Year 6
Spring 2
Lesson 1

Keeping Time and Rests



Let's Listen



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mrin3rqjXPw

Morrison's Jig

What type of music is this?

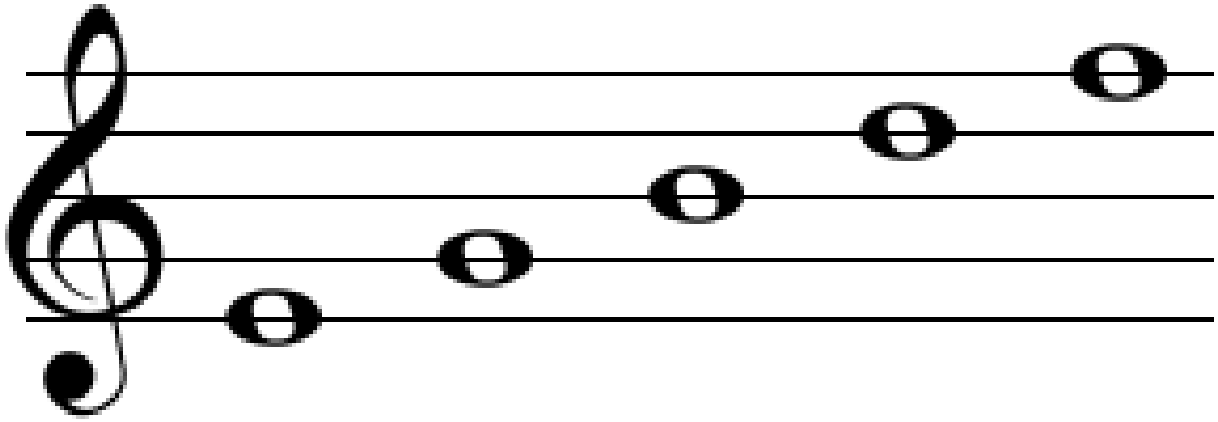
What instruments can you hear??

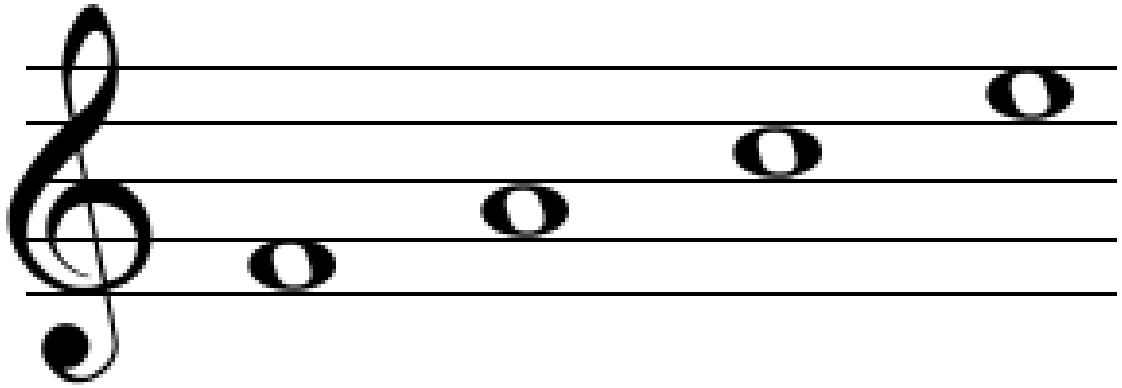
How would you describe the tempo?

How would you describe the pitch?

Prior Learning
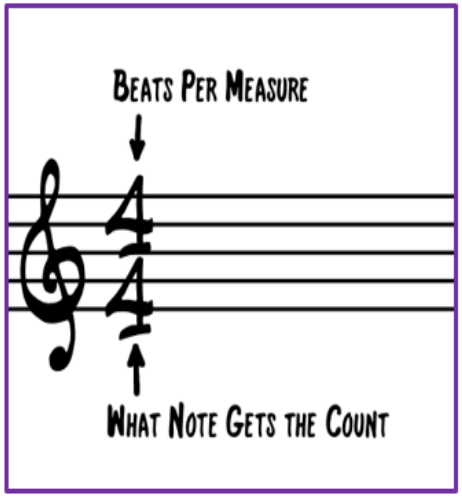
Can you remember the names of the line and space notes?





