

# Keep Calm and Make Music

Weekly Wonder

Read, Write and Remember Music

KS2 - Notation



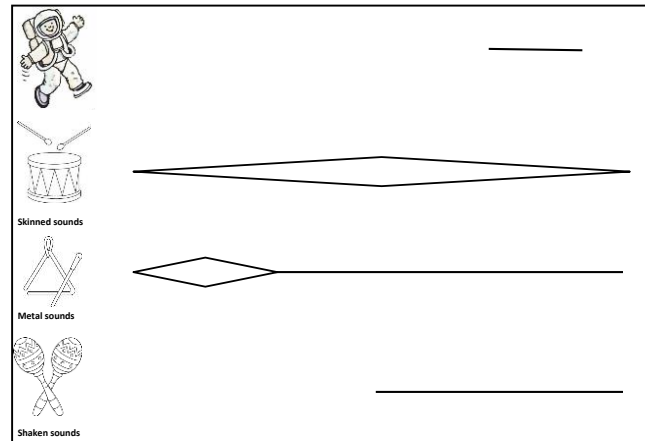
Hampshire  
County Council



# Read, Write and Remember Music



## Music Notation



# The Big Questions

Questions

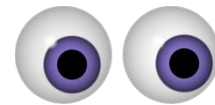
Answer

Can you read music?

**Yes you can**

What is music  
notation?

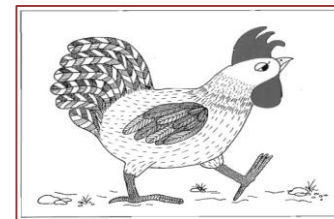
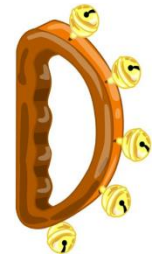
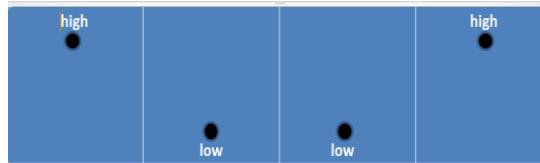
**Notation** is anything used  
visually, that you can see



to represent sounds, that  
you can hear



Click to see some different types of notation  
(what sound could they represent?)



# Click to see some traditional types of music notation



Do you recognise any of these? Do you know their names?  
(Don't worry you will do by the end of this powerpoint)

# What do you want to do next?

(Click on the  to return to this slide)

- 3D, pictures, signs  
and symbols notation

[Dynamics – slide 7](#)

[Tempo – slide 8](#)

[Duration – slide 9](#)

[Pitch – slide 10](#)

- Grid

[Pitch – slide 11 and 12](#)

- Picture/graphic **score**\*

[Storm at Sea – slide 13](#)

[Man on the Moon – slide 14](#)

- Grids, staves, bars and  
**traditional notation of  
rhythm and pitch**

[click to go to slide 15+](#)

**\*score = visual representation  
of sound**



# Here is a loud and quiet animal pattern (a bit about dynamics)



loud

roar

squeak

squeak

roar

quiet



loud

quiet

quiet

loud

Can you make your own loud and quiet animal pattern?

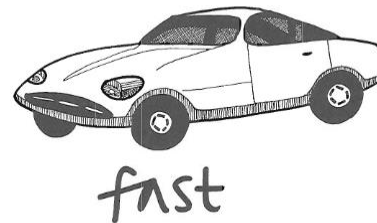
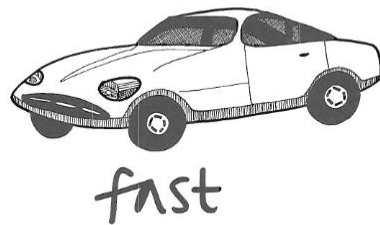
You could draw pictures to remember your pattern and for someone else to perform. (Did it sound as you wanted?)



# Here is a fast slow pattern

(a bit about **tempo**)

Choose a sound maker and play it slow or fast following the pattern of pictures below



How long will you play each picture for? You decide.

