



**KNOWLEDGE**

1. How are sounds made on a recorder?  
Put the left hand at the top of the recorder and right hand at the bottom. Make sure the holes are fully covered. Playing a B is thumb and top finger.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)


**KNOWLEDGE**

2. How do I read a 'B' on a treble clef staff?  
A 'B' is a note that sits on the third line. A minim is a note that lasts for two counts and is a note without a filled in circle.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Notation)


**KNOWLEDGE**

3. How do I read 'A' note on a treble clef staff?  
An 'A' is a note that sits between the third and fourth line. A crotchet is a note that lasts for one count and is a filled in circle.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Notation)


**KNOWLEDGE**

4. How do I move between two notes on the recorder?  
Move middle finger onto second hole and make sure it is fully covered. Different notes make different pitched sounds.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Identify Elements of Music / Use Terminology (pitch)


**KNOWLEDGE**

5. How do I create a short rhythm using a recorder?  
Improvisation is coming up with your own series of sounds. Notes can be played in different orders to make a rhythm.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Improvisation)


**KNOWLEDGE**

6. How do I write a short composition for the recorder?  
Know how to write down B and A as crotchet or minims on a treble clef staff.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Composition)  
Identify Elements of Music / Use Terminology (minims, crotchet)


**KNOWLEDGE**

7. What is a semibreve and how is it written?  
A semibreve is a note that lasts for four counts. It is a bold circle not filled in and has no flick/tail.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Notation)  
Identify Elements of Music / Use Terminology (semibreve)


**KNOWLEDGE**

2. How do I read a 'G' on a treble clef staff?  
A 'G' is a note that sits on the fourth line.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Notation)

**KNOWLEDGE**

3. How do I move between different notes smoothly and read changes in notes?  
Keeping the thumb firmly in place whilst altering the middle and ring fingers.

 Play Tuned and Untuned Instruments (Recorders)  
Create and Explore (Notation)

## Prior Understanding

- Terminology: Pulse, Rhythm, Pitch, Tempo, Dynamics (Piano, Forte), Timbre, Crotchet, Minim, Crotchet Rest
- Singing: Posture when singing, start and stop correctly when instructed, importance of warming up voices, role of conductor, altering dynamics when singing
- Listen and Appraise (composer of half term)

## Links

## Experience

- Learning to play a tuned instrument (Recorder)
- Learning to read musical notation (treble clef staff)