Year 2 Music Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Beat	Sequence
Chant	Tune
Tempo	Melody
Dynamics	Pulse
Pitch	Clef
Repeat	Stave
Rest	Rhythm

Musical symbols

THE STAVE

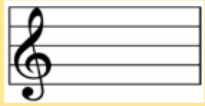
The stave is a set of five horizontal lines and four spaces that each represent a different musical pitch. The black dots fit on the stave

The stave is the music ladder. The lowest pitch is at the bottom of the ladder and the notes get higher as you climb the ladder

THE CLEF

The clef at the beginning tells us the names of the black dots on the ladder. In lessons, we learn the notes in the treble clef. Instruments such as the recorder, the flute, the violin, and the trumpet all read the treble clef notes

On the piano, the treble clef notes are usually played with the right hand



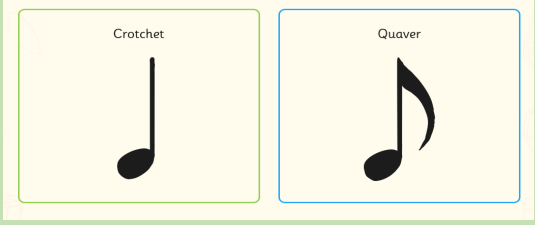
TIME SIGNATURES

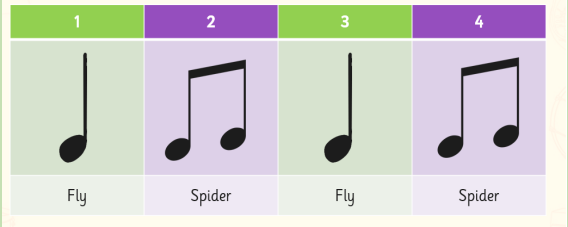
At the beginning of the music, just after the clef, you will see a time signature. It looks like a fraction. The top number tells



you how many beats to count in a bar. The bottom number tells us what the beats are. This time signature means there are 4 crotchet beats in a bar. You would count 1234, 1234, 1234 steadily. A crotchet beat is a whole beat like a footstep. 4/4 time is the most common time.

Rhythm/Notation





Instruments

