

Year 3-Music terms 5: playing the recorder



Curriculum Key Question: How can I express myself?

Topic: Music- playing the recorder

Key Vocabulary (including definition)

Recorder – a musical instrument that is blown softly.

Pulse- The heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music.

Rhythm - A musical dimension that describes the combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.

Duet – a song with 2 parts or for 2 people to sing.

Pitch: A musical dimension that describes the range of high and low sounds.

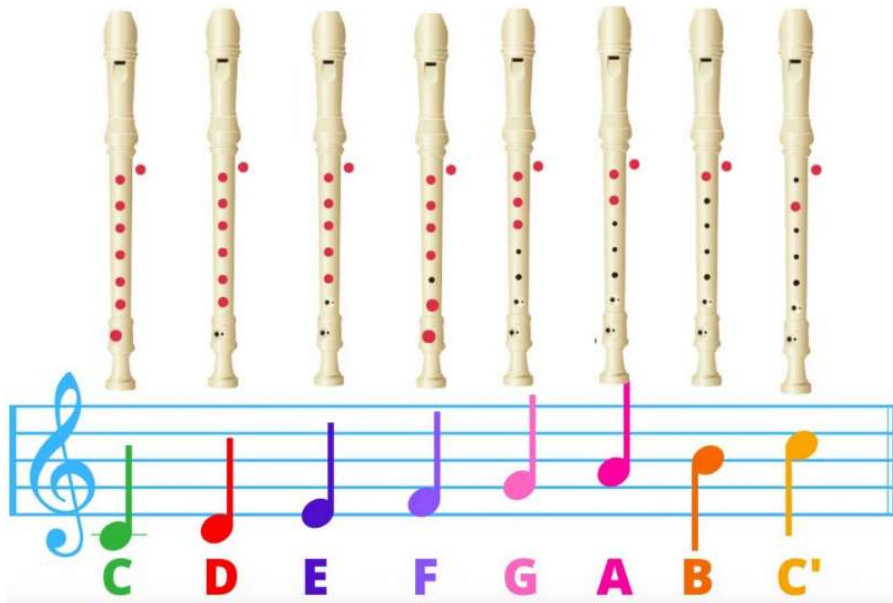
Improvise – To make up a tune and play it on the spot. There is an assumption that it can never be recreated.

Composing - Creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' them.

Semibreve- a note with 4 beats

Minim – a note with 2 beats.

Recorder NOTES Chart 1



Part 1

Left hand: up top,

Right hand: down low,

Sit straight with a tall strong back,

Tall strong back so the air can flow



What should I already know?

- To learn how they can enjoy moving to music by dancing, marching, being animals or pop stars.
- To learn how songs can tell a story or describe an idea.
- To find the pulse
- Copy back short rhythmic patterns.
- Create rhythms for other others to copy.
- Learn about voices singing notes on different pitches.
- Learn that you can make different types of sounds with their voices – you can rap.
- Learn to find a comfortable singing position.
- Learn to play a tuned instrumental part.
- Play a part in time with the steady pulse.
- Listen to and follow musical instructions from a leader.

Skills I will develop:

- to hold and play a recorder correctly
- to play different notes on a recorder
- to play a steady rhythm
- to listen and copy rhythms
- to improvise and play using notes on a recorder
- to recognise semi breves and minims
- to play a tune on the recorder from musical notation.