



Coleman Primary School

Year 3 Autumn 2 Knowledge Organiser

Music— Unit 1 Pulse

Key Vocabulary: Pulse	
pulse: a steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat	Rhythm: the pattern of sounds played through time formed by a series of notes.
Crotchet —a musical note lasting 1 beat	Rest: rests can be put in place of a note signalling a pause.
Ostinato: a repeated musical phrase or rhythm	Tempo: The speed at which a piece of music is played
Paired quavers: Two quavers, half a beat each which together equals 1 beat	Texture: the thickness or thinness of sound in a piece of music, achieved by layering different sounds together.

Music Skill Progression

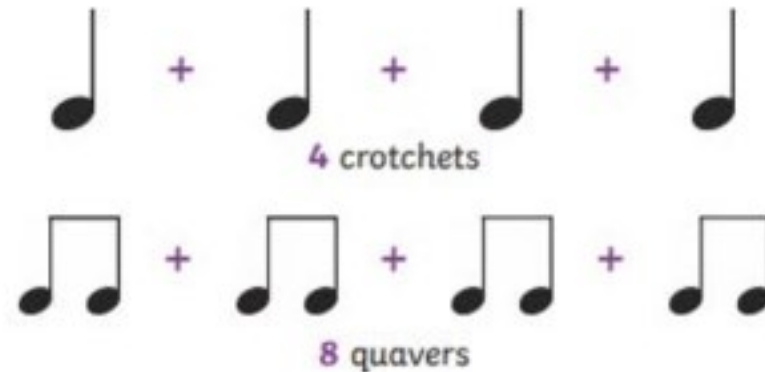
: In Year 2 you learnt to

Play/chant with a good sense of pulse

- Respond to visual and aural cues
- Perform using graphic notation
- Read stick notation to represent crotchets, paired quavers and crotchet rests
- Compose my own piece using stick notation for crotchets, paired quavers and crotchet rests
- Perform my composition as part of a group in time to the pulse
- Comment on own and other people's performances using Yr 2 vocabulary learnt

What you will know

- the difference between rhythm and pulse
- why it can be important to maintain a steady pulse
- that ostinatos are used to create rhythmic patterns
- the relationship between crotchets and paired quavers and the musical symbols for these and for a crotchet rest.



A crotchet rest can take the place of a quaver



In Year 3 you will

Sing and play confidently, maintaining a steady pulse

- Apply word chants to rhythms and link each syllable to a musical note
- Use standard notation to compose my own rhythms, using crotchets, paired quavers and crotchet rests
- Maintain a part in a piece and respond to visual and aural cues.
- Comment on own and other people's performances using Yr 3 vocabulary learnt