Year 7 Music Knowledge Organiser Spring 1

WB 1st January -Keywords

MAKE FLASH CARDS

Treble clef -The right hand of the piano -has higher pitch

Bass clef -The left hand of the piano -has lower pitch

Stave -The five lines that music is written on Line note -A note on the line on the stave Space note -A note in the space on the stave

Key -A group of pitches that for a scale

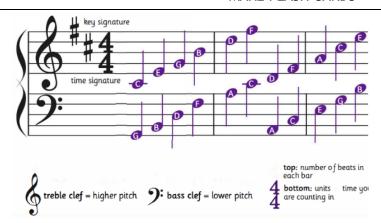
Major -Music sounds happy/bright

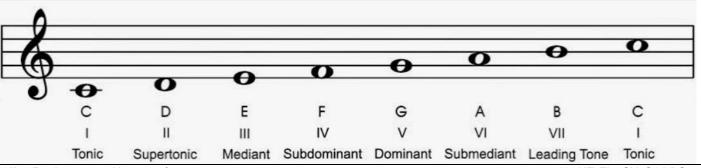
Minor -Music sounds sad/dark

Scale -The step by step notes in a key

Tonic -The first note in a scale

Degrees of the scale -Written in Roman numerals





WB 15th January -Keywords

MAKE FLASH CARDS

Ascending -Notes move upwards
Descending -Notes move downwards

Descending -Notes move downwards

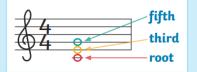
Repetition -A pattern of music that repeats

Conjunct -Notes of the melody move by step

Disjunct -Notes of the melody move by leap

What is a triad?

A **triad** is the name we give to a group of three notes made up of a root (starting) note, a note that is a third above it and a note that is a fifth above it, like this:

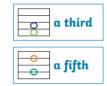




You can make a **triad** starting with each