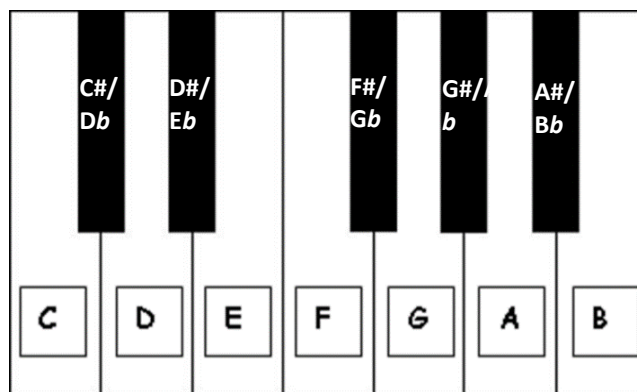




# Year 7 Music

## Knowledge organiser



Element	Description	Key terms associated with the element
<b>Pitch</b>	How high or low the sound is.	The musical alphabet is A B C D E F G # = sharp    b = flat Treble clef  Bass clef 
<b>Tempo</b>	The speed of the music (fast and slow).	Largo = slow Andante = walking pace Allegro = fast Presto = very fast
<b>Dynamics</b>	The volume of the music (loud and quiet).	Piano = quiet Forte = loud Crescendo = gradually getting louder Diminuendo = gradually getting quieter
<b>Texture</b>	How many layers are playing together (thick/busy and thin).	Unison = play/sing the same thing at the same time Canon = play/sing the same thing starting at different times Polyrhythms = many different rhythms played at once A capella = unaccompanied singing (no instruments) Call & response = a question rhythm followed by an answer rhythm
<b>Structure</b>	The order of the music.	Binary = A B Ternary = A B A
<b>Timbre (Instruments/voice)</b>	The sound the instrument makes.	Soprano = highest female voice, alto = lowest female, tenor = highest male, bass = lowest male voice Djembe Piano/keyboard      Guitar      Drum kit
<b>Melody</b>	The main tune of the piece.	Riff = a repeating melody in popular music Sequence = the pattern is repeated higher/lower Inversion = the melody is played upside down
<b>Rhythm</b>	The length and combination of the notes.	Ostinato = repeating rhythm/pattern Semibreve = 4 beats, minim = 2, crotchet = 1, quaver = ½
<b>Chords</b>	Multiple notes played at the same time.	Chord sequence = the order of chords Harmonic rate = how many chords per bar Primary chords = chords I IV & V