

# Merry Hill Infant School and Nursery - Knowledge organiser—Music

**Topic: Sing Up, Unit: Grandma Rap**

**Year Group : 2**

**Term: Spring**

## Key Knowledge

How to keep a steady beat at different speeds	Performing an action to link with different beats—marching, bouncing, walking. To mark beats within a four-beat metre when listening to music.
How to change tempo	Using song that speeds up and slows down and a visual of up and down introduce term 'tempo'.
How to perform a steady beat	Through music with changing tempo children physically mark the beat and identify how it changes with speed.
What a rhythm is	Through learning a simple verse children fill in the missing word by clapping, using an instrument or singing to identify the rhythm.
The difference between beat and rhythm	Whilst listening to a piece of music use one action/ instrument to mark the beat. Listen again and use a different action/ instrument to mark the rhythm. Split into two groups and one mark the beat and one mark the rhythm.

5 (Rep)

Grand - ma, grand - ma, sick in bed, \_\_\_\_\_ she

Bm7/E

6

called for the doc - tor and the doc - tor said, \_\_\_\_\_

Am9

7

'Grand - ma, grand - ma, you ain't sick; \_\_\_\_\_

## Key Vocabulary

beat	Steady pulse in a tune—the part you tap your feet to.
tempo	How fast or slow the music is going.
rhythm	The length of time within each beat
Duration	Instruments used to create rhythm rather than tune. They make a sound when they are struck, shaken, rubbed, plucked or scraped
dynamics	Volume or loudness of a sound or note
ostinato	A repeated pattern of notes.

Beat 1 Beat 2 Beat 3 Beat 4

1 whole note = 4 beats

1 half note = 2 beats

1 quarter note = 1 beat

1 eighth note =  $\frac{1}{2}$  a beat

1 sixteenth note =  $\frac{1}{4}$  a beat