











1. Notation		
Writing music down so players can easily read the pitch and duration of the notes they are supposed to play.		
1		Crotchet = 1 Beat
2		Quaver = ½ Beat
3		Minim = 2 Beats
4		Semibreve = 4 Beats
5		Rest = Rest for 1 beat (Crotchet rest)
6		Rest = Rest ½ beat (Quaver rest)
7		Treble Clef = A symbol that is placed on every line of music to show the notes which will be sung or played by voices and instruments that can achieve higher notes.
8		Bass Clef = Signifies low to medium pitches being read on the staff.
9		Stave/ Staff = The Stave is the five lines which the notes are written on.
10		How a chord is drawn on the stave. The notes are stacked on top of each other

2. Chords		
1	Chord	A group of 2 or more notes played together
2	Triad	A three note chord made up of the root, third and fifth notes.
3	Chord Sequence	A pattern of chords
4	Major Chord	Happy sounding chord
5	Minor Chord	Sad sounding chord
6	Block Chord	Notes of a chord played all together
7	Broken Chord	Notes of a chord played one at a time
8	Oom pa pa Chord	Lowest note of chord played in left hand and the rest of the chord played in right hand using Oom pa pa rhythm
9	12 bar blues	A popular pattern of chords originating in blues music
10	Intervals	The gaps between the notes of the chord.
11	Root note	Bottom / starting note of the chord

3. Key Vocabulary		
1	Dynamics	The volume of the music (Loud or quiet)
2	Rhythm	A pattern on sounds of different lengths and what makes music move and flow.
3	Structure	Gives shape and balance to the music
4	Melody	The main tune
5	Instrumentation	The instruments used in the piece
6	Texture	The layers of instruments. Thick- lots of instruments Thin- A few instruments
7	Harmony	A multiple of pitches being played at the same time.
8	Timing	Playing with the pulse of the music
9	Pulse	The background “heartbeat” of a piece of music.
10	Tempo	The speed the music is played (fast or slow)
11	Pitch	How high or low the note is
12	Tonality	Major (Happy) or Minor (Sad) sounding. Determined by the Key of the music.