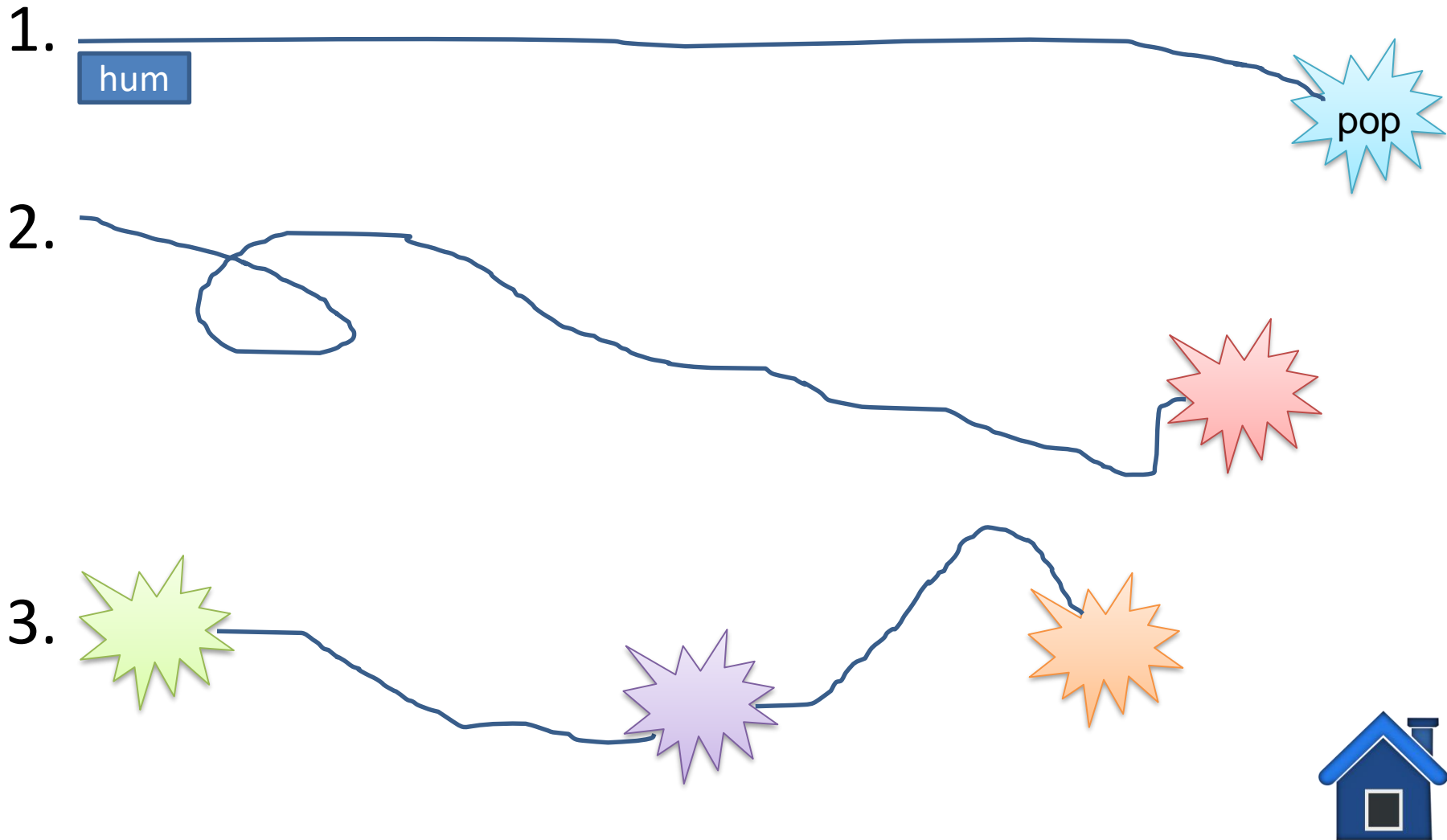




# Here is a long short pattern

(a bit about **duration**)

Use any long (e.g. hum) and short (e.g. pop) sounds you like



# Click to play a high low game

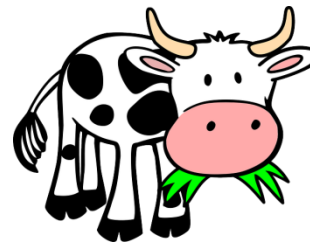
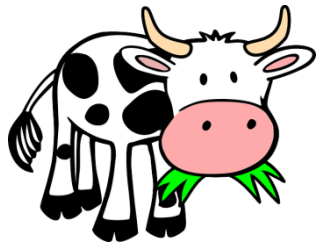
(a bit about **pitch**)



Make the sound, do you know?

Which ones are high?

Which ones are low?



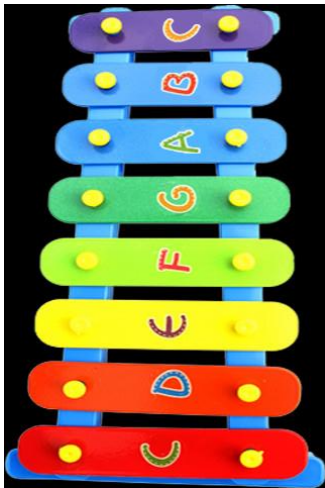
(The pictures tell you what sound to make)



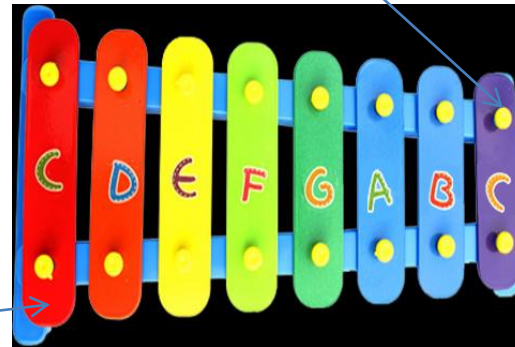
# Play high, middle or low

Can you play a high low pattern on a real or virtual glockenspeil or xylophone? You could also try it on a keyboard (low notes on the left)

You can play high and low sounds on a glockenspeil



high end (shortest bar)



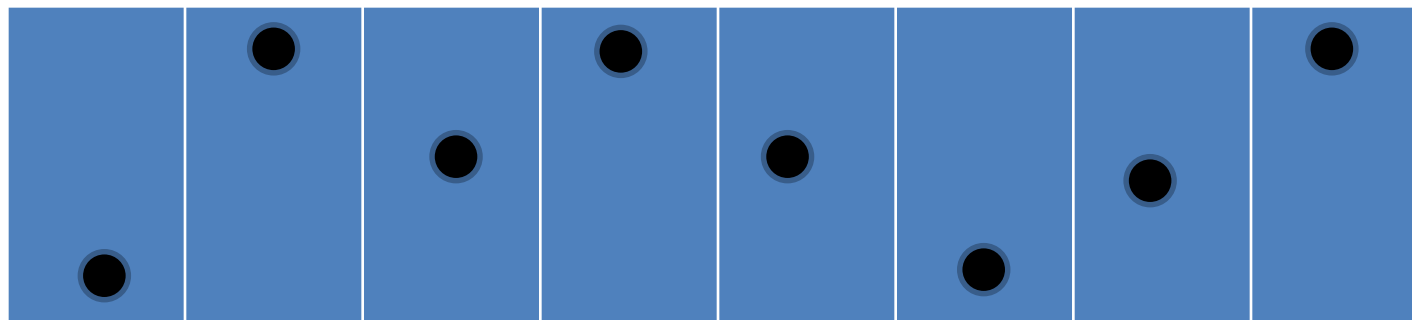
low end (longest bar), left hand side

If you haven't got a real instrument to play there are free apps on the iPad, iPhone or Android device that you could try e.g. xylophone, marimba or keyboard



# High, middle or low?

click to reveal high, middle, or low dots



Choose a note in the middle of your real or virtual instrument and play this high, middle and low pattern

low/high/middle /high/middle/low/middle/high

Can you make up, write down and play your own pattern?

# Storm at Sea – picture score

(you need 3 or more players, all playing together, from left to right  
-use voices, body percussion, homemade or other instruments)

## Layer 4

(thunder  
and lightning)



## Layer 3

(rain)



## Layer 2

(wind)



