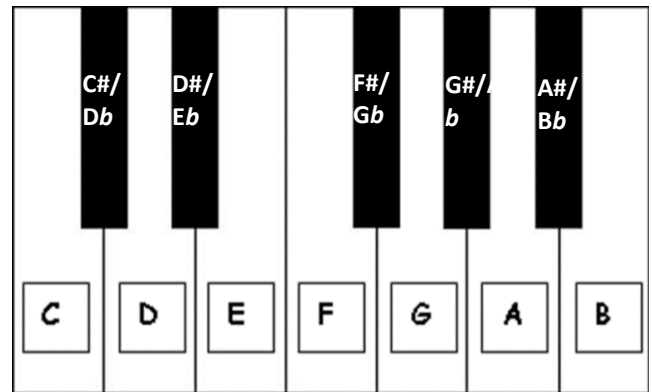
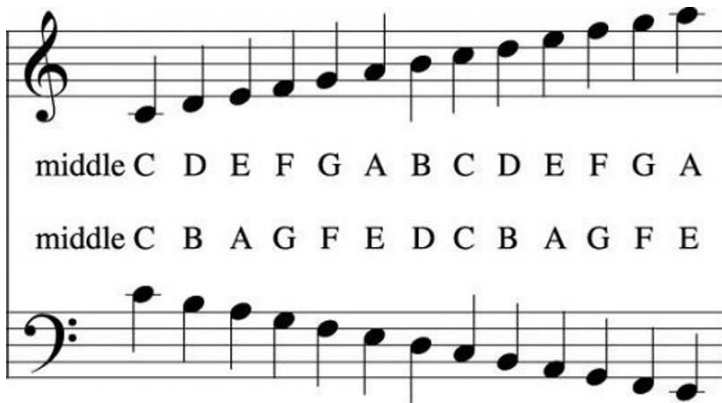




# Year 7 Music

## Knowledge organiser



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