











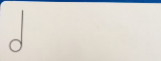



Handbells – playing instruments, reading music and writing compositions.

Key Knowledge

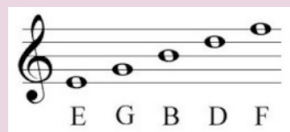
Learn this information



| | | |
|---|----------------|---|
|  | Crotchet |  |
|  | quaver |  |
|  | 4 semiquavers |  |
|  | crochet-quaver |  |
|  | quaver-crochet |  |
|  | rest |  |
|  | minim |  |

NAMES OF THE NOTES IN THE TREBLE CLEF

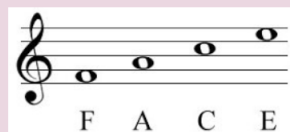
THE LINES



I remember these lines by saying:

Every Good Boy Deserves Football (or Fortnite!)

THE SPACES



I remember these spaces because they spell **FACE**

Key Skills

Practice and perform these skills



Must

- strike a handbell
- Play a single handbell in an ensemble following a conductor.
- Compose a rhythm for a single handbell

Should

- Play a single handbell in an ensemble following sheet music.
- Compose a rhythm for a single handbell and record on sheet music.

Could

- Play two handbells in an ensemble following sheet music.
- Compose a rhythm for two handbells and record on sheet music.

Advanced

- Write an effective composition for multiple handbells and record on sheet music.

Key Vocabulary

Understand these keywords



Leonard Bernstein

Rhythm – combinations of long and short sounds that convey movement in music.

Duration – the length of a sound.

Pitch – how low or high a sound is.

Tempo – the speed of the music.

Pulse – the underlying steady beat

of the music. This is what you may tap your foot or clap along to.

Beat – the basic unit of time in music.

Melody – a sequence of notes and rhythms that form the main focus of a piece.

Structure – refers to the way a piece is built and what order sections are in.

Stave – the five horizontal lines on which musical notations are recorded

Harmony – the sounding of two or more notes at the same time.

Dynamics – the variation in volume between notes or phrases.

Solo – a single voice or instrument carrying the main focus of the music.

Round – music which can be performed by two or more groups of people. One group starts off and the next group start the same song/melody a bit later.

Accompaniment – A second part played alongside the main melody but the accompaniment doesn't have the star role but is there to support. It may be on a different instrument or on a piano will be the left hand part.

Ensemble – a group of musicians who perform together.

Cultural context - Music is often the expression of idea, opinion, or emotion. Therefore the culture's ideas or views are almost always represented in the lyrics, the style of their music and the instruments available.

BAR LINES

Music on the stave is divided into bar lines. If the time signature is 4/4, after the fourth beat there is a bar line. The lines divide the music into chunks of 4 beats