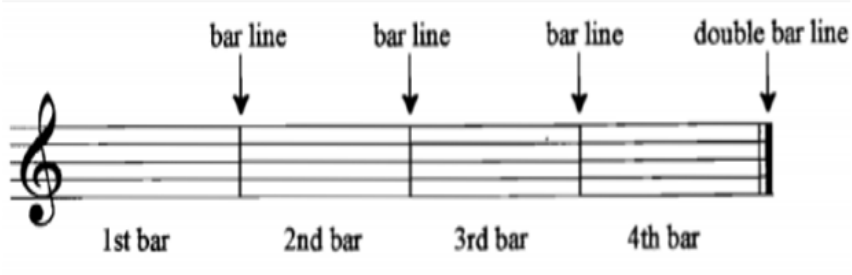
Our Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 – Keeping Time and Rests



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

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



L.O: I know that to make music easier to read you divide the music into bars using bar lines and every bar has the same number of beats.

Success Criteria:

I can express how I feel about a piece of music.
I can identify the value of a crotchet, quaver, minim and semibreve.
I can draw a vertical line to separate the bars.



Here are today's key words:
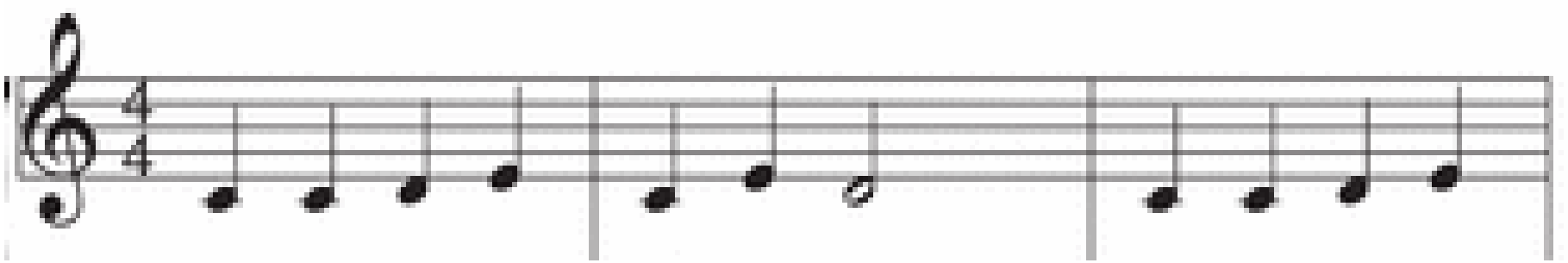
- treble stave
- treble clef
- bar
- bar line
- quaver
- crotchet
- minim
- semibreve
- time signature



Talk Task

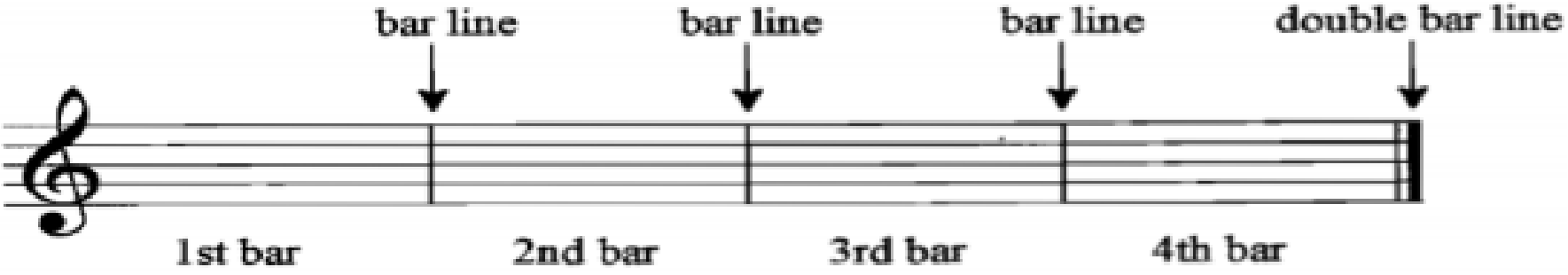
Look at this piece of music.

