

## Knowledge Organiser

### What are we learning about?:

- A. Which composers are well known for writing Film Music?
- B. How do we describe the use of a Leitmotif in Film Music?
- C. Keywords
- D. What is meant by the term Sonority/Timbre?
- E. What are compositional devices?
- F. How do we describe the different types of Texture used in ensemble music?
- G. What are the different types of Musical Accompaniment?
- H. Self-Assessment

### Keywords for this Half Term

Choir  
Belt  
Vibrato  
Leitmotif  
Sonority  
Fanfare  
Falsetto  
Device  
Coda  
Monophonic  
Theme and Variations  
Arpeggio  
Pentatonic

### A:

Which composers are well known for writing Film Music?

John Williams    Hans Zimmer



Danny Elfman    Rachel Portman

### B:

How do we describe the use of a Leitmotif in Film Music?

A leitmotif is a repeating melodic phrase in music that is used to represent a character, setting, emotion, or theme.

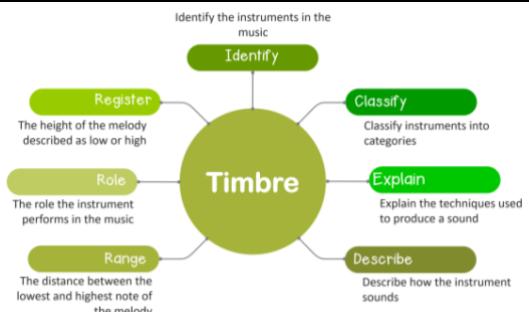


## HT3 How do Film Composers create a range of moods and feelings in their Music?

C:	Keywords
<b>Choir</b>	Organised group of singers
<b>Belt</b>	Singing technique that produces a high-intensity powerful sound
<b>Vibrato</b>	Rapid, slight variation in pitch
<b>Leitmotif</b>	Recurring melody that accompanies the reappearance of an idea, person, or situation
<b>Sonority</b>	Colour, character or quality of sound and instrument produces
<b>Fanfare</b>	Short, loud tune played on trumpets or other similar instruments to announce a special event
<b>Falsetto</b>	An artificially high voice
<b>Device</b>	Technique for achieving a particular artistic effect
<b>Coda</b>	A musical passage that brings a piece (or a movement) to an end.
<b>Monophonic</b>	One melodic line
<b>Theme and Variations</b>	A Melody that then changes but is similar to the original Melody
<b>Arpeggio</b>	Ascending or descending broken Chord
<b>Pentatonic</b>	5 note scale

### D:

What is meant by the term Sonority/Timbre?



### E:

What are compositional devices?

- Sequence
- Imitation
- Repetition
- Melismatic singing
- Syllabic singing
- Melodic Ostinato
- Rhythmic Ostinato
- Riff
- Phrasing



- Syncopation
- Anacrusis
- Tie
- Augmentation
- Diminution
- Swung Rhythms
- Dotted Rhythms

### F:

How do we describe the different types of Texture used in ensemble music?

THIN TEXTURE
If there are only a few layers of melodies, rhythms or harmonies playing at once it is called a <b>thin texture</b> .
THICK TEXTURE
If there are many layers of melodies, rhythms or harmonies playing at once it is called a <b>thick texture</b> .

<b>MONOPHONIC</b> Contains one melody with no harmonies, although there may be a rhythmic accompaniment.
<b>POLYPHONIC</b> Contains two or more melodies playing at the same time.
<b>HOMOPHONIC</b> Where there is more than one independent melody playing at the same time.

G:

What are the different types of Musical Accompaniment?

Musical accompaniment is usually found in the Bass Clef line



- Chord
- Broken Chord
- Walking Bass Line
- Alberti Bass Line
- Pedal Notes
- Arpeggio



H:

Self-Assessment

