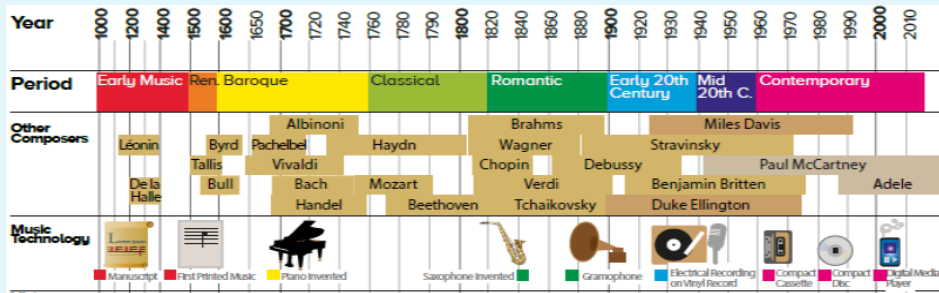


# MUSIC — Year 3 Summer

## Performing and recording self-composed chants and songs



### Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

internalise	To take in <i>an idea so that it becomes automatic and part of what makes you 'you'</i> . It is also the making of music inside your head before it can be performed in front of an audience.
memorise	<i>To learn completely so it stays in your memory</i> . Also, to rehearse and remember a piece of music and be able to recall it easily. Musicians use "chunking": breaking up the music they're learning into small pieces.
repeating pattern	<i>A series that is repeated more than one time</i> . In music, this may be 'ta, teh, ta, ta, teh—ta, teh, ta, ta, teh' - a phrase that always repeats in the same musical way.



### Rehearsal

A rehearsal is a practice before a concert or play in a theatre or some other performance. The group of performers will get together to rehearse. They may rehearse together many times before the performance so that they get used to performing with one another.



### Key knowledge to know and use

- How musical notes are ordered is the choice of the composer in order to put across a musical idea or make the audience feel a certain way.
- Putting together layers of sounds, such as a rhythm and a melody, is how much modern music is composed.
- A rehearsal is a very important activity that lets us prepare for a performance in music. The music rehearsal allows musicians to practise in a pretend situation. It's also seen as a chance to correct parts that aren't quite right.
- Sound recording is an electrical and mechanical way of making sound waves, such as spoken voice, singing, instrumental music, or sound effects.

### Recording

Sound recording and reproduction is an electrical and mechanical way of making sound waves, such as spoken voice, singing, instrumental music, or sound effects. The two main types of sound recording are analogue recording and digital recording.

