

## Vocabulary

Beat – The steady heartbeat that underpins the music.

Compose – Creating an original piece of music.

Counter-rhythm – A rhythm that complements another rhythm.

Improvise - Making up a rhythm or melody as you go along.

Ostinato – A repeating pattern.

Poly-rhythm – Two or more rhythms potentially in different meters that can still be played simultaneously.

Rhythm – The musical sentence that sits on top of the beat.

Syncopation – When elements of the rhythm are played before or after where expected.

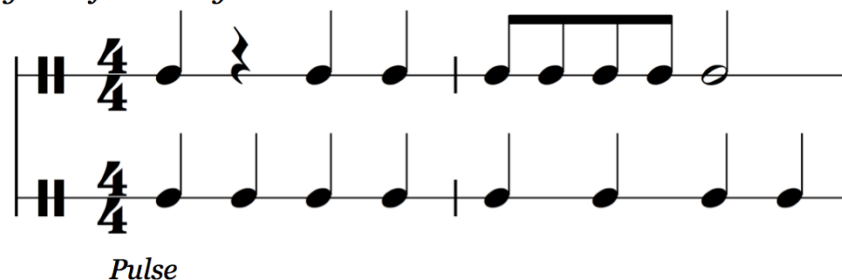
Tuned percussion - percussion instruments that can play different pitches – xylophones, glockenspiels, chime bars etc.

Untuned percussion - percussion instruments that can only make a limited number of sounds – drums, shakers, claves, tambourines.

## How can different rhythms fit together?

### Musical Futures Workshopping Project - rhythm

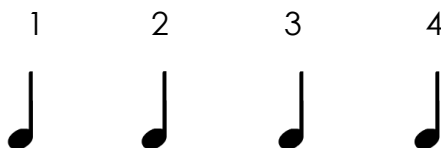
*Rhythm of a melody*



### **Rhythm:**

Rhythm is a musical sentence that sits on top of the steady pulse.

This would be the pulse:



The rhythm is then played over the top of the pulse. Try using this sentence and fitting it over a steady count of four:

I like school, it's really, really fun.



### **Prior learning**

Work in KS1 on untuned percussion and rhythm, listening to and appraising a variety of classical music, playing tuned and untuned percussion in the Wider Opps Scheme.

### **Interesting ideas:**

Think of a simple sentence that fits a four-beat rhythmic pattern. Have a go at clapping this and see if you can internalise the words (say them in your head).

Now, ask a partner to think of another four-beat rhythmic pattern.

Can you and your partner play these rhythms at the same time?

This is a counter-rhythm!

### **Useful links:**

Follow this link to watch a tutorial about rhythm notation:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LVOjKCztqTs>