Talk to your partner about what you notice.

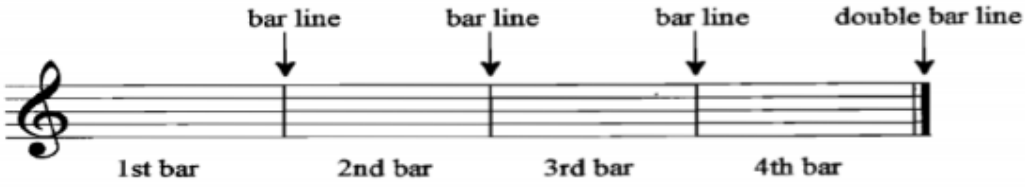


Teach

To make it easier to read the notes in music, musicians divide the music into bars. They show each bar by drawing a vertical line down through the stave. The line is called a bar line. They draw two thick lines or a double bar line to end a piece of music.
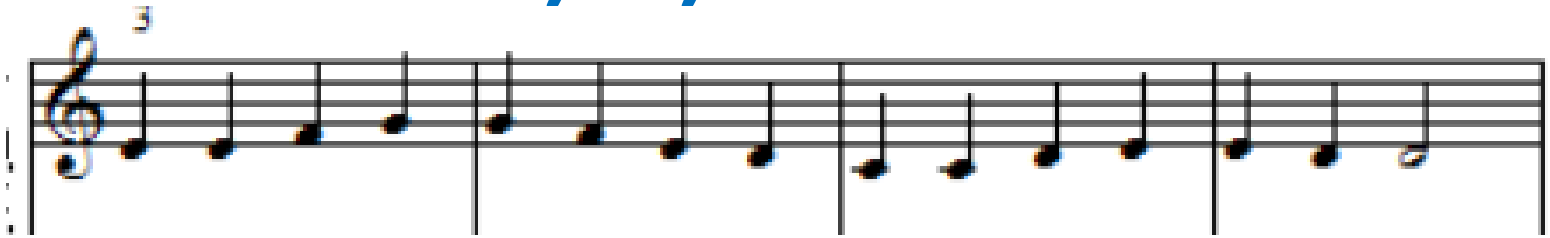


Teach



Every bar in a piece of music has to have the same number of beats. Remember a crotchet is worth 1 beat, a quaver is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ of a crotchet, a minim is worth 2 beats and a semibreve is worth 4 beats.
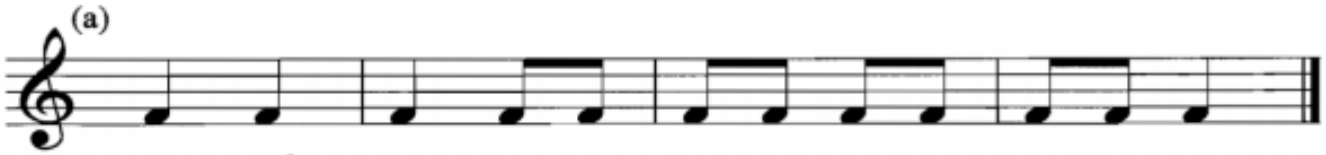
How many beats are in each bar for the tune Ode to Joy by Beethoven?



Task
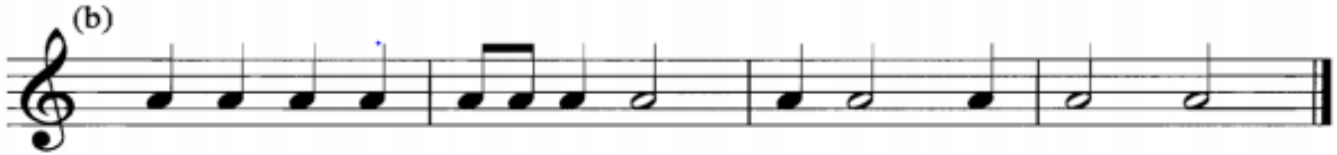
How many beats are in each bar?

