

Elton Primary School- Music Knowledge Organiser

Music topic

Reflect, Rewind, Replay

Year:

Year 2 Summer 2

What skills will we use?

We will practise learning and playing a tune, including learning the notes we need to play by heart. Then, we will practise improvising - where we make up tunes on the spot. We will use composition skills - where we write tunes and note them down so that we can play them back. Finally, we will also use performance skills - where we perform a piece that we have practised for an audience.

What we will learn

- Music has a steady pulse, like a heartbeat.
- Rhythm is a mix of long and short sounds, put together in a pattern. This creates a rhythm which we can repeat.
- There 8 notes, C, D E, F, G, A and B.
- Notes are shown on staves (like a ladder). The higher up the stave a note is, the higher the pitch of the note.
- Notes have different names, like crotchets, minims and quavers. They are each worth a different number of beats.
- There are also rests in music. This is where nothing is played.

Key Vocabulary

Appraise - assess the value of something or how much you like it

Composition - putting together notes to make a tune, then writing these down so we can remember it. The composition is the tune at the end.

Perform - where a piece of music is played or sung in front of an audience.

Improvise - where notes are put together quickly and made up on the spot, without thinking about whether they go together.

Compose - if you compose a piece of music, you put notes together to make a tune.

Note - notes are used to make up music. They can be written down or sung. They are the sounds within music.

Stave - where music notes are written down. Where a note is on a stave tells you which note to play on your instrument.

Rest - a beat in music where no sound is made.

Stave



Notes



Crotchets are worth one count.



Minims are worth two counts.

Rests



Crotchet rest. This means you rest for one count.



Minim rest. This means you rest for two counts.

Clefs

Clefs tell you how high or low to play your note.



Treble clefs mean high notes.



Base clefs mean low notes.