



Subject	Music	Theme	Recorders and Notation	Term	3
What should I know already?		What should I be able to do by the end of the unit?			
<p>That music can be notated on a staff which has 5 lines.</p> <p>That notes can be of different 'duration'</p> <p>Musical vocabulary such as pitch, tempo, duration, pulse, rhythm</p> <p>How to reproduce simple rhythms when clapping.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Play the recorder with some accuracy, fluency and control Be able to read and play a small selection of notes on the musical staff. Be able to talk about the duration of different notes. Play in a small group or class ensemble. 			
What should I know by the end of the unit?			Key Musical Vocabulary		
Technical	Constructive	Expressive			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to play the notes B A G on the recorder with increased accuracy. How to read the notes B A G on the staff. How to read crotchets, minims, semibreves and quaver rhythms. How to identify crotchet, minim and semibreve rests in notation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That musical elements such as dynamics and tempo can change the performance. 	N/A		<p>Crotchet – a note that lasts one beat</p> <p>Minim – a note that lasts two beats</p> <p>Quaver – a note that lasts half a beat</p> <p>Semibreve – a note that lasts four beats</p> <p>Dotted minim – a note that lasts three beats</p> <p>Staff - The five horizontal lines where musical notes are written.</p> <p>Rest – a symbol that indicates silence</p> <p>Slur – two notes played smoothly in a sequence without a gap</p> <p>Pulse - The steady beat of the music</p> <p>Rhythm - The combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.</p> <p>Duration - How long or short a note is.</p> <p>Tonguing – Separating the notes using the tongue</p> <p>Time signature – Tells us how many beats in the bar</p>	