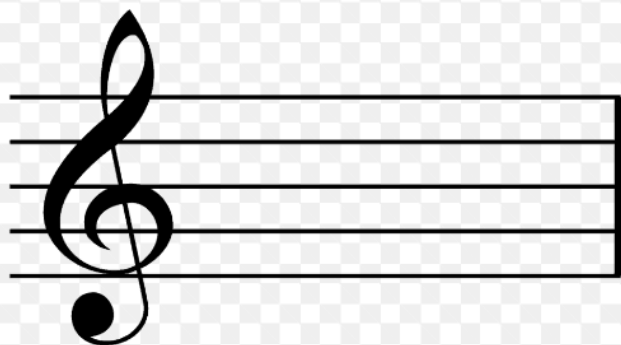


Knowledge Organiser - Year 4 - Spring 1 - Glockenspiels (Music)



This is a staff - the lines on which music is written.

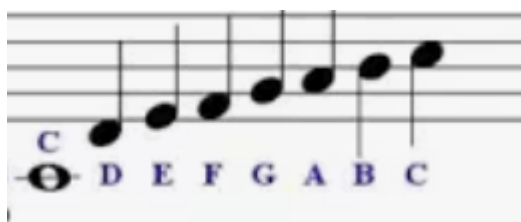
The symbol is a treble clef.



A with beaters. The note names are written on each bar to help you.



The time signature tells the musician how many beats are in a bar. The top number refers to the number of beats and the bottom number shows what type of beats they are. $\frac{4}{4}$ is the most common time signature. It means there are 4 crotchet beats in the bar. This bar has two crotchets (1 beat each) and 4 quavers (1/2 beat each) so that totals 4.



We will be learning to play some of these notes on the glockenspiel. Look carefully at each note - some sit on the lines and some are between the lines. Can you see the pattern of the letters?

Note Name	Note Symbol	Note Length
Semibreve		4 beats
Minim		2 beats
Crotchet		1 beat
Quaver		$\frac{1}{2}$ beat
Semiquaver		$\frac{1}{4}$ beat



This symbol is a one-beat rest. Don't play for one beat!

Key vocabulary

- Bar** - divides a piece of music into small sections each with the same number of beats.
- Duet** - a piece of music played in two parts
- Pulse** - the steady beat which sets the tempo of the music.
- Rhythm** - the patterns of sound which are repeated to a regular pulse.
- Tempo** - the speed of the piece of music.