

Knowledge Organiser

What are we learning about?:

- A. Melody
- B. Articulation
- C. Dynamics
- D. Keywords
- E. Tempo
- F. Structure
- G. Harmony
- H. Instrumentation
- I. Rhythm
- J. Texture

Keywords for this Half Term

Bhangra
Chaal Rhythm
Dhol Drum
Sitar
Fusion
Saxophone
Synthesizer

A: Melody

Sequence Repetition of a melodic pattern, up or down a note.



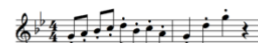
Chromatic scale A scale that uses every note (black and white notes).



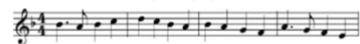
Legato Notes are played smoothly with no gap between them.



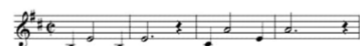
Staccato Notes are detached (with a small gap between them). The notes are played slightly shorter.



Conjunct Where the notes of the melody move by step (to the note next to it)



Disjunct Where the notes of the melody move by leap to notes further away.



B: Articulation

articulation	how the notes are played
accent > ; <i>marcato</i> ^	accented, stress on each note; heavy "hammered"
<i>staccato</i> .	short
<i>legato</i>	long - smooth
slurred	a curved line over a group of notes to indicate they should be played <i>legato</i>

C: Dynamics

<i>ff</i> - fortissimo	very loud
<i>f</i> - forte	loud
<i>mf</i> - mezzo forte	moderately loud
<i>mp</i> - mezzo piano	moderately quiet
<i>p</i> - piano	quiet
<i>pp</i> - pianissimo	very quiet
<i>sotto voce</i>	soft (literally "under the voice" – like a whisper)
<i>crescendo</i>	gradually getting louder
<i>diminuendo</i>	gradually getting quieter

HT4 How can I add extra detail to my coursework to ensure it is of a High Standard?

D:	Keywords
Bhangra	Music of the Punjab in India
Chaal Rhythm	Rhythm found in Bhangra. It is played fast on beats 2 and 4 often with the word HOI
Dhol Drum	Double sided barrel drum played in Indian Music
Sitar	Plucked instrument used in Indian Music
Fusion	Mixture of two different styles of Music
Saxophone	Woodwind instrument with a reed
Synthesizer	Electronic instrument

E: Tempo

<i>prestissimo</i>	very fast indeed
<i>presto</i>	very fast
<i>vivace</i>	lively
<i>allegro</i>	fast
<i>allegretto</i>	fairly fast
<i>moderato</i>	moderate speed
<i>andante</i>	walking pace
<i>adagio</i>	fairly slow
<i>lento</i>	slow
<i>largo</i>	broad

F: Structure

Structure	how the music is arranged
binary	two contrasting sections A B (B may be in a different key)
rounded binary	two sections, but the B section refers back to the A to give A B (A)
ternary	three sections A B A (B may be in a different key)
da capo (aria) form	as ternary, with the singer adding ornamentation to the repeat of B

G: Harmony

pentatonic
blues scale
modulation

using a 5-note set e.g. all the black notes

notes used in blues music – flat 3rd & 7th, sharpened 4th

changing key

degrees of the scale	itches of the scale from note I (the tonic) to note VII: I = tonic, II = supertonic, III = mediant, IV = subdominant, V = dominant, VI = submediant, VII = leading note
diatonic	based on the Western major/ minor key system
major	"happy" key, with a major third
minor	"sad" key, with a minor third
modal	not diatonic, not following the major or minor scale pattern
atonal	no obvious key centre – totally random set of tones/ s-ts
bitonal	two keys at once
chromatic	using semitones (black and white notes on the piano)

H: Instrumentation

Chamber Orchestra
- Small Orchestra

Symphony Orchestra
- Large Orchestra

Sections of the Orchestra

- Strings
- Brass
- Woodwind,
- Percussion

Instrumental techniques	how the instruments are played/ sung
<i>glissando</i>	sliding from one note to another e.g. up the string or across the keys
<i>tremolando</i>	repeatedly playing one note (or alternating between two notes) very quickly
<i>mute (con sordino)</i>	adding a solid mute to a string or brass instrument to muffle the sound
<i>pizzicato</i>	plucking the strings
<i>arco</i>	bowing the strings
double stopping	playing two or more notes at once on stringed instrument
falsetto	a male singing in an unnaturally high register – a "false" voice
<i>melisma/ melismatic</i>	more than one note to a syllable
<i>syllabic</i>	one note per syllable

I: Rhythm

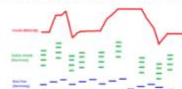
pulse/ beat	the steady "heartbeat" underneath the music
syncopation	off-beat rhythm
cross-rhythms	rhythms that cross the bar/ expected metre
metre	the pattern of stresses within a bar e.g. strong-weak

J: Texture

Monophonic A single line of music (either one voice, or several at one pitch or doubled at octave.



Homophony Where there is a clear tune, over the top of chords or an accompaniment



Polyphony Several independent melodies that work against each other. May sometimes have imitation of ideas.



Octaves The duplication of a musical line up or down an octave simultaneously



Unison Duplication of a musical line at the exact same pitch