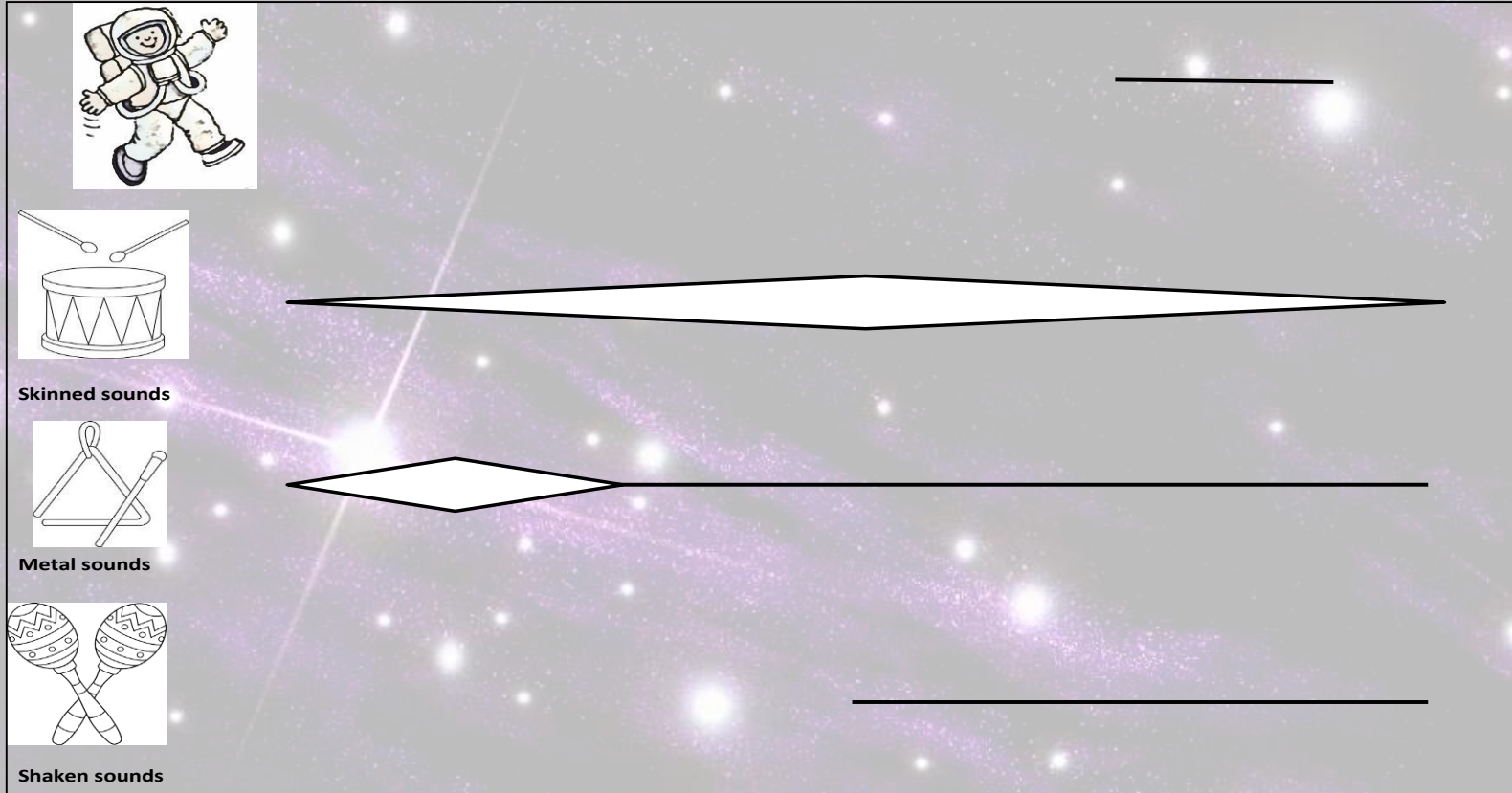
## Layer 1

(waves)



# Man on the Moon Music – graphic score

can you play this outer space music?



The graphic score is set against a background of a purple and white galaxy. It consists of four horizontal staves. The top staff has a short line on the right. The second staff has a long, thin, white diamond shape in the center. The third staff has a small white diamond shape on the left. The bottom staff has a short line on the right. On the left side, there are four icons representing different sound categories:

- Skinned sounds:** An icon of a drum with two mallets.
- Metal sounds:** An icon of a triangle with a mallet.
- Shaken sounds:** An icon of two maracas.

You need 4 players one for each line / instrument

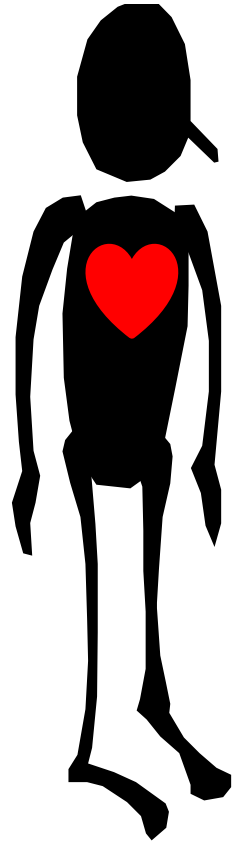
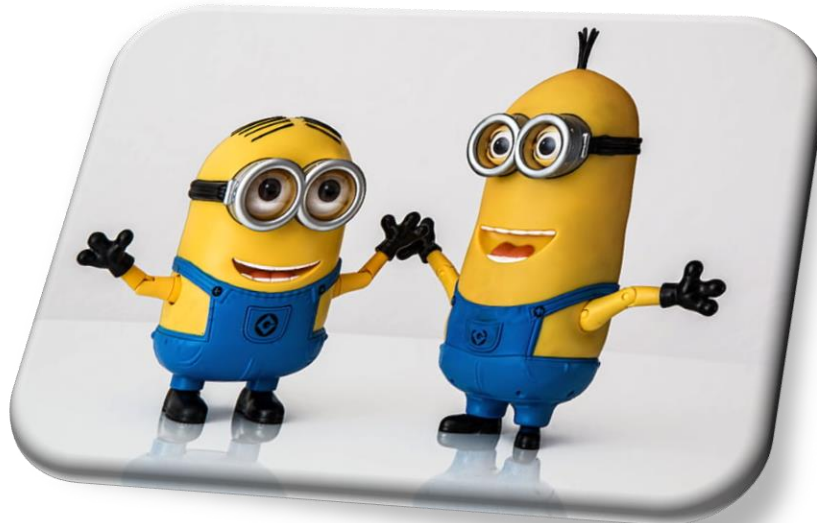
Play together from left to right



# The steady beat is the **heart** beat of the music

Listen to a favourite song or follow  
the link to [Happy with the Minions](#)

Can you tap the  
steady beat along  
to the music?



