



"Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart"

Colossians 3:23



Ukulele

Year 5
Autumn 1

Key Knowledge:

To know that:

- **A chord progression is a sequence of chords....eg. C to F to G7**
- Different chords can be made by holding down different strings, on different frets.
- **A strumming pattern is a pattern used to make a rhythm.**
- **Chord diagrams allow us to work out how to form a chord and is a type of musical notation.**
- Holding our hand over the strings and stopping the sound, is called damping.
- If we arch our fingers over the strings, the chords have a clearer sound.
- The 12 bar blues chord progression is made up of chords, C, F and G7.
- To read a chord diagram, we need to know the name of the strings and count which fret to place the fingers in.

Key Vocabulary:

Melody—the main theme/tune of a piece.

Harmony—A musical part that fits with and enhances the melody / tune

Rhythm—a repeated pattern of notes)

Chord—more than one note is played at the same time.

Bar— a section of music made up of a certain amount of beats.

Tempo—how fast or slow the music is.

Chord Progression— a change from one chord to another.

Chord Diagram—a diagram that shows how to play a chord.

Arrangement—how a piece of music is organised.

Strumming pattern— a pattern produced by an up and down movement on the strings.

Swing (shuffle) rhythm— a rhythm that is heard in rock, blues and jazz.

