



Knowledge Organiser		
Topic	Overview	Resources
Reading Rhythm	This foundational unit introduces pupils to reading, writing, and performing rhythm. Through clapping, body percussion, and simple notation, pupils develop an understanding of rhythmic values, time signatures, and musical pulse.	Clapping Music – Steve Reich Bolero – Maurice Ravel (for rhythmic ostinato) We Will Rock You – Queen (for stomp-clap rhythm) Ballet of the Unhatched Chicks – Mussorgsky (contrasting rhythms and dynamics)
<u>Composition, Notation and Cultural Context</u> <u>Composition & Performance Skills</u> Clap and say rhythm patterns from notation (4 beats, 8 beats) Write rhythms using symbols (crotchets, quavers, rests) Perform call-and-response rhythms with a partner or class Create a short rhythm in 4/4 using 3 or more different note values Combine pulse and rhythm for layered patterns <u>Cultural Context</u> Rhythm is a universal part of music, used in every culture to support dancing, marching, celebration, and ritual. Understanding rhythm builds skills for all musical styles and instruments.	<u>Key Vocabulary</u> Pulse – The steady beat of the music Rhythm – A pattern of long and short sounds Crotchet (♩) – One beat Quavers (♪) – Half a beat each (two quavers = one beat) Minim – Two beats Rest – A beat of silence (crotchet rest or minim rest) Bar – A group of beats, separated by bar lines Time Signature – Tells how many beats are in each bar (e.g. 4/4)	