

## Year 9 Music Knowledge Organiser

*Tempo* – Speed: Fast (Allegro)/ Slow (Adagio), Get quicker(Accelerando)/Slower (Ritardando)

*Dynamics* – Volume : Loud (Forte) / Quiet (Piano), Get louder (Crescendo) / Quieter (Diminuendo)

*Structure* – Sections in the music (Intro/Verse/Chorus/Coda) (ABA)

*Melody* – Pleasing pattern of notes which form the main tune

*Pitch* – High/Low, Rising (Ascending)/Falling (Descending) Leaps/Stepwise

*Rhythm* – Length of notes Long/Short (Semibreve/Minim/Crotchet/Quaver/Rest)

*Timbre* – The sound made by an instrument (Metallic/Wooden/Airy)

*Texture* – How many sounds played at once (Thick/Thin), Monophonic, Homophonic, Polyphonic, Melody & Accompaniment

*Beat/Pulse* – Clear, regular and repeating points within music

*Bass* – Low range of instruments

*Harmony* – Melody & accompaniment fits together. (Dissonance – clashing notes)

Instrument families: Percussion (Tuned & Untuned), Strings, Woodwind and Brass

*Chord* – One or more notes played at once

*Musical Periods*: Baroque (1600 – 1750), Classical (1750 – 1825) and Romantic (1825 – 1900)

*Orchestra* – Group of instruments playing together. Gets bigger over time.











*Conductor* – Leads the orchestra

Repeated Patterns – Ostinato, Riff (Melodic and often played by electric and bass guitars), Loop (Used in Electronic music)

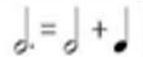
*Tonality* – The key of the music *Major/Minor*

*Music Technology* – Electrical devices, hardware or software used to create or perform music

# Rhythm:

Notes:		Rests:
	Semibreve	
	Minim	
	Crotchet	
	Quaver	
	Semiquaver	

Tip: A dot after the note or rest adds half of the length to it



## STAFF NOTATION

Notes on the lines

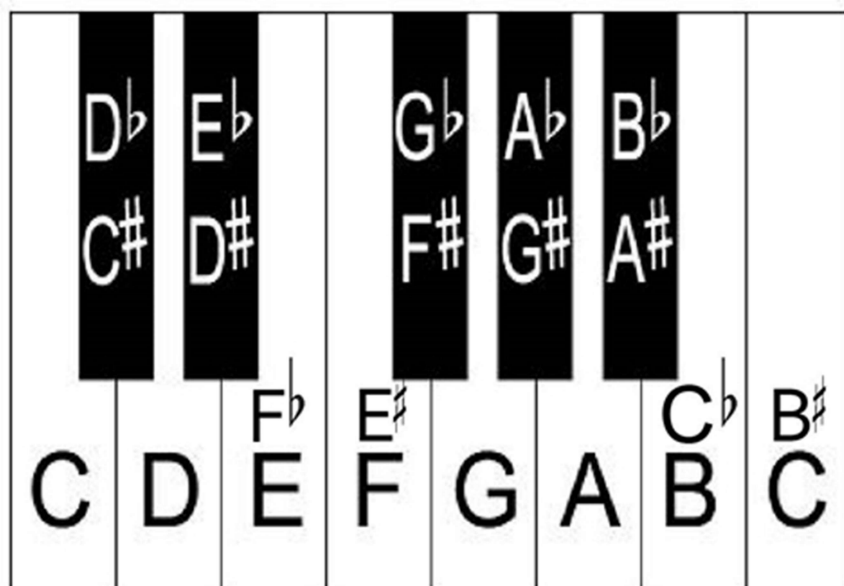


Every Good Boy Deserves Football!

Notes in the spaces



## ALL OF THE NOTES



## **World Music**

### **African:**

Djembe Drum

Polyrhythm – Many rhythms at once

Call & response – one instrument plays and then the other instruments play together

### **Bhangra:**

From the Punjab Region originally but modern style mixed with UK Pop.

Dhol Drum

Chaal Rhythm – Played by the Dhol

Uses music technology

### **Calypso:**

From Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean

Steel Drums/Pans

Major Key

Simple Chords

### **Samba:**

From Brazil

Polyrhythm

Untuned Percussion

Mainly percussion

Lead by repenique player

## Concerto through time

### **Baroque:**

1600 – 1750

Composers like Bach and Handel

Small orchestra

Harpsichord

Terraced dynamics

### **Classical:**

1750 - 1825

Composers like Beethoven and Mozart

Larger orchestra

Piano and clarinet invented

Even phrases

Gradual dynamics

### **Romantic:**

1825 - 1900

Composers like Schubert and Berlioz

Chromatic notes used

Large orchestra

Tuba and Saxophone invented

Very expressive with wide dynamics