



# Coleman Primary School

## Year 3 Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser

### Music— Unit 3 Rhythm

Key Vocabulary: Voice	
<b>pulse:</b> a steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat	Crotchet - a 1 beat note
Crotchet rest - a 1 beat rest	<b>Dynamics:</b> the volume of sound
Graphic Notation – using non-standard symbols to represent written music	<b>Tempo:</b> The speed at which a piece of music is played
Improvise - to create or invent music in real time (on the spot)	Internalise - to 'hear' the music in time in your head.
Dynamics—the volume of sound	Ostinato – A repeated musical phrase or rhythm
Paired quavers - two quavers, half a beat each which together equals 1 beat	Phrase – A series of notes that sound complete even when played apart from the main song.
Rhythm – A pattern of sounds played through time, formed by a series of notes	Syncopated rhythm - on the off-beat

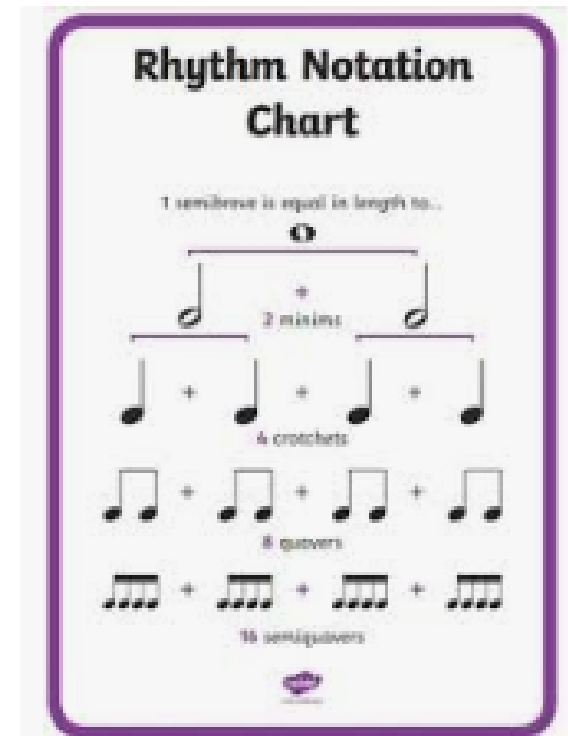
## Music Skill Progression

### : In Year 2 you learnt to

- Recognise rhythmic patterns found in speech and songs
- Demonstrate the difference between pulse and rhythm through physical movement, playing and singing
- Perform with a good sense of pulse and rhythm
- Use stick notation to record rhythms
- Comment on own and other people's performances using Yr 2 vocabulary learnt

### What you will know

- Begin to know the difference between rhythms on the beat and rhythms off the beat (syncopated)
- Know standard notation for crotchets, paired quavers and crotchet rests
- Know the meaning of the following vocabulary:



### In Year 3 you will

Play rhythms from graphic notation or simple standard notation

- Play rhythms confidently while maintaining a consistent pulse
- Demonstrate understanding of the difference between pulse and rhythm whilst performing songs and playing instruments.
- Take part in a performance, following musical signals and maintain a strong sense of pulse