

# Music - Year 5 - Summer 1 - Advanced Rhythms– What is the Kodaly method?

## Sticky Knowledge:

- To know the interrelated dimensions of music and how they are used to construct a composition.
- To know how to play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- To know what improvise means.
- To know how to interpret musical notations.


# KODALY

In this unit children learn about the Kodaly Method and use it to explore rhythmic patterns.





**TA = Crotchet**  
This is one beat.  
We clap once.













**Ti-Ti = Quaver**  
This is also one beat,  
which means that a  
single Ti is half a beat.  
We clap twice, double the  
speed of TA.



**SH = Crotchet rest**  
This is a rest for one  
beat. There is no sound.  
We open our hands to  
show these is a beat, but  
no sound.



**TWO = Minim**  
This is two beats. We clap  
at the beginning of the  
note, then slide our  
hands to show there are  
two beats.

ITEM	NOTE	REST	VALUE (number of beats)
Whole note/rest			4
Half note/rest			2
Quarter note/rest			1
Eighth note/rest			1/2
Sixteenth note/rest			1/4



composition



melody



unison



improvise



beat




rhythm



quaver




crotchet



notation



chant



pulse