# 4 metre

(4 x  = 4 beats = counting in 4 = 4 metre)



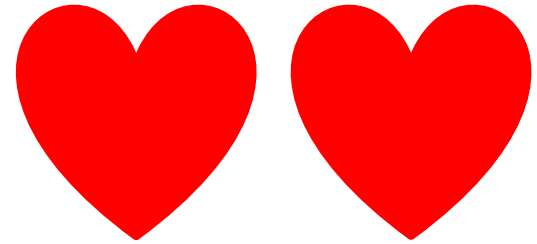
The beats in “Happy” (and most other pop songs) are counted in groups of 4 - 1 2 3 4, this is called 4 metre



Music can be in 2 or 3 (or 5,6,7...) metre

## 2 metre - counting in 2

(marching music is counted in 2,  
left/right, **1 2, 1 2**)

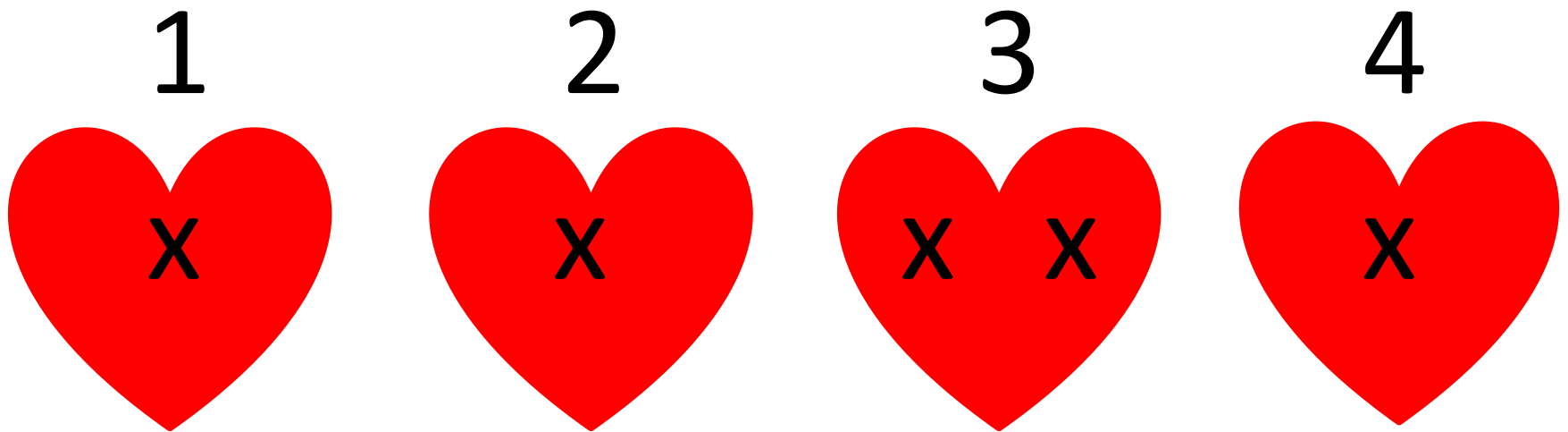



## 3 metre - counting in 3

(waltz, dance music is counted in 3,  
**1 2 3, 1 2 3**)

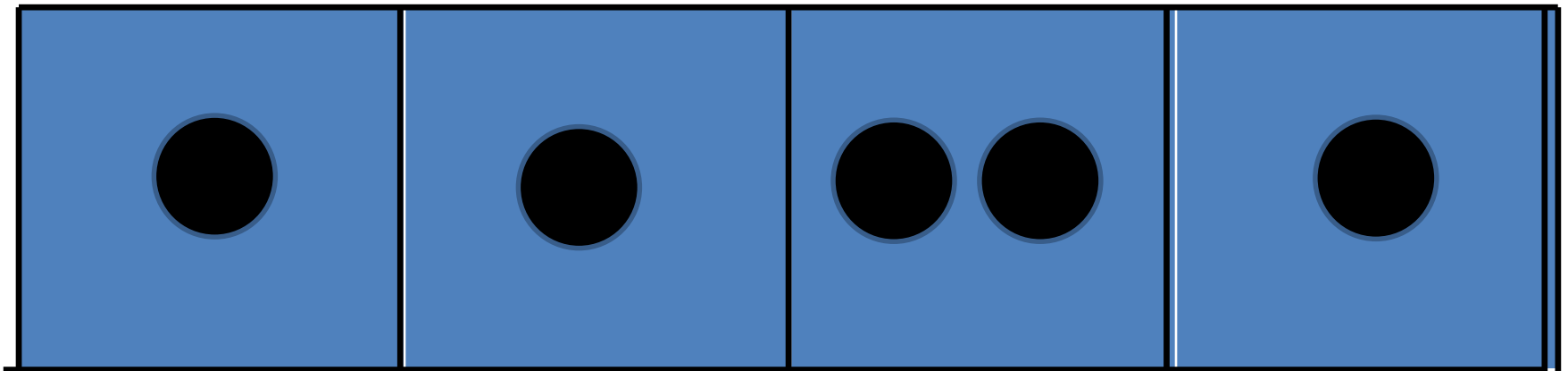
# Rhythm patterns fit to the steady beat

click once to see how a rhythm fits to the steady beat in 4 metre



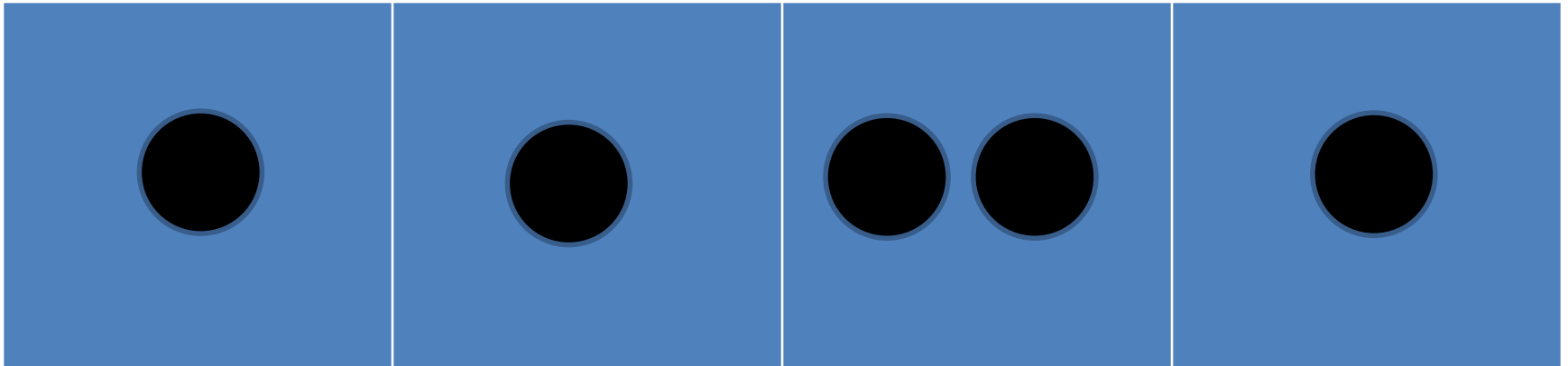
Can you count 4 beats, then clap the Xs and fit the rhythm to the steady beat? Clue – there are two quicker claps on count 3. Click  to hear the rhythm

# Rhythm grid notation in 4 metre



Count 4 beats again and click the rhythm from the previous slide and instead of Xs some round dots will appear in the grid!

Rhythm grid still in 4 metre  
(pictures and words can help you read rhythms)



**Say** pear pear ap - ple pear



(and click the rhythm of the words to reveal the dots, listen to it here)

Now you can clap the rhythm pear pear ap-ple pear!

# Rhythm grid

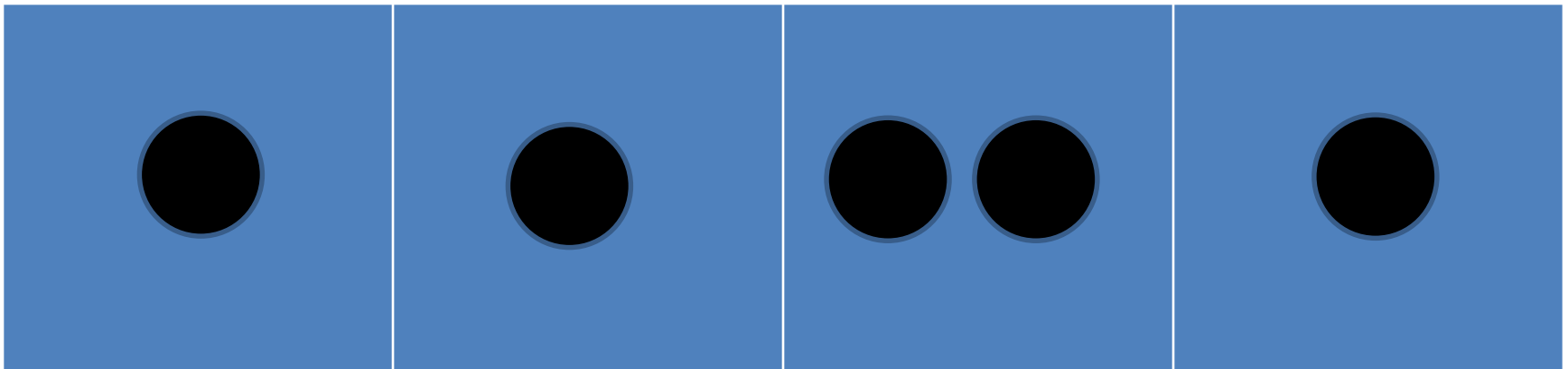
(words can help you read rhythms)

pear

pear

ap - ple

pear



1 beat

+

1 beat

+

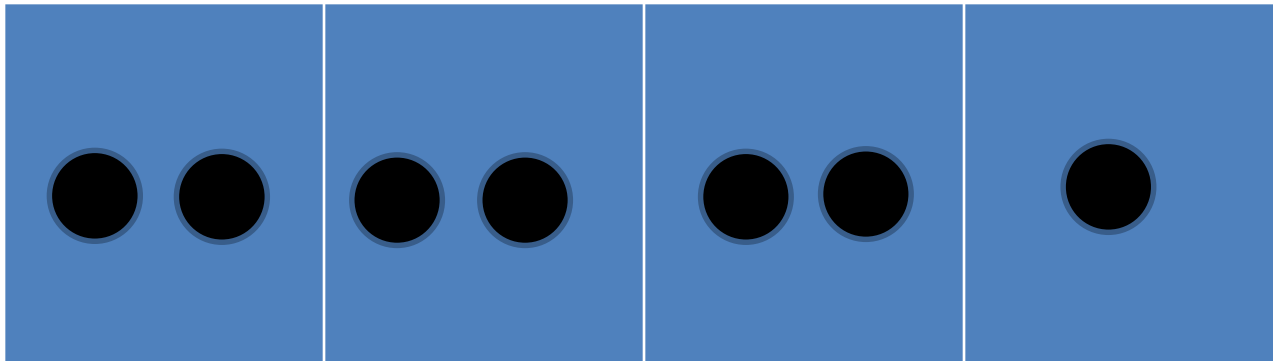
$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

+

1 beat = 4 beats

(click the rhythm to reveal the dots)

Here is a different 4 beat rhythm using pictures and words – use whatever is helpful to you  
(click to reveal the dots)



**Say**      bis - cuit    bis - cuit    bis - cuit      cake  
              $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$     +  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$     +  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$     + 1 = 4 beats

Notice – you can only have 4 pictures/words because there are only 4 beats, but you can have up to 8 dots!

# One and two syllable word rhythm pairs

(can you complete the last two?)

## One syllable words

pear



cake



sweet



? (one syllable)

## Two syllable words

a-pple



bis-cuit














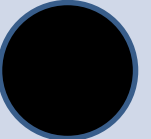




? (two syllables)

spi-der

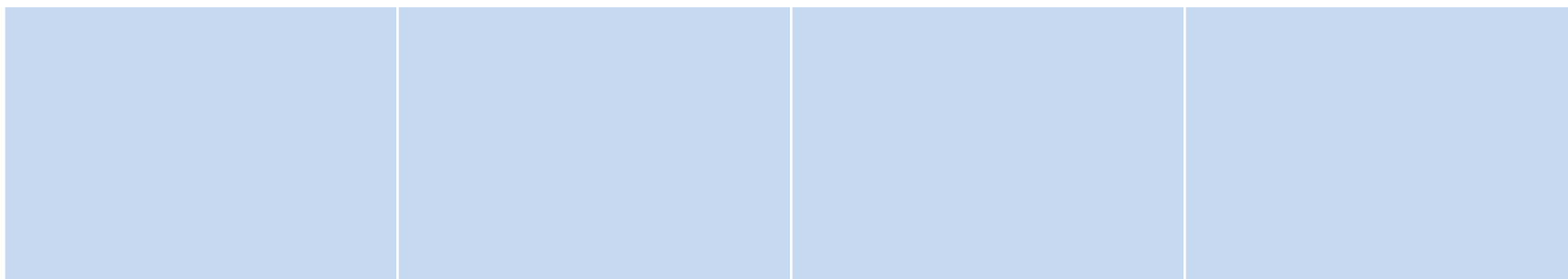
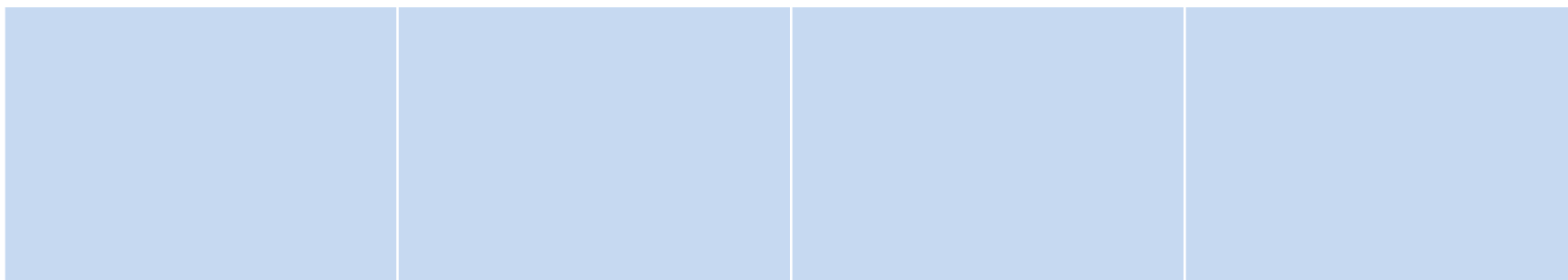
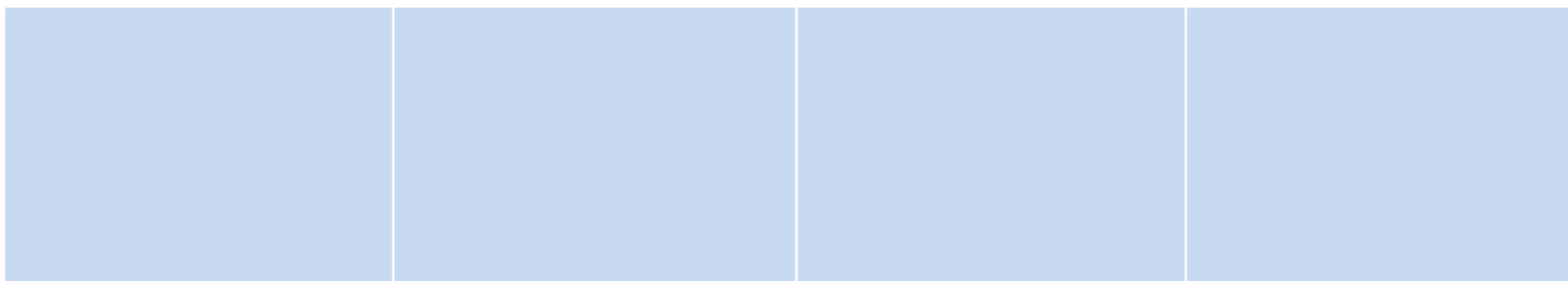