(a)
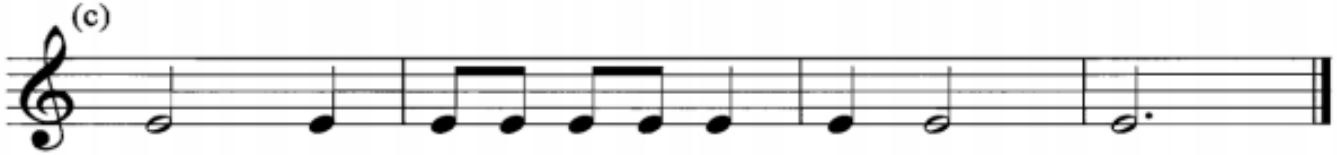


There are 2 beats in a bar.

(b)
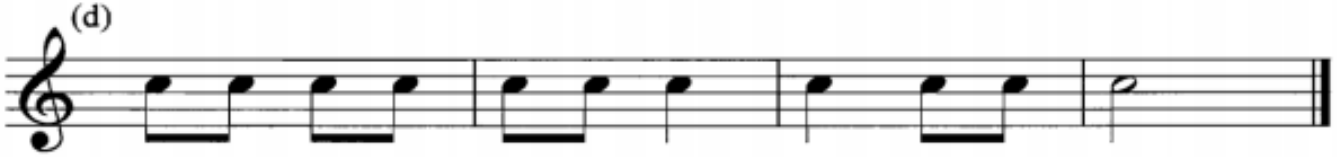


There are ____ beats in a bar.

(c)
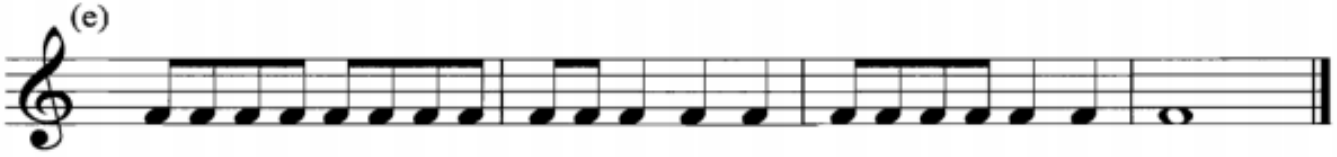


There are ____ beats in a bar.

(d)



There are ____ beats in a bar.

(e)

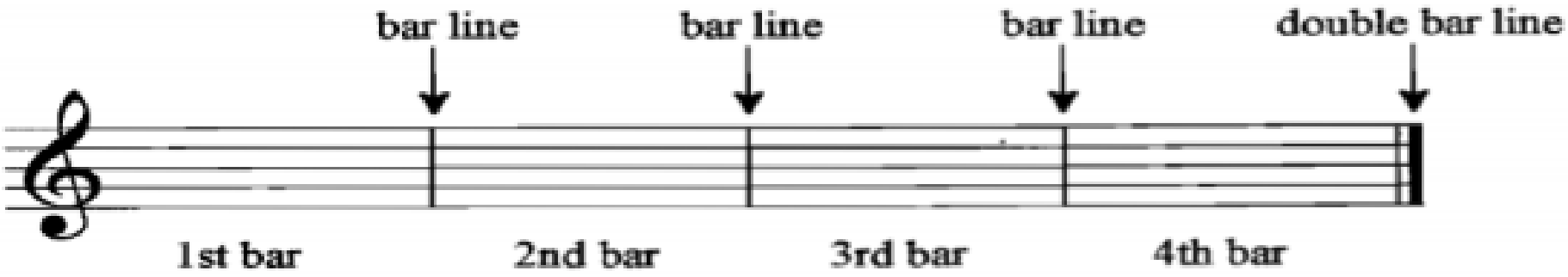


There are ____ beats in a bar.

And finally…

Use manuscript paper to compose a melody line with 4 beats in each bar.

Get a partner to clap the rhythm.



Challenge
Use quavers, crotchets, minims and semibreves in your bars.