

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

Meeting	Greater depth
<p>Knowledge</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>Skills</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>Vocabulary</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?