

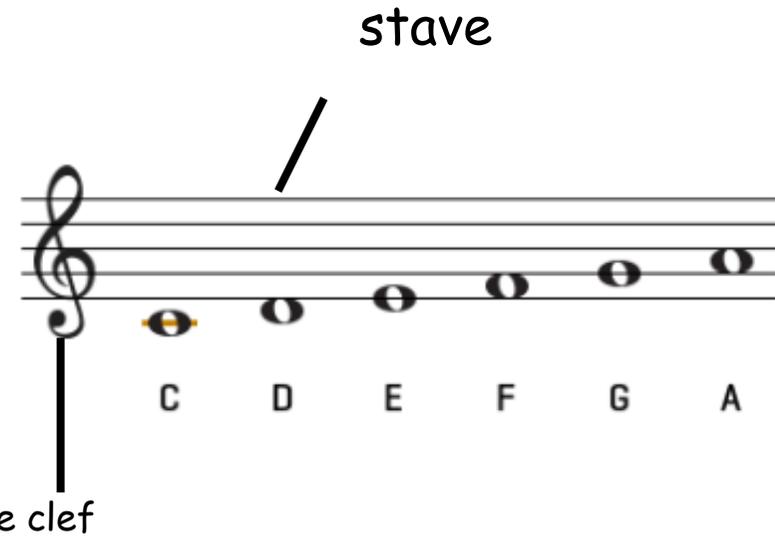


# Year 2 Music

	<b>Whole note (Semibreve)</b>	<b>4 beats</b>
	<b>Half note (minim)</b>	<b>2 beats</b>
	<b>Quarter note (crotchet)</b>	<b>1 beat</b>
	<b>Eighth note (quaver)</b>	<b>1/2 beat</b>



Crotchet rest



treble clef

Listening and Appraising Key Genres and their features
<p><b>South African Music</b> - Voices and drums. Languages such as Zulu. Call and response. Dance beat. Three chord structure.</p> <p>Hands, feet, heart - Joanna Mangona The click song - Miriam Makeba Mbube - Soweto Gospel Choir</p>
<p><b>Rock</b>- Drum pattern. Solo improvised guitar. Distortion.</p> <p>We will rock you - Queen Smoke on the water - Deep Purple Rocking all over the world - Status Quo</p>
<p><b>Raggae</b> -Bass guitar in foreground. Laid back feel. Slow tempo. Political message.</p> <p>Kingston Town - UB40 Shine - Aswad</p>
<p><b>Classical</b> - Oldest music. Instruments only. Often orchestra.</p> <p>Peer Gynt Suite Anitras Dance - Edvard Grieg</p>

Vocabulary	
pulse	The heartbeat of music, a steady beat that never stops.
rhythm	Long and short sounds that happen over a steady beat
pitch	High and low sounds and when added to pulse and rhythm, a song is created.
tempo	The speed of music.
dynamics	The volume of a piece of music.
ensemble	A group performing music together.
conductor	The leader of the music.
improvisation	Making up simple rhythms, melodies or tunes to play with the song being sung.
compose	To create your own music.