

### Key concepts

You can say and clap a rhythm.  
 You can clap in time to the music.  
 You can clap the syllables in your name.  
 It is important to be 'in time' with the music.  
 You can learn to clap in time and sing at the same time.  
 The pulse can be played on an untuned instrument.

In music we have pulse and rhythms.

In all types of music we MUST make sure we keep a steady pulse.

The pulse is the same throughout the music. We could keep the pulse by clapping 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 all the time.

Clap all together counting up to 8 as you clap to keep a steady pulse.



Rhythms are different as we can clap different beats. But we must make them fit in with the pulse.

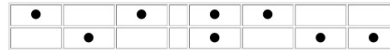
Now erase one of the dots. This time rest for one, in the blank box.



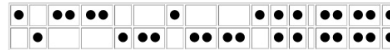
Repeat, erasing more dots.



Try a 2 part piece. This now introduces score reading to pupils. Perhaps the boys can clap the top part and the girls the bottom part.



All of the notes we have clapped so far are crotchet beats. They are worth 1 beat. Lets try clapping quaver beats, which are worth half beats. This means that we clap twice in one box.



Now try and compose your own rhythm box. You will need to draw out your own grid and then put in dots to show when to clap. Good Luck.

### Key Vocabulary

pulse	The heartbeat of the music you hear and feel.
rhythm	Music's pattern in time.
syllable	A unit of pronunciation.
melody	A tune made up of a sequence of musical notes.
'in time'	Synchronise to a piece of music.
tuned	An instrument that can make different notes.
untuned	An instrument with no definite pitch, such as a bass drum.

### Tuned and untuned instruments

#### Tuned



Chime Bar



Steelpan



Xylophone

#### Untuned



Snare Drum



Cymbals

### Things to do at home

Think of your favourite nursery rhyme.  
 Practise clapping along to the pulse.  
 Now try saying the rhyme and clapping at the same time. Ask a grown-up to record it.

