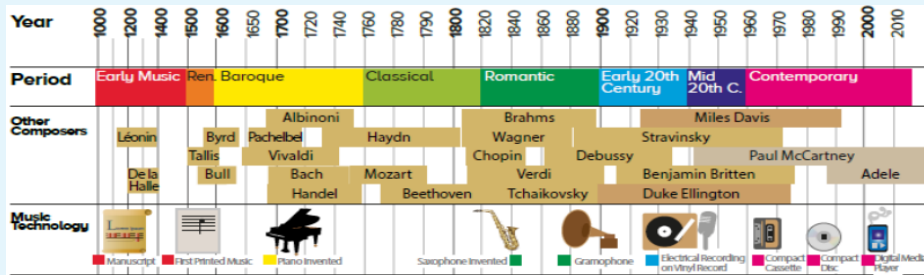


MUSIC — Year 4 Spring

Playing and performing in various contexts



Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

bar	In written music, a bar is a section of time matching up to a number of beats. Each beat has its own length of note, called its note value. The boundaries of the bar are shown by vertical bar lines.
notes	Notes show us the pitch and duration (length) of a sound. We also see them in musical notation. Notes are the 'building blocks' of much written music: E G B D F - The notes on the lines of the treble clef and the mnemonic used by some music students to remember it, such as 'Every Good Boy Does Fine', 'Every Good Boy Deserves Favour' 'Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge' or the rhyme "EGBDF, these are the lines on the treble clef". F A C E - The notes in the spaces between the lines of the treble clef. Together, on the treble clef, these

Staff

In Western musical notation, the staff or stave is a set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that each stand for a different musical pitch, or in the case of a percussion staff, different percussion instruments.

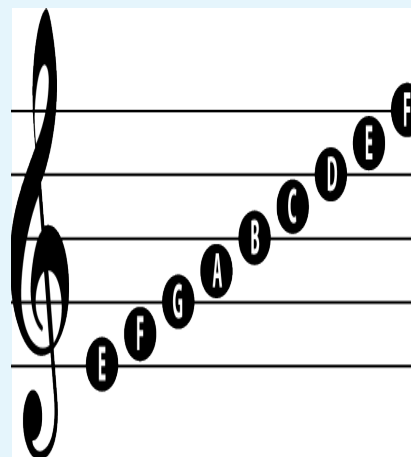
Singing and playing

To be able to 'multi-task' when performing music is a useful skill to master. Performers sometimes concentrate first on the task which they think to be the trickiest, making sure they've got it just the way they want it before tackling the second. When this is achieved, putting together both tasks is very satisfying for both the performer and the listener.



Key knowledge to know and use

- Several musical elements are often used together to compose music
- To know how to show control of the voice and play notes on instruments with care, so they sound clear
- Performing with confidence and expression, allows a musician to be in control of what is happening musically.
- To know how to recognise and use staff and musical notation when composing work.



A useful tool for recording both rehearsals and finished performances.

