

Knowledge Organiser

Rhythm Chant

Music Year 8

Project Outline

The students learn a rhythm chant which has staff notation which matches the syllables and beats. They create their own versions, substituting appropriate words to maintain the original rhythm. They perform this as a round and evaluate the result.

Key vocabulary and definitions

- **Rhythm**- a pattern of note lengths
- **Round**- where the music repeats over itself at different times
- **Accents**- where the beats are stressed
- **Rehearsing**- preparing for a performance

Assessment Criteria

- Correct Rhythm
- Steady Tempo
- Appropriate word
- 2 Bar Gaps
- Confidence

The musical score consists of ten staves, each with a 4/4 time signature. The notes and rests are drawn to match the syllables and words written below them. The words are: PLAY, SYNTH-SIZER, DRUM, KIT, FRENCH HORN, DOUBLE BASS, ALTO SAX, TENOR HORN, COR, AUGURIS, HARP, CON-GAS, BOU-GOS, HI-HAT, DRUMS!, DECKS!, XY LO PHOENIX AND CLOUTIER, TRUMPET, CELLO, KEYBOARD, ORGAN, DJ!, SHAKER, WOODBLOCK, THUNDERBARS, COW BELL, WHISTLE, CYMBAL, CONGO, CLACKNET, TIMPANI, PICCOLO, TUBULAR BELL, AND STOP!

Annotations and callouts:

- Time Signature- 4 beats per bar**: Points to the 4/4 time signature at the beginning of the first staff.
- Bar line- every 4 beats**: Points to the first bar line after the first staff.
- Crotchet- a 1 beat note**: Points to a single note on the first staff.
- Accent- play louder**: Points to an accent mark over a note on the second staff.
- Crotchet rest- 1 beat silence**: Points to a rest symbol on the third staff.
- 2 quavers- two half half beats**: Points to two beamed eighth notes on the fourth staff.
- Quaver Triplets- 1/3 beats**: Points to a triplet of eighth notes on the fifth staff.
- Double Bar Line- the end**: Points to the double bar line at the end of the tenth staff.
- Single Line Staff**: Points to the first staff of the score.