

Barming Year 4



Ukulele Facts/info:

The ukulele (pronounced you-ka-lay-lee), is an acoustic stringed instrument very similar to a guitar, but much smaller and with fewer strings (4 rather than 6).

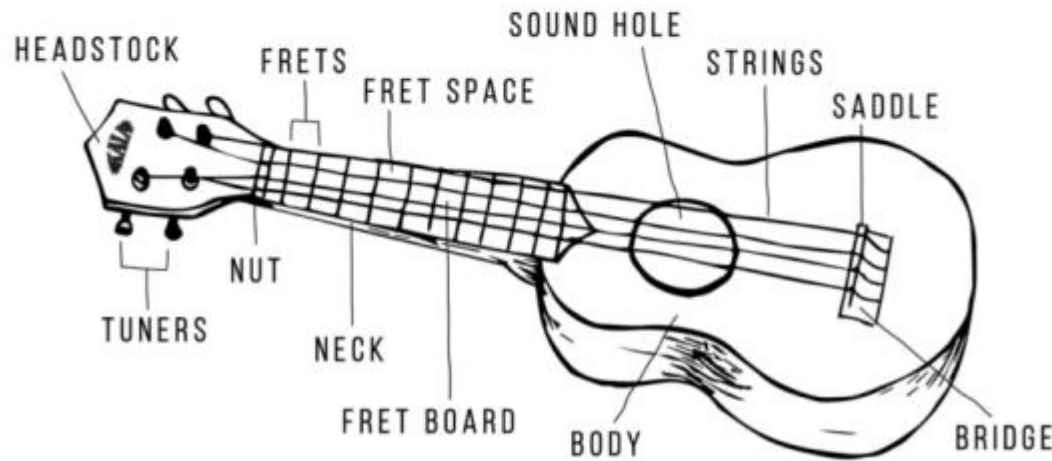
It originated in Hawaii. A typical ukulele has four strings made of nylon, though in the past they were made of gut. Traditionally, a ukulele is made of wood, with the least expensive being laminate.

In the language of Hawaii Ukulele means "Jumping Flea"

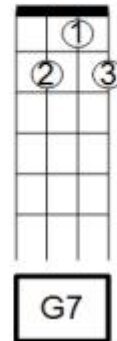
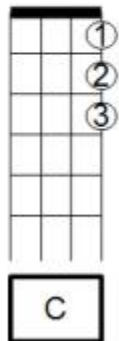
Skill-check Questions

- Am I holding the ukulele correctly? (Back on Belly/Diagonally)
- Are the strings in tune?
- Am I picking/strumming with the correct fingers?
- Are my wrists nice and relaxed?
- Am I in time with the pulse/other musicians?

PARTS OF THE UKULELE



UKULELE CHORDS



Barming Year 4

Ukulele – Key Vocabulary

frets	Vertical strips of metal on the neck of a ukulele which represent a semi-tone of pitch change
plucking	Playing 1 string at a time
pulse	The heart-beat of music which every singer or player uses to make music
sound hole	This amplifies the sound (makes it louder)
strings	Stretched horizontally along the instrument that can be strummed or picked
strum	Playing all 4 strings together with a sweeping movement of the thumb
tuning pegs	Pegs that change the pitch of a note
chord	More than one note played together

Ukulele Tuning:

The Ukulele is tuned to the notes G-C-E-A from the 4th string (closest to your chin) down to the 1st string (closest to your knees)



Songs we learn in Year 4:

Farmers in Pyjamas

A minor miracle

It's Raining/It's Pouring!

Element	Description
Duration	The length of the musical note
Dynamics	The volume – loud or soft
Melody	A sequence of notes that makes a tune
Pitch	How high or low a sound is
Pulse	The beat of the music
Rhythm	Short and long sounds put together
Structure	How the music is organised
Tempo	The speed of the music – fast or slow
Texture	The layers of sound – thick or thin
Timbre	The type of sound (voice/instrument)