

Musical Structure

- Binary form = **A B** (one musical idea followed by a different one)
- Ternary form = **A B A** (a musical sandwich: one musical idea followed by a different musical idea, then a repeat of the first idea)

World Rhythms

- Master Drummer = the leader of the ensemble
- Polyrhythms = many different rhythms playing at the same time
- Call & response = a question and answer rhythm
- Ostinato = a repeating pattern
- Djembe drum >>>>>>



	Quaver	½ beat
	Crotchet	1 beat
	Minim	2 beats
	Semibreve	4 beats

Y7 Music Knowledge Organiser

Musical Instruments

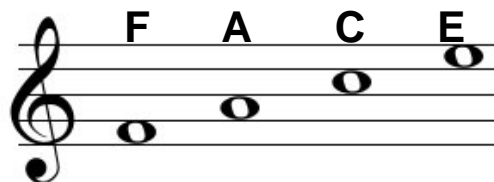
- Strings = violin, viola, cello, double bass, harp
- Brass = trumpet, French horn, trombone, tuba
- Woodwind = piccolo, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone
- Tuned percussion = xylophone, marimba, timpani
- Untuned percussion = drum kit, cymbals, shaker
- Keyboard = piano, organ

Treble Clef >>

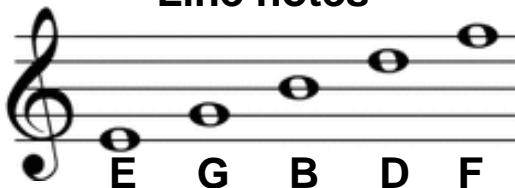


Stave = the lines

Space Notes



Line notes



Musical Elements

- Pitch – high/low
- Tempo – speed of the music
- Dynamics – volume
- Melody – the main tune
- Timbre – the sound the instrument makes
- Texture – how many layers are playing together
- Duration – the length of the note or song
- Structure – the overall plan of the music

Using your voice

- Soprano = the highest female voice
- Alto = the lowest female voice
- Tenor = the highest male voice
- Bass = lowest male voice
- Ensemble = a group performing together
- A cappella = just voices (no instruments)
- Harmony = when we singing the same words but different notes
- Unison = everyone singing the same part
- Canon = when one

