular 'heartbeat' of a piece, holding the core timing together in a piece of music

Rhythm - The pattern of sounds played through time, formed by a series of notes

Tempo - the speed at which a piece of music is played