Music

Y2 Autumn 1

Beat and Rhythm

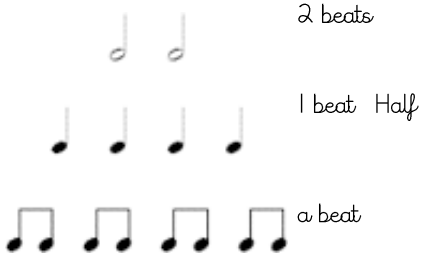
What I know already:

To know that long and short sounds can be made on instruments

To recognise 'cat and monkey' To repeat short patterns

Long and short notes

Dog is longer than cat because it has two beats



By the end of this unit I will be able to:

- Play long and short sounds in time to the music and keep in time with my group
- Dog is longer than cat and monkey
- Read the rhythm using 'dog'
- Sing 'Tinga Layo' and identify the long notes
- The beat stays the same but the rhythm changes with the words

Key Vocabulary

Symbol– A picture matching a sound

Long/Short/Fast/Slow– Words used to describe how long, short, quick, slow sounds

Cat/Monkey/Rest Names of notes

Sequence - order of the notes

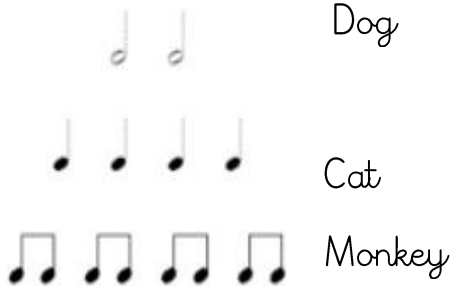
Duration - how long a note lasts for

Ostinato - Repeating pattern (repeat/Repetition)

Graphic Score–Music written in pictures

Conductor - Person who leads a group playing instruments

Reading Rhythms in Music



The Beat Stays the Same but

The Rhythm Changes with the words

Beat– steady tapping

Rhythm– changes with the pattern of the words

Long and short sounds can be written using symbols

Long lines are for long sounds

Short lines are for short sounds