

## Knowledge Organiser

### What are we learning about?:

- A. How do the different Orchestral instruments produce sound?
- B. What are the different types of Musical texture?
- C. Keywords
- D. What are key features of Badinerie?
- E. What is the purpose of Ornamentation?
- F. How do we identify intervals between pitches?
- G. Self-Assessment

### Keywords for this Half Term

Playing Techniques

Acappella

Homophonic Texture

Harmony

Vibrato

Sequence

Falsetto

Ornamentation

Belt

Intervals

Harp

## HT3 How is music composed for small groups of instruments and voices?

C:	Keywords
<b>Playing Techniques</b>	How instruments produce sound
<b>Acappella</b>	Vocal Music without Instruments
<b>Homophonic Texture</b>	Melody and Chords
<b>Harmony</b>	Linked with Tonality and Chords
<b>Vibrato</b>	The voice is alternating subtly and very quickly between two pitches that are very close together
<b>Sequence</b>	Repeating a musical phrase at a different Pitch
<b>Falsetto</b>	Very high false voice
<b>Ornamentation</b>	Used to decorate a Melody
<b>Belt</b>	Using the chest voice
<b>Intervals</b>	Difference in pitch between two notes
<b>Harp</b>	Stringed musical instrument

### D:

What are key features of Badinerie?



### A:

How do the different Orchestral instruments produce sound?



Each Orchestral Instrument has their own Playing Technique to produce sound.

1. Who wrote our first set work – Badinerie? **J.S Bach**
2. When was it written? **1738/1739**
3. Which musical period is this? **Baroque**
4. Which number movement from the suite of pieces is it? **7**
5. What instruments was it written for? **Flute and strings**
6. Of these instruments, which one mainly has the tune? **Flute**
7. There are two instruments that work together to play the bass part. What do we call this part and which two instruments might play it? **Basso continuo – 'cello and keyboard e.g. harpsichord or organ**
8. What key is Badinerie in? **B minor**
9. Can you suggest an Italian tempo marking for Badinerie? **Allegro**
10. What is the structure of Badinerie? **Binary – AB (or AABB if you count repeats)**

### B:

What are the different types of Musical texture?

Texture describes how melodies, rhythms and harmonies are layered in a piece of Music.

#### THIN TEXTURE

If there are only a few layers of melodies, rhythms or harmonies playing at once it is called a **thin texture**.

#### THICK TEXTURE

If there are many layers of melodies, rhythms or harmonies playing at once it is called a **thick texture**.

#### MONOPHONIC

Contains one melody with no harmonies, although there may be a rhythmic accompaniment.

#### POLYPHONIC

Contains two or more melodies playing at the same time.

#### HOMOPHONIC

Where there is more than one independent melody playing at the same time.

E:

What is the purpose of Ornamentation?

Ornamentation decorates and adds to a Melody.

## Trill



## Appoggiatura



## Acciaccaturas



F:

How do we identify intervals between pitches?

1. Always count including the bottom and top note. E.G. C - G equals a fifth because C = 1 and G = 5
2. Make sure you count from the **lowest note** upwards - **even if they aren't presented in that order** E.G:



Minor 2nd 1 Semitones	Major 2nd 2 Semitones	Minor 3rd 3 Semitones	Major 3rd 4 Semitones
Perfect 4th 5 Semitones	Tritone 6 Semitones	Perfect 5th 7 Semitones	Minor 6th 8 Semitones
Major 6th 9 Semitones	Minor 7th 10 Semitones	Major 7th 11 Semitones	Perfect Octave 12 Semitones

H:

## Self-Assessment

