





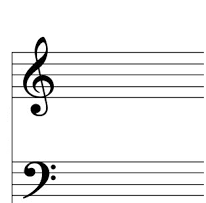




### 1. Rhythm

Writing music down so players can easily read the pitch and duration of the notes they are supposed to play.

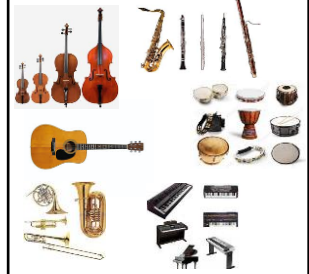
1		Crotchet = 1 Beat
2		Quaver = 1/2 Beat
3		Minim = 2 Beats
4		Semibreve = 4 Beats
5		Rest = Rest for 1 beat (Crotchet rest)
6		Rest = Rest 1/2 beat (Quaver rest)

### 2. Staves

1		Staff/ Staff = The <b>Staff</b> is the five lines which the notes are written on. Between these five lines there are four spaces. There are two <b>Staves</b> (known as The Grand <b>Staff</b> ) one above the other. They are sometimes also referred to as the <b>Staff</b> , depending on where you are in the world!
4		Treble Clef = A symbol that is placed on every line of <b>music</b> to show the notes which will be sung or played by voices and instruments that can achieve higher notes.
5		Bass Clef = Signifies low to medium pitches being read on the staff.

### 3. DR SMITH

In music we use DR SMITH to help us remember terms of music.

1	<b>D</b> ynamics	How loud or quiet you play the music.
2	<b>R</b> hythm	Is a pattern on sounds of different lengths and what makes music move and flow.
3	<b>S</b> tructure	Gives shape and balance to music.
4	<b>M</b> elody	The main tune of the piece.
5	<b>I</b> nstrumentation 	A combination of instruments used to perform a piece of music. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Strings (bowed)</li> <li>- Woodwind</li> <li>- Brass</li> <li>- Percussion</li> <li>- Keyboard</li> <li>- Guitar</li> <li>- Voice</li> </ul>
6	<b>T</b> exture	Layers of sound in a piece of music.
7	<b>T</b> empo	How fast or slow the music is.
8	<b>T</b> onality	Major or minor scale.
9	<b>H</b> armony	A multiple of pitches being played at the same time.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bHTstUefUq0>


Practise your rhythms with this link.

### 3. Dynamics

Dynamics can make the listener feel different emotions. In music you would use Italian words to describe the dynamics.

1	<i>pp</i>	Pianissimo = Very soft & very quiet
2	<i>p</i>	Piano = Soft & Quiet
3	<i>mp</i>	Mezzo Piano = Medium soft & quiet
4	<i>mf</i>	Mezzo Forte = Medium loud
5	<i>f</i>	Forte = Loud
6	<i>ff</i>	Fortissimo – Very loud

### Key Vocabulary

1	Pulse	the heartbeat of the rhythm/music that you hear.
2	Composition	An original piece or work of music.
3	Unison	Two or more people play or sing the same pitch or in octaves at the same time.
4	Polyrhythm	When two or more rhythms with different pulses are heard together.
5	Graphic score 	Representation of music through the use of visual symbols.
6	Call and Response	The leader sings a line (the call) and is answered by a chorus (the response).
7	Solo	An individual performance.