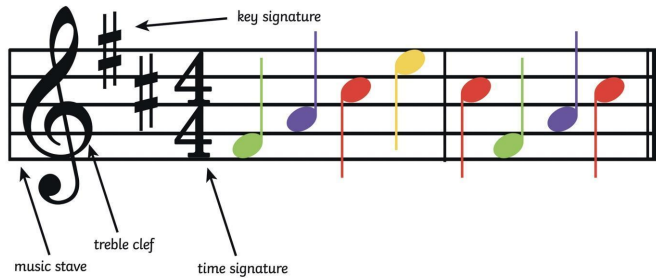




Core Knowledge (Need to Know)

Music Stave and Notes



Time signatures refer to the number and types of note in each bar of music. A specific number of music notes are allowed in each bar. The number of notes allowed in the bar is determined by the time signature.

Time signatures are made up of two numbers: a top number and a bottom number. The top number tells us how many beats are in a bar. The bottom number tells us the type of beat.

Playing or singing more than one pitched note at the same time creates a harmony.

A chord is when two or three pitched notes are played at the same time.

Good to Know:

Music can be described in terms of its pitch, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, lyrics, melody.

Music can be performed, or songs sung, as a solo, in a round, with an accompaniment, in harmony or with a drone.

Breath needs to be controlled to improve our performances.

Music can be composed to include verses and choruses.

Elements in music are carefully selected to have an effect on the listener.

How to remember the different music notes:

Mnemonics can be used to help remember all the different notes and musical notation symbols. These all read from the bottom of the stave to the top.

- Treble clef lines: Every Green Bus Drives Fast — the notes are E, G, B, D and F.
- Treble clef spaces: The notes in the treble clef spaces spell FACE - FACE in the space.
- Bass clef lines: Good Burritos Don't Fall

Vocabulary

adagio

To be played slowly.

allegro

Performed quickly and happily.

andante

Performed at medium speed.

Syncopation - often used synonymously with 'off-beat'. Both refer to a rhythm that emphasises normally weak beats.

Scat singing- A style of vocal improvisation which uses nonsense sounds (instead of words) to imitate the sound of an instrument.

Bars - the way in which written music is divided up - a bit like sentences.

Chord - three or more notes (itches) played together at the same time.

Rest - a pause where no notes are played or held.

semibreve



A symbol used in written music to show a note that lasts for four beats.

semibreve rest



A symbol used in written music to show a pause that lasts for four beats.



A score is a printed piece of sheet music that sets out the stave for more than one voice or instrument.

Piano

Violin

Voice

Contrabass

- Apart. The notes are G, B, D, F and A.
 Bass clef spaces: All Cows Eat Grass.
 The notes are A, C, E and G.

All Cows Eat Grass


FACE in the space

Middle C


Good Burritos Don't Fall Apart

Every Green Bus Drives Fast

crotchet rest 
 A pause that lasts for one beat.

minim rest 
 A pause that lasts for two beats.

octave
 A range of eight whole notes, for example: Middle C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

flat 
 In written music, a flat lowers the pitch of a note by half a step.

sharp 
 In written music, this mark heightens the pitch of a note by half a step.