LEARNING OBJECTIVES	LEARNING OUTCOMES	
(Pupils should know/understand/be able to do/be aware	(The evidence to show that pupils have achieved the	
of by the end of the lesson)	learning objectives)	
To identify the pulse in a variety of different music	Level 3 (working towards) All Pupils :	
To know and recognise the shapes, names and values	Aurally identify pulse in a wide variety of music from different	
of some basic musical notes	times and different places	
	Understand a crotchet and minim in terms of shape, name and	
	duration	
	Perform as part of a rhythmic texture in an ensemble piece where	
	keeping a steady beat is essential	
	Level 4 (working at) Most Pupils :	
	Respond to the pulse in a wide variety of music from different	
	times and different places	
	Understand a semibreve and quaver in terms of shape, name and	
	duration	
	Show an awareness of pulse in class and group performances	
	Level 5/6 (working beyond/GAT) Some Pupils :	
	Understand a pair of quavers and a breve in terms of shape,	
	name and duration	
	Perform own rhythmic line without support accurately and in time	

LESSON STRUCTURE		NC KS3 POS
Starter Activity	Ball Games – <u>Audio 15</u> & <u>Audio 11</u> Assemble pupils in a standing circle and play the first extract from <u>Audio 15</u> asking them to clap/tap the pulse of the music (pupils met this in lesson 1). This extract has a powerful 4/4 feel with an accent on the first beat of the bar. Referring to prior learning, clap along to the pulse of the extract emphasising the first beat with the use of an ACCENT . Now introduce a ball (soft!) into the circle and ask pupils to throw the ball to another person in the circle on the 1 st beat of the bar, in time with the music. Try adding 2, 3 and 4 balls. Repeat this activity with as many of the extracts on <u>Audio 15</u> as time allows. Finally play <u>Audio 11</u> , the popular song "Hung Up" by Madonna. This audio track begins with the sound of clock ticking to establish the beat (refer back to work on clocks and the connection of pulse from lesson 3). Try passing one, or a number of balls within the circle to the pulse of the music. (5 mins)	Listen with increasing discrimination to a wide range of music from great composers and musicians Develop a deepening understanding of the music that they perform and to which they listen, and its history
Core Main Activities	1. Learning about Note Values/Duration – <u>Starter/Plenary 13</u> & <u>Worksheet 3</u> & <u>Starter/Plenary 14</u> Link the starter to the development of the lesson by introducing pupils to some basic note values using <u>Starter/Plenary 13</u> (available either in a .ppt presentation or as a .pdf handout). Pupils could be asked to copy down the shapes, names and duration of a crotchet, minim, semibreve, breve, quaver and pair of quavers given on <u>Starter/Plenary 13</u> or this could be established through class discussion. Next, using <u>Worksheet 3</u> , allow pupils to explore the connection between music and maths by compleing the "sums" given on <u>Worksheet 3</u> . Finally, using slide/page 1 of <u>Starter/Plenary 14</u> (available either in a .ppt presentation or as a .pdf handout), add crotchets over the words "tea" and pairs of quavers over the words "coffee". Clap each line of the rhythms first separately and then all the way through (try clapping it backwards, with and without chanting 'tea' and 'coffee'). Ask the pupils how many musical beats does each line add up to? =4. Some teachers may like to introduce time signatures at this point. Move onto side 2 of <u>Starter/Plenary 14</u> which adds the word "soup" for minims and repeat the above process. (20 mins)	Play and perform confidently in a range of solo and ensemble contexts using their voice, playing instruments musically, fluently and with accuracy and expression Use staff and other relevant notations appropriately and accurately in a range of musical styles, genres and traditions

	2. Performing a rhythm piece using different – Score 3 & MIDI 2 & MIDI 3 & MIDI 4 & MIDI Score 3 is a four-part polyrhythmic piece – "Tal above concepts of note duration. The performa approached by teachers in a variety of ways us	5 & MIDI 6 Iking Drums" which develops the nce of this piece could be	Play and perform confidently in a range of solo and ensemble contexts using their voice, playing instruments musically, fluently and with accuracy and	
Core Main Activities	 demonstrate each of the four rhythmic lines separately and then together. 1. Pupils could be put into groups of four with each pupil being allocated a given rhythmic line where they need to work out their own rhythm (using tea, coffee and soup from above). Pupils could annotate their score if necessary. 2. The piece could be approached as a class performance piece, dividing the class into four groups, learning each different rhythmic line and then swapping lines. 3. Pupils could be placed into larger groups with 2-3 players performing each part, working out their own rhythmic lines before combining with the other parts. 			
		(20 mins)		
In the Beat Game – <u>Starter/Plenary 1</u> Using <u>Starter/Plenary 1</u> , prepare some musical note flashcards with one note per card – use only the semibreve (4 beats), minim (2 beats) and crotchet (1 beat). Issue each pupil with a card and clarify the number of beats each note represents. Call out a number (over 4!) and pupils must assemble themselves into groups that total that number using the number of beats that their note represents on their card. Once groups have the total they are to sit down and hold cards up. Any "spare notes" are out. Vary the game by adding a number of quaver (half beat) flashcards and breves and call out numbers that sometimes end with "and a half". (10 mins)				
CROS	CROSS CURRICULAR - LITERACY/ NUMERACY/CITIZENSHIP/ICT EAL/SEN/GAT Numeracy – This lesson links in with previous work on rhythms (GAT) Instrumental players and more able pupils may be able		ails may be able to	
and beats in particular note duration Literacy – correct musical names for notes of different duration (SEN) – Lower ability pupils can be given more simple note value in the plenary game (crotchet), may need extra help in the "Musical Maths" worksheet and guidance and support in the performing task		each of the musical e simple note values a help in the		
	LANGUAGE FOR LEARNING - spell/use/understand HOMEWORK SUGGESTIONS		nary 4 as a	
	Beat, Breve, Crotchet, Duration, Minim, Notation, Pair Of Quavers, Quaver, Semibreve, Value			
Value of eductors, eductor, borniorovs, value LESSON RESOURCES – selection of untuned classroom percussion instruments/drums; 3 soft balls Y7U2A15 – Finding the Pulse Y7U2A11 – Madonna "Hung Up" Y7U2SP13 – Learning about Note Values (presnentation) Y7U2SP13 – Learning about Note Values (handout) Y7U2SP14 – Tea, Coffee, Soup (handout) Y7U2SP14 – Tea, Coffee, Soup (presentation) Y7U2MIDI2 – Talking Drums part 1 Y7U2MIDI3 – Talking Drums part 2 Y7U2MIDI4 – Talking Drums part 3 Y7U2MIDI5 – Talking Drums part 4 Y7U2SP4 – Note Values Notation Matching Y7U2SP1 – Note Value Flashcards				