

Year 2 Music

We are learning about... Pulse and Rhythm



What we need to know?

Must: I must know that pulse is the beat. It is the steady heartbeat of a tune/song. I must be able to clap the pulse of a tune/song. I must also know that the rhythm is the pattern of notes/words in a tune/song. I should be able to clap the rhythm of a tune/song.

Should: I should be able to read rhythmic stick notation cards

Could: I could create my own rhythmic stick notation.

I ta (crochet beat) Z rest

□ teh-teh (2 quaver beats)

Going the Extra Mile...

- 1) Listen to music or sing songs whilst clapping the pulse or rhythm...or you could use anything around the house such as pots, pans and spoons to tap the pulse or rhythm. Take a photo of any of the activities and bring it to school.
- 2) Compose your own music using ta and teh-teh stick notation. Then perform your rhythms.
- 3) Listen to the piece of music called 'Mars' by Gustav Holst. Listen to the repeated rhythm (ostinato) throughout the music. Can you clap /stamp/play the rhythm. You could create a picture of what you think the music is describing or draw a picture of how it makes you feel. You could write a description too using adjectives,

Pulse is the beat, you feel it in your feet.

Every bit of every word is the rhythm.

Key Vocabulary

Pulse: The steady beat of a song/tune.

Tempo: The speed of the music/pulse

Rhythm: The pattern of notes/words.

Ostinato: A repeated rhythmic pattern.

Compose: To write music.

Composer: A person who writes music

Key questions

In music, what is the pulse?

What is the rhythm?

What is an ostinato?

Can you clap the pulse and then the rhythm of a tune/song?

What is the difference between pulse and rhythm?

Rhythmic Stick Notation



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Useful Websites

BBC bitesize:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zxy4g7h>

Look out for 'to dos' on Purple Mash too.