Can you read, clap and play these four rhythms?  
Remember you can only have up to 4 pictures or words  
or a “sh” in each row but you can have up to 8 dots!

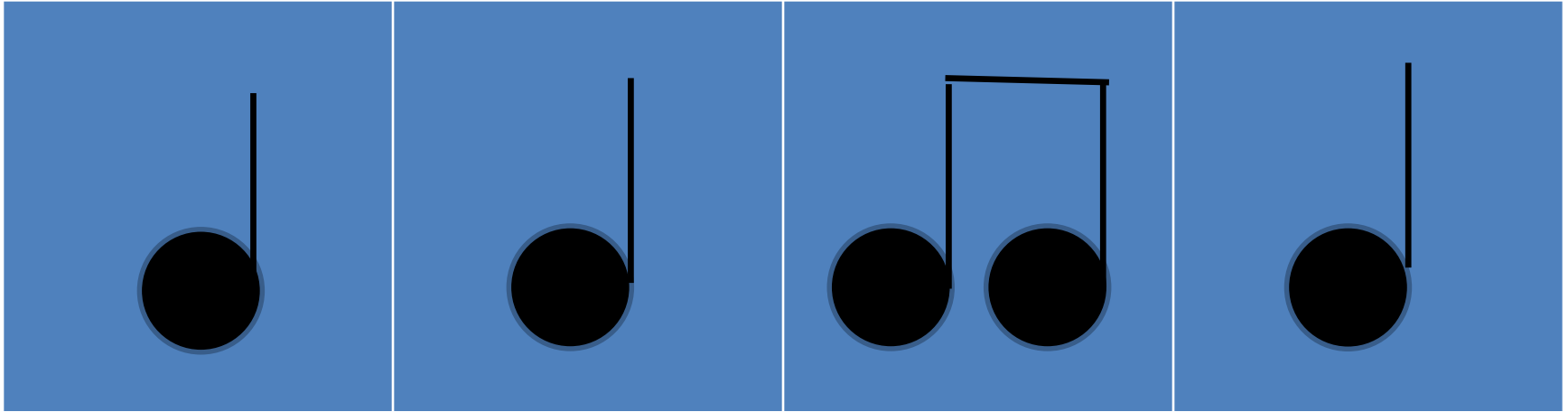
			
cake	bis - cuit	cake	cake
		 	
cake	cake	bis - cuit	cake
 		(sh)	
			(sh)



Print this page or draw your own grids  
to make up your own rhythms in 4 metre  
use pictures or dots - tip dots are quicker to draw



To turn “dots” into notes just click 6 times to add the “stems” (4 more clicks will reveal printed notes)



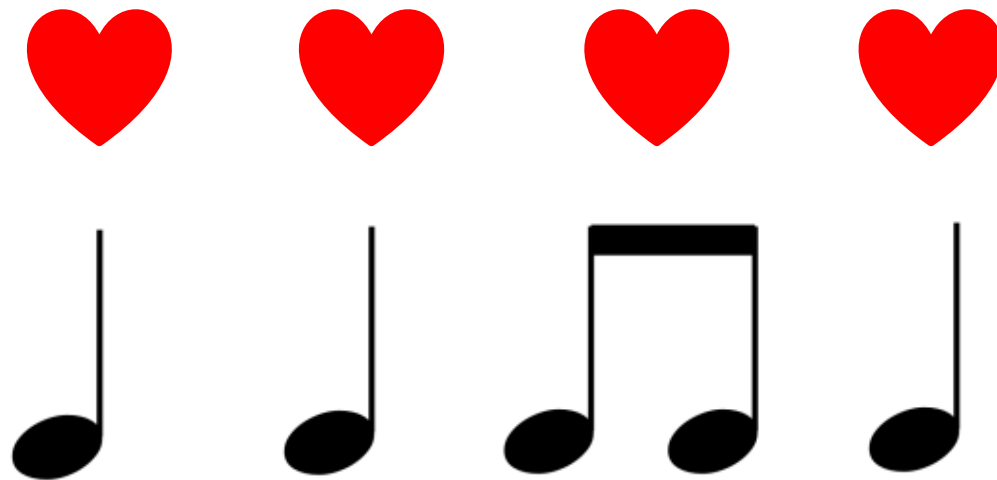
1 beat + 1 beat +  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$  + 1 beat = 4



Listen to the rhythm hear



# Steady beat and rhythm patterns



Click 8 times to a steady beat for the steady beat hearts and then a rhythm to appear - listen to it once more



Can you clap or play this rhythm patterns 4 times through without a break?

# Crotchets and Quavers

(click for the notes to appear)



is called a crotchet = 1 beat



is a pair of quavers,  
each quaver =  $\frac{1}{2}$  a beat  
so a pair of quavers = 1 beat

Therefore

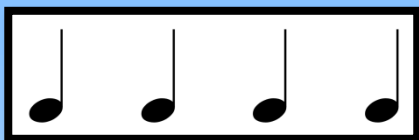


# Crotchet and quaver maths

How many different patterns can you make add up to 4 or 3?

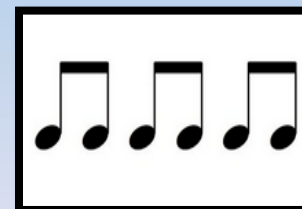
## 4 beat rhythms (4 metre)

Click to get you started



## 3 beat rhythms (3 metre)

Click to get you started



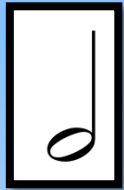
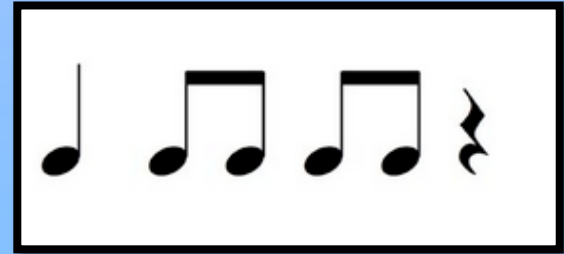
Write your own rhythms on a piece of paper and see the next slide for some more 4 beat rhythms and a couple of new things too!

# 4 beat rhythms

they all add up to 4 beats



is a 1 beat rest or silence

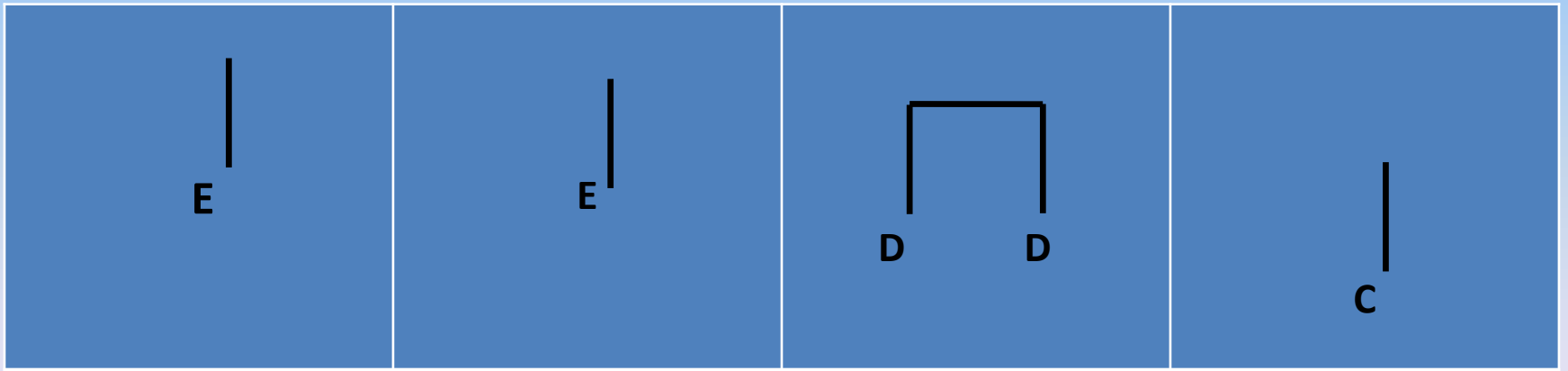
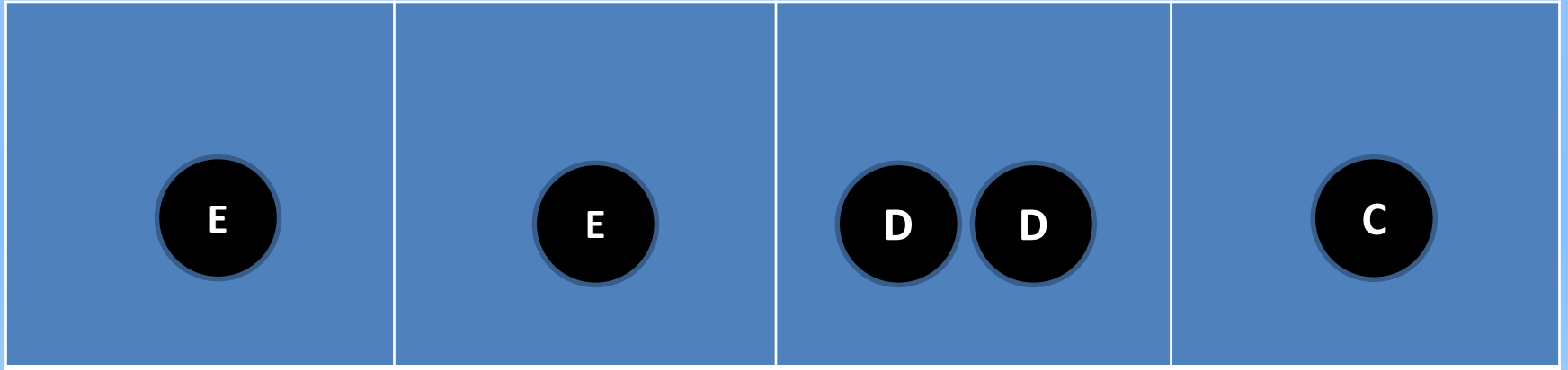


is a 2 beat note called a minim



# Rhythm plus pitch makes a tune

(12 clicks will reveal note names and rhythm)



# Here it is in stave notation



A stave is the five lines that the notes sit on – it's a bit like a ladder, the further you climb up the stave the higher the notes get



# Here is a virtual piano to play

Click on this link to find an [online virtual piano](https://www.incurseworks.com/virtual-piano/)



Turn the mapping dial to “*real*” and use your computer keyboard to play the notes.

Press the letter O to sound the note E (it will say E4 on the keyboard screen)

Press the letter I to sound the note D (it will say D4 on the keyboard screen)

Press the letter U to sound the note C (it will say C4 on the keyboard screen)

Now you can play  on the virtual piano  
E E D D C

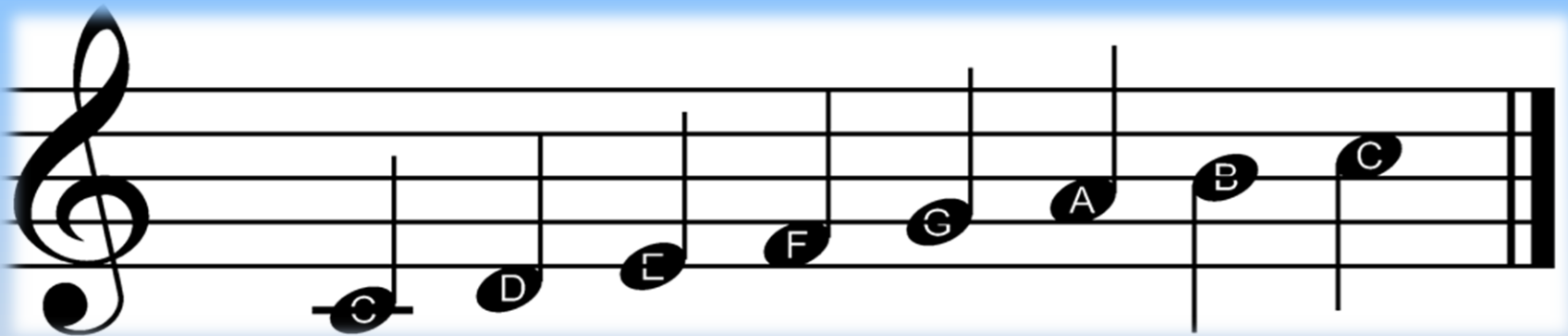
If you click the sounds button you will be able to choose from different types of sounds to use

# Here's a staff with 8 notes on it

It's like the alphabet – but only uses the first 7 letters. There are 8 notes in total as the first and last note name is the same letter.

It is called a scale of C major

Try and play this scale on the virtual piano, start at U which sounds the note C4. You can use the computer keyboard or move your mouse to play the notes



(A B) **C** **D** **E** **F** **G** **A** **B** **C** (D)



Have some fun exploring  
the piano - how many Cs  
can you find? (there are 5)

There's a magic join  
between G and A

# Every Good Boy Deserves Football **FACE** in the spaces

Watch these videos to help you remember where the notes are on the staff

Click to watch [Every Good Boy Deserves Football](#)



Click to watch [Every Good Boy Does Fine](#)



Added Extras

Click to learn about the treble clef - [What is a treble clef?](#)

# Classics for kids – a music web site with lots to see and do

Here is the link to the home page

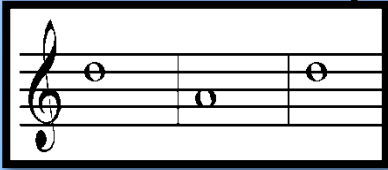
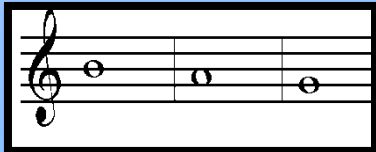
[Classics for Kids home page](#)

Here is the link straight to the musical games  
“Match the Rhythm” and “Play Note Names”

[Musical Games](#)

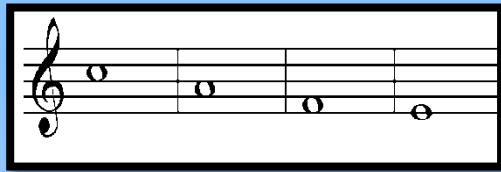
Can you fill in the gaps?

(Click for the answers)

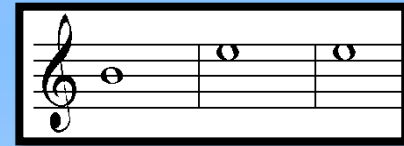
My  took his  and went to a

D A D

B A G



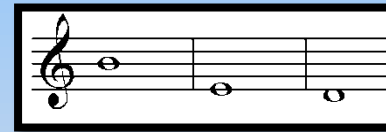
He got stung by a



C A F E.

B E E

and so he went home to



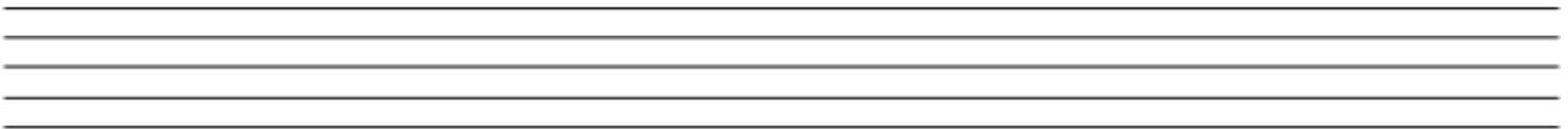
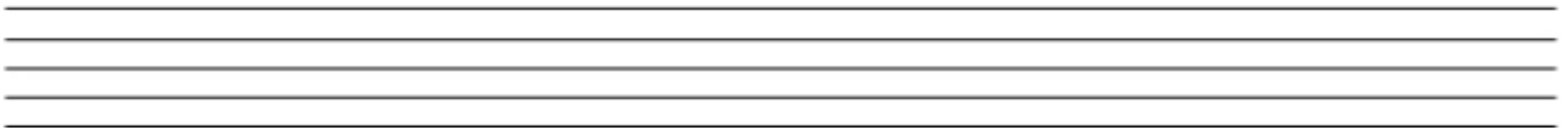
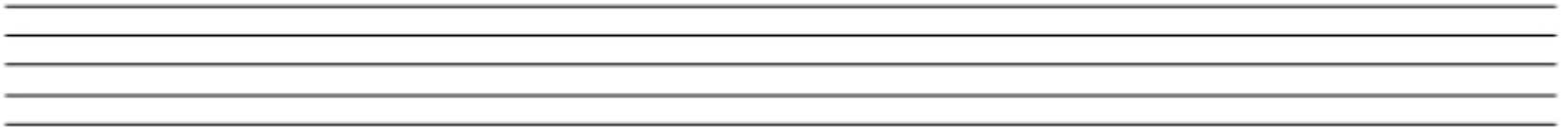
B E D

How many words can you make using the letters  
A B C D E F G? (You can use a letter more than once)

Write them on a staff (5 lines – see next slide)

# Write your music words on a staff

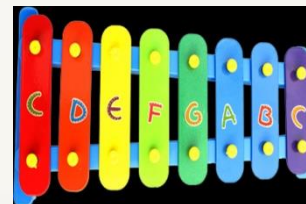
Here are some staves for you to print and use or draw your own



# Write a story

Use your words to write a story.  
Try to include all the words you  
have come up with even if the  
story gets a bit silly!

Read the story to someone and play the tunes of  
your words as you go along



**Congratulations!**

**You can..... (click to find out)**

**read**

**and play**

**write**

**and play**

**remember**

**and play**

**You can read, write and remember music!**