Year 7 Term 2a

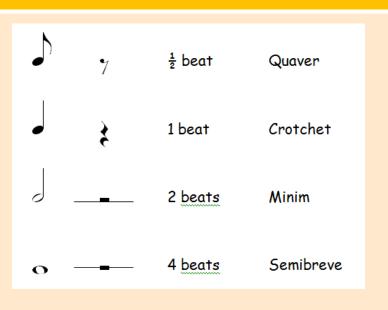
Rhythms

Why are we learning this? Rhythm is a key ingredient in every single musical composition, and playing in time allows you to perform in an ensemble.

What is Rhythm?

- Rhythm is the duration of each note (how long you play each note for).
- Each length has a corresponding note and a rest. The note means 'play this for this long', while the rest means 'be silent for this long'.
- Music has a **pulse**, a steady beat that goes throughout the piece.
- To keep in time with the music, you need to make sure you are playing along to the pulse.
- Sometimes the pulse is shown by a conductor, sometimes it is played on a drum, and sometimes someone will count it out loud.

Musical Features – the notation used to show rhythm



Keywords

Ensemble	Two or more people playing different
	parts of the same piece together

A short repeating pattern

Making up music on the spot

place at the same time

(improvising), usually as part of a solo

Rest Silence for as long as the rest indicates

Ostinato

Improvisation

Bar A short section of music, usually consisting of 4 beats. Music is divided up into bars to make it easier to read, and so that everyone is in the same

Syncopation When a rhythm stresses the **off beat** (e.g. the 'ands' of 1+2+3+4+)

A dot after a note adds half as much again on. E.g. is a dotted minim. A minim is worth 2 beats, the dot adds half of 2 (1) onto it so the whole thing would be 3 beats