



Year 7 Music

Key Words



Elements

Tempo
Dynamics
Pitch
Rhythm
Timbre
Tonality
Articulation

Tempo

Allegro
Andante
Adagio

Dynamics

Piano
Forte

Pitch

Melody
High
Low
Treble Clef

Rhythm

Semibreve
Minim
Crotchet
Quaver
Semiquaver
Time
Signatures

Timbre

Orchestra
Piano
Strings
Woodwind
Brass
Percussion

Tonality

Key
Major
Minor

Articulation

Staccato
Legato



≧ Musical Elements ≦

Tempo

Speed
(find the pulse)



Rhythm

Patterns of durations
(long, short, rest)



Dynamics

Volume - loud & quiet
(Including silence!)



Timbre

Sounds that
instruments make



Pitch

High and Low notes
(Tune = Melody)



Tonality

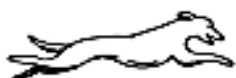
Overall sound
Happy (major) Sad (minor)



Tempo = The Speed

FASTER

Allegro
Fast



Andante
Medium-slow



SLOWER

Adagio
Slow



Dynamics = The Volume



f

FORTE

Loud

p

PIANO

Soft



Time Signatures

What the numbers mean.

$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 beats per bar

$\frac{4}{4}$ = ♩ gets 1 beat

$\frac{3}{4}$ = 3 beats per bar

$\frac{4}{4}$ = ♩ gets 1 beat

Tonality = Key



MAJOR



minor

Topic Key Word

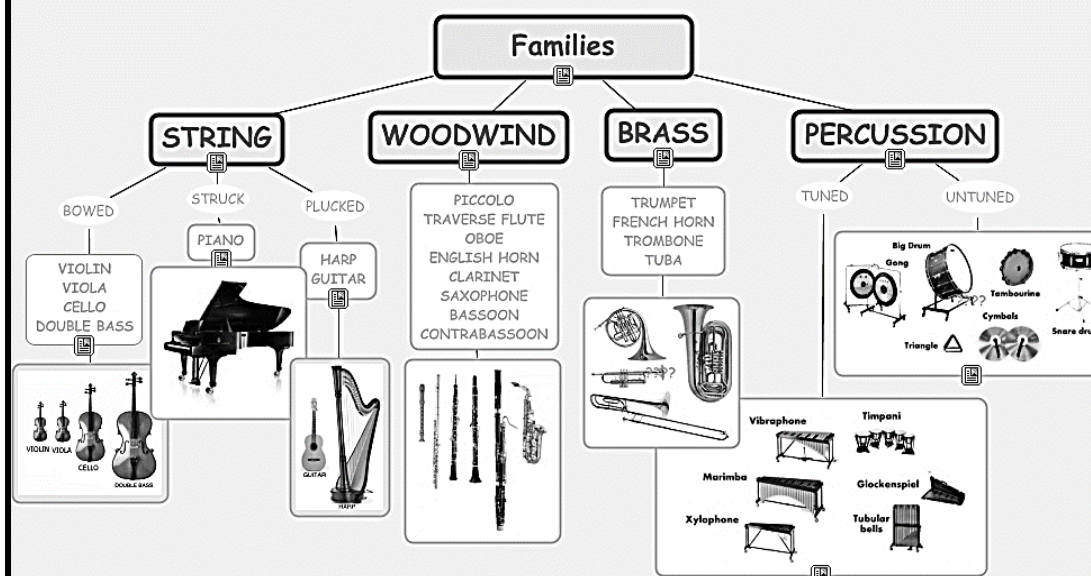
Leitmotif



Rhythmic Note Values

Term	Symbol	Value
semibreve		4 beats
minim		2 beats
crotchet		1 beat
quaver		1/2 beat
pair of quavers		1/2 + 1/2 = 1
semiquaver		1/4 beat
joined semiquavers		1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 + 1/4 = 1

Instruments of the orchestra



Staccato

Short and detached.
Spikey.



Legato

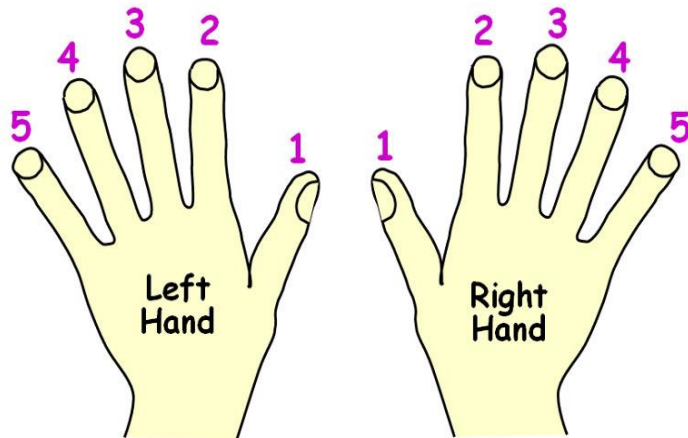
Smoothly. Joined up



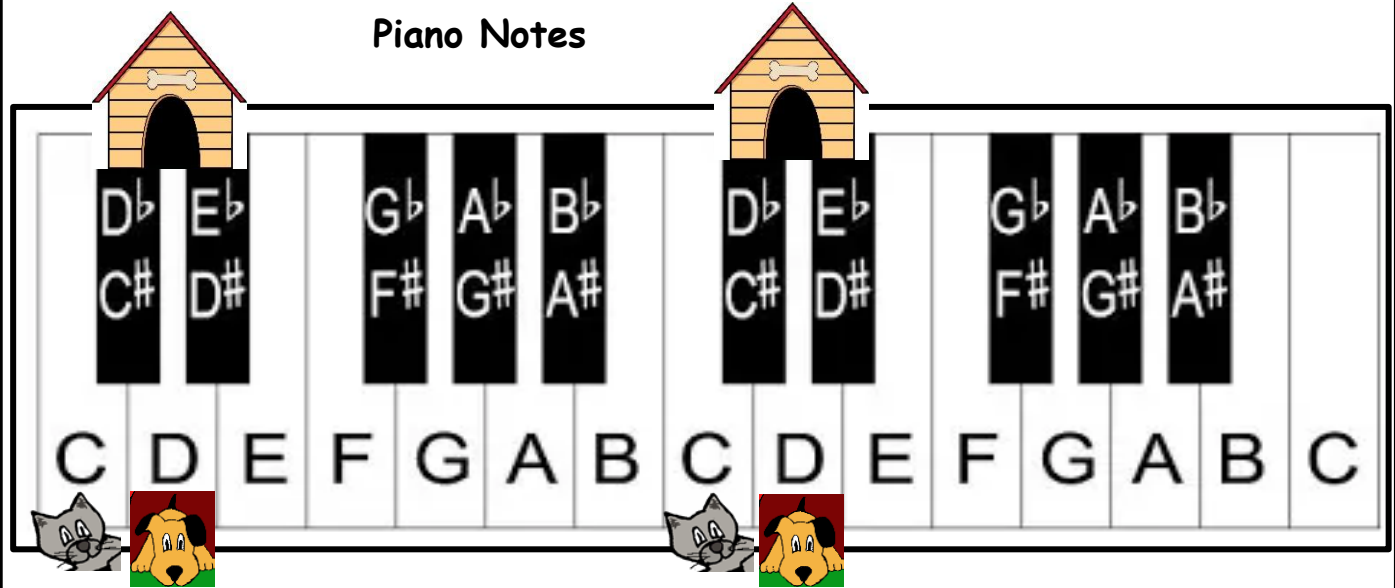
Articulation = How it's played

Learning To Play the Piano

Piano Finger Numbers

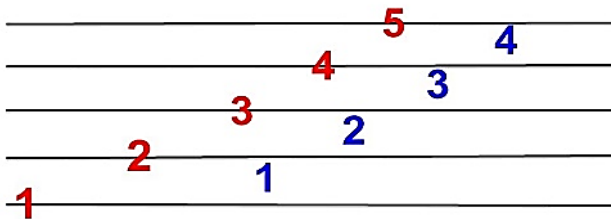


Piano Notes

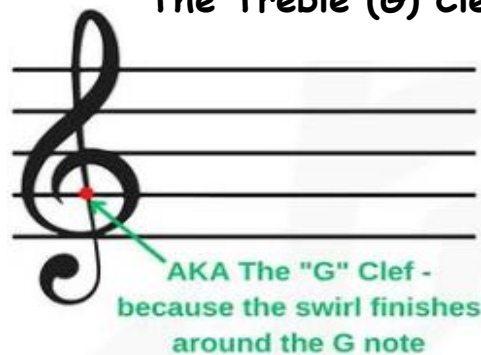


The Stave/Staff

The **staff** has 5 lines and 4 spaces.
We count them from the bottom to the top.



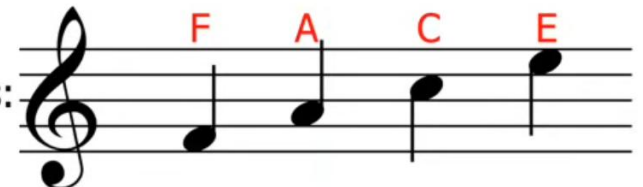
The Treble (G) Clef



Treble Clef Notes



Spaces:



Lines:

