




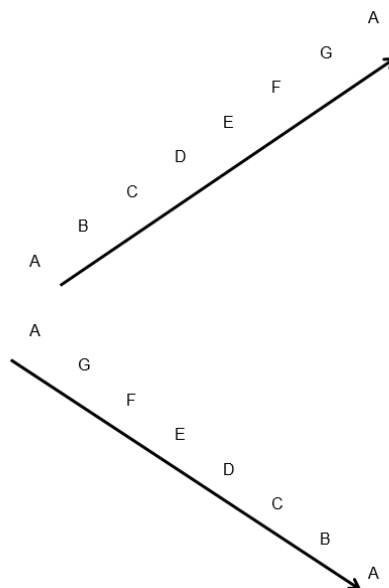
 is called a crotchet and is 1 beat long
 is a pair of quavers, they are 1/2 a beat long each

Key Vocabulary

Crotchet 	A note that is 1 beat long
Quaver 	A note that is 1/2 a beat long
Minim 	A note that is 2 beats long
Semibreve 	A note that is 4 beats long
(Staff) Notation	Note values, such as crotchets, quavers or minims, are placed on a set of five lines or the spaces between them to indicate their pitch. The higher the position of the note, the higher its pitch.
Scale	A set of notes ordered by their pitch
Major	Music based on a major scale which can make it sound happy. The simplest major scale can be played on a piano or keyboard using all the white notes, starting and ending on C.

Dimensions

Pitch, Duration



What key knowledge will I have by the end of this unit?

I know musical note names and what they mean in music (e.g. crotchet, quaver, minim)

I know that notes can be organised and written on a stave

I know that scales are a way to organise notes in terms of their pitch (high or low)

What key skills will I have by the end of this unit?

Notation

- I can create and notate my own 4 beat rhythms
- I can notate and play short pitch patterns on a stave

Playing

- I can play the C major scale on tuned percussion
- I can read traditional stave notation and perform on tuned percussion

In Year 3:	In Year 4:	In Year 5:	In Year 6
Rhythmic notation introduced	Read and write basic stave notation (rhythmic). Perform on untuned percussion.		Read and write traditional stave notation, including chords. Perform on tuned percussion,