

Music - Recorder

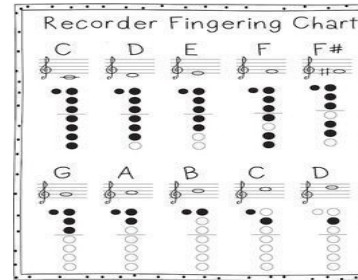


Curriculum Links:

- Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory. Use and understand staff and other musical notations

Key Facts:

- Music notation is written on a staff which consists of 5 lines and 5 spaces
- A treble clef is the name for the symbol at the start of the music.; this tells us which letters the notes represent
- The notes B, A and G are played using these fingers



Key Skills:

Composition

- Compose their own melody
- Use and understand standard notation and be able to read the notes accurately
- Use notation to compose a piece of music in a group or on their own

Performing

- Be able to play the notes B, A and G clearly on the recorder
- Perform a simple piece of music rhythmically
- Sing songs from memory with expression and accurate pitch
- Work with a partner to create and perform a piece using more than one instrument

Possible experiences:




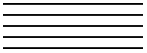
- Participate in the Young Voices Concert
- Take part in the Maidstone Recorder Festival
- Present a concert to parents

We should already know:

- How to play rhythmic patterns on an un-tuned Instrument
- How to sing accurately in tune
- Be able to discuss how music makes you feel



Key Vocabulary

Bar	The way music is divided up
Crotchet	A one beat note 
Dynamics	Loud or soft sounds when playing the music
Minim	A 2 beat note 
Quaver	Half a beat note 
Rhythm	The pattern of long and short sounds as you move through the music
Stave	The 5 lines notation is placed on in music 
Tempo	The speed of the music
Treble Clef	The symbol at the start of music to tell you which notes are on each line or space 