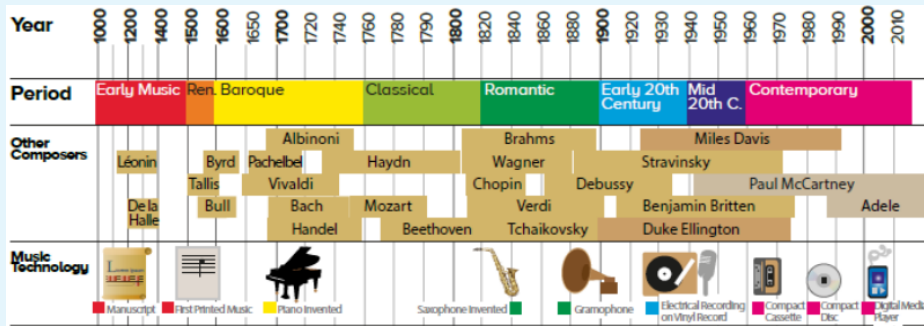
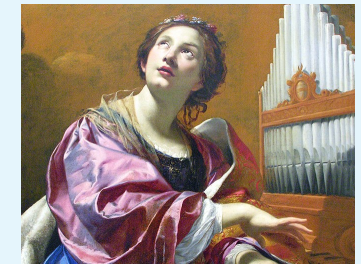


MUSIC — Year 1 Spring

Identifying pulse and rhythm



Saint Cecilia (patron saint of music)



Emotion in music

'Music and emotion' tries to understand how and why music can make us feel the way we do. It makes us think about the feelings we have when listening to, writing and/or performing music, and how music might remind us of a time or place.

Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

emotions	How we feel while listening to, writing and/or performing music.
quick	Music played fast.
slow	Music not played quickly.

Key knowledge to know and use

- Pulse is a steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat. It can be measured in time by counting the number of beats per minute (BPM).
- Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds as you move through the song.
- Rhythms are chosen to show an audience what you want a piece of music to mean.

Emotions brought about by music



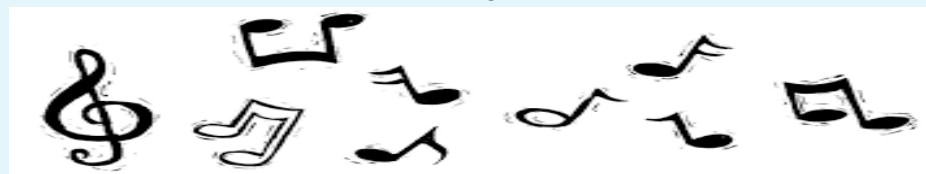
happiness



sadness

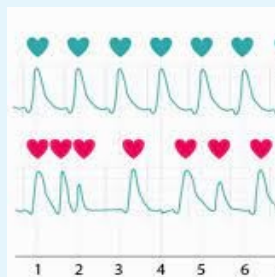
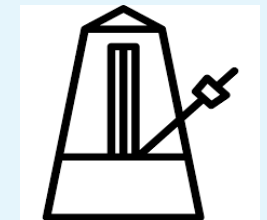


anger



Tempo

Tempo is the speed of a piece of music. When music is written, whoever is playing it is told at the start how quickly or slowly to play and it is often measured in the number of beats per (for every) minute.



Pulse and rhythm

The beat is the steady pulse that you feel in the tune, like a clock's tick. It's the beat you'd naturally clap along to, or tap your foot to. The rhythm is the actual sound or timing of the notes, which in a song would also be the same as the words.