

A LA	<b>Topic: Music</b> Cycle A – 5/6 Summer <i>Ukulele</i>	<b>Did you know?</b> Ukuleles are different to guitars because they have 4 strings instead of 5.	
<u>New Vocabulary</u>		<u>New Knowledge</u>	<u>Helpful hints</u>
Chord	A collection of notes that are played together to make a new sound.	We can play the chords F, C and Am on a ukulele.	PARTS <u>OF THE</u> UKULELE
Tablature	How we read music on the ukulele.	C Am F	HEADSTOCK TRETS SOUND HOLE STRINGS
Pluck	To vibrate the strings on an instrument so they make a sound.		TUKERS NECK FRET BDARD BODY BRIDDE
Frets	Where the notes of the ukulele are played.		
Allegro	Played quickly and brightly (Italian for cheerful or lively)		
Adagio	Played slowly	We can play a piece of music on the ukuleles using the chords F, C and Am.	
Forte	Played loudly		
Piano	Played quietly	Prior Learning In Year 1/2, pupils learned:	
		Pulse is a steady beat in a song. Rhythmic patterns are a series of long and short sounds. Pitch is high and low notes.	
Tees Valley Music Service		In Year 3/4, pupils learned: A crotchet is worth 1 beat, a quaver is worth ½ a beat and a minim is worth 2 beats. A staff (or stave) is the name given to the five horizontal lines on which we can write music. Musical notes can be placed either on a line or in a space.	