

Year: 6 Autumn 1 Topic: Music -Advanced rhythm

		Advanced rhythm
Key Facts	Map/Time	line/Diagram
In this unit we learn about the Kodaly Method and use it to explore rhythmic patterns. We listen to Steve Reich's 'Clapping Music' (1972) and attempt our own clapping rhythms		
These are the rhythm names we use in the Kodaly Method. TA = Crotchet This is one beat. We clap once.  Ti-Ti = Quaver This is also one beat, which means that a single Ti is half a beat. We clap twice, double the speed of TA.  SH = Crotchet rest This is a rest for one beat. There is no sound. We open our hands to show these is a beat, but no sound.  TWO = Minim This is two beats. We clap at the beginning of the note, then slide our hands to show there are two beats.	TA = Crotchet Ti-Ti = Quaver	SH = Crotchet rest TWO = Minim
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Books for support/ Enrichment Opportunities:
To develop an understanding of the Kodaly music method To strengthen the feeling of pulse when working with rhythmic patterns To explore rhythmic patterns in order to build the sense of pulse To use knowledge of rhythm to create own composition To use knowledge of rhythmic notation to notate own composition	<ul> <li>Know how pulse, rhythm and pitch fit together.</li> <li>Use a range of words to describe music (eg. duration, timbre, pitch, dynamics, tempo, texture, structure, beat, rhythm, metre, silence, riff, ostinato, melody, harmony, chord, flat, sharp, dotted rhythm, staccato, legato, crescendo, diminuendo).</li> <li>Create simple rhythmic patterns with an awareness of timbre (quality of sound) and duration (length of notes and intervals)</li> </ul>	THE WATER PRINCESS  THE WA

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Canon	A piece of music where a melody is played and then imitated (one or more times) after a short delay. For example, when you sing in a 'round'.
Compose	To write or create a work of art, such as a piece of music.
Improvise	To make up music as it is played or performed
Kodaly Method	The idea of this method is to teach music by listening, singing, moving and dancing before reading and writing. A bit like learning a language.
Melody	Notes of different pitches played in a sequence in order to create a tune
Music Critic	A person who analyses and reviews pieces of music
Notate	Write symbols to represent music.
Pulse	Pulse is a steady beat - the heartbeat of the music
Rhythm	The pattern of long and short notes in music.
Unison	Playing or singing notes of the same pitch at the same time