

Year 3 – How do I play a recorder and read music?

Meeting	Greater depth
<p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the notes B, A and G on a recorder To know that a stave is used to record music notation To read the notes B, A, G from a stave To know that a crochet is a 1 beat note To identify a crochet and crochet rest on a stave To know that a quaver is a half beat note and a minim is a two beat note <p><u>Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To play a recorder with accuracy, fluency and control. To perform recorder music in solo and ensemble contexts. To use stave notation to play recorder music To improvise using elements of music (pitch, duration, tempo, structure and notation) To compose using elements of music (pitch, duration, tempo, structure and notation) <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Know, understand and accurately use the following words/phrases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recorder – one of the earliest woodwind instruments and the forerunner to the flute Stave – a way of noting down music so other people can “read” it; a set of 5 lines where the notes are on the line or in the gap. Crochet - (1 beat note) Quavers - (1/2 beat note) Minim - (2 beat note) Rest – a musical sign which tells you not to play in this gap Tone – the quality of the sound made by an instrument 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To play the recorder with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. To know the notes F#, E and D on a recorder To read the notes F#, E and D on a stave To improvise and compose a simple melody using multiple notes on the recorder, using repeated patterns of notes and rhythms?