

Year 3 Music Summer 2

Notation symbols/Instrument identity

Topic: Traditional Instruments

Key Facts

India is a large country located in **south-central Asia**.





They use the following traditional instruments:



The way that music is written so that others can play it. Graphic score Stave and letter notation C D E F G A B C Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Enrichment Opportunities:
Kapow music – Traditional Instruments and Improvisation (Theme India)	Year 3 Kapow (Jazz) • Explain what ragtime music is.	
 Verbalise feelings about music and identify likes and dislikes. 	 Play on the 'off beat' and sing a syncopated rhythm. 	
 Read musical notation and play the correct notes of the rag. 	 Play a call and then improvise a response. 	
 Improvise along to a drone and tal. Play a rag and a tal accurately alongside a drone. Sing accurately from musical notation and lyrics. 	 Improvise or compose a scat singing performance with sounds and words. 	
• Sing and play in time with others with some degree of accuracy and awareness of each other's parts.	 Compose and play a jazz motif fluently, using swung quavers. 	
	 Play a swung rhythm using a tuned 	

percussion instrument.

Subject Specific Vocabulary			
Key word	Definition		
Bollywood	Indian films that involve singing and dancing, similar to a musical.		
Notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it		
Tal	A repeated rhythm played over and over on a tabla.		
Rag	A series of notes which Indian music used to create the tune.		
Drone	A long held note usually played on the Tanpura.		
Improvising	Making up music as it is played or performed.		