Year 6
Summer 1
Lesson 3

Keeping Time and Rests



Let's Listen – Lesson 3



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FkNwhbyiA4Y

The Fisherman's Friends – Keep HaulingWhat

What type of music is this?

What instruments can you hear??

How would you describe the tempo?

How would you describe the pitch?

Can you hear any harmonies?

Let's Listen



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FkNwhbyiA4Y

The Fisherman's Friends – Keep HaulingWhat

The Fisherman's Friends are a male singing group from Port Isaac, Cornwall, who sing sea shanties. They have been performing locally since 1995, and signed a record deal with Universal Music in March 2010. Whilst essentially an a cappella group, their studio recordings and live performances now often include traditional simple instrumentation. Their performances combine traditional songs of the sea with more contemporary folk music and a large dash of humour.

Let's Listen – Lesson 4



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ruhtk07KjR4

The McCalmans - The song of the Plough

What type of music is this?

What instruments can you hear??

How would you describe the tempo?

How would you describe the pitch?
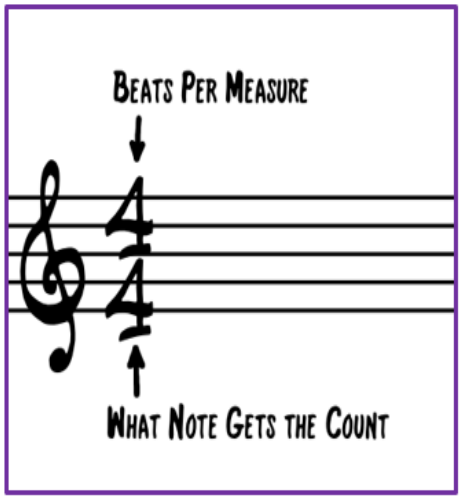
Can you hear any harmonies?

Prior Learning

Can you remember how many beats each rest is worth?



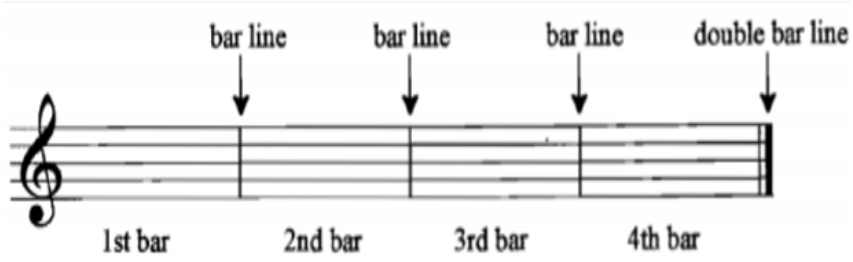
Our Knowledge Organiser



Key Vocabulary

Forte (f)	**Loud** dynamic.
Fortissimo (ff)	**Very loud** dynamic
Piano (p)	**Soft** dynamic
Pianissimo (pp)	**Very soft** dynamic
Time signature	A time signature is a set of 2 numbers that tell you how many of one kind of note there are in each bar.

Every bar in a piece of music has to have the same number of beats.





Type Of Beat	Duple Time	Triple Time	Quadruple Time
Crotchet Beat	2/4 ♩ ♩	3/4 ♩ ♩ ♩	4/4 ♩ ♩ ♩ ♩

Key Vocabulary

Semibreve rest
Minim rest
Crotchet rest
Quaver rest
Forte
Fortissimo
Piano
Pianissimo



L.O: I know that musicians use symbols called rests to show when and for how long the singer or instrumentalist should be silent – and rest.

Success Criteria:



I can use 4 bars that have the same number of beats.
I can include the treble clef and the time signature.
I can include quavers crotchets, minims or semibreves and their equivalent rests.
I can add the Italian terms forte and piano to my composition to change the dynamics

Here are today's key words:

- treble stave
- treble clef
- bar
- bar line
- quaver
- crotchet
- minim
- semibreve
- time signature



Teach

Musicians have special ways to write down how loud or quiet the music should sound. They use Italian words.

When the music should be quiet, they say it should be ***piano*** (**p**). When the music is loud, they say it should be ***forte*** (**f**).

In Italian, you can add '-issimo' to a word to emphasise its meaning so **pianissimo (pp)** means very soft and **fortissimo (ff)** means very loud.

'Loud' and 'Soft'
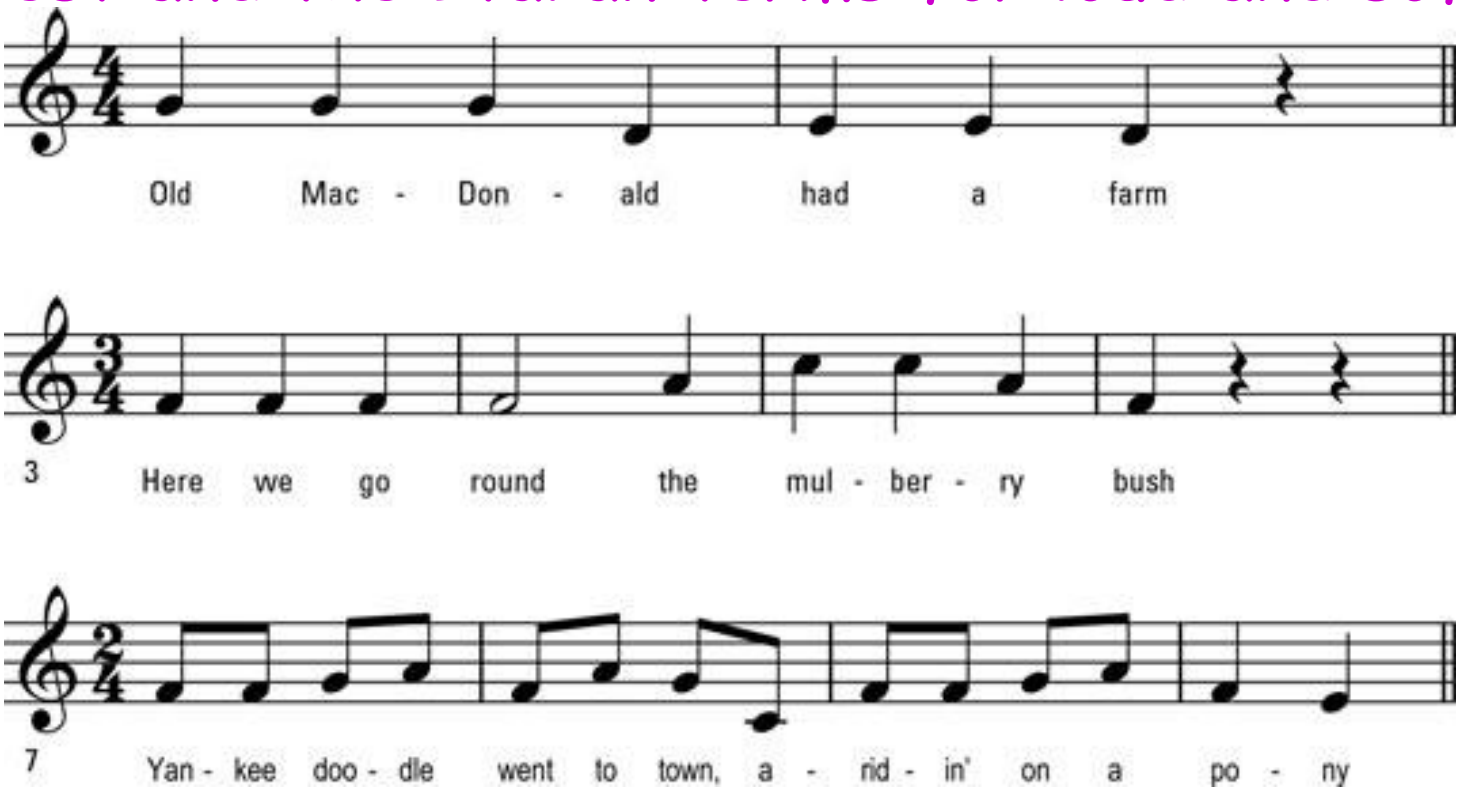


Teach


THE MUSIC SHOW
FORTE! Piano.
f = forte = LOUD
p = piano = soft
mf = mezzo forte = medium LOUD
mp = mezzo piano = medium soft

Task

Use manuscript paper. Compose a short rhythm of four bars that includes: a treble clef, a time signature of either 2/4, 3/4 or 4/4 time, crotchets, quavers, minims or semibreves, at least one rest and the Italian terms for loud and soft.



And finally…

Use glockenspiels/xylophones to play and perform your rhythm to others.

Challenge: Use a keyboard or virtual keyboard.



- What 2 things did you like about the performance?
- What could be improved next time?