

Advanced Rhythms - Autumn Cycle A

Key vocabulary

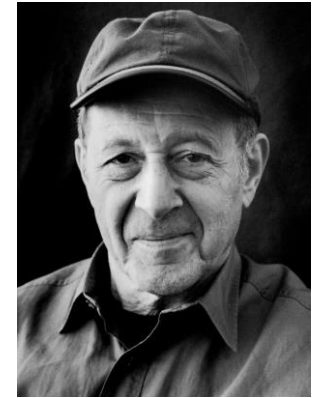
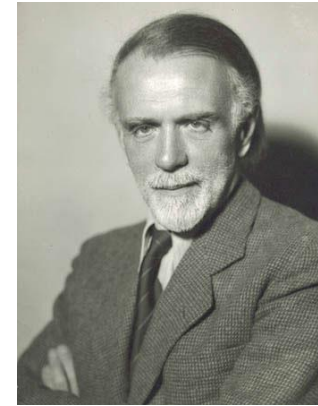
Syllables	The parts into which a word can be separated
Notation	Symbols used to represent music played with instruments or sung by the human voice.
Kodaly (Ko-Dye)	Hungarian composer who tried to reform music teaching
Chant	A song, melody or spoken words repeated over and over again
Beat	The steady pulse that you feel in the melody/tune
Music Critic	Someone who reviews a musician or a piece of music
Crochet	A note that has a time value equal to two quavers
Quaver	Quavers are one-eighth of a full note and half the length of a crochet.
Rhythm	A regular repeated pattern of sound
Compose	To create or write music
Melody	The main distinguishable part of a song or piece of music, otherwise called a 'tune'.
Unison	To do the same thing at the same time
Practise	Repeating an activity over and over to become skilled at it

Key Musical Features

- Clapping music uses one hand to clap a rhythm four times, then repeats it for the entire piece. The second hand claps the same rhythm four times, but then on each repeat, adds half a beat and a completely new sound is formed each time.
- Performing in canon means voices (or instruments) that sing or play the same music starting at different times.

Core Knowledge

- Zoltan Kodaly was a Hungarian composer who published his own method of teaching music. His main idea is to teach music by listening, singing, moving and dancing before reading and writing. This is similar to learning a new language
- All words have a different musical sound, which follow the syllables.
- The pulse is steady beat like a ticking clock or heartbeat. Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds.
- A music critic evaluates and reviews a piece of music or a performance.



Rhythm names

These are the rhythm names we use in the Kodaly method:



TA

This is one beat. We clap once.



TI-TI

This is also one beat, which means that a single TI is half a beat. We clap twice, double the speed of TA.



SH

This is a rest for one beat. There is no sound. We open our hands to show there is a beat, but no sound.



TWO

This is two beats. We clap at the beginning of the note, then slide our hands to show there are two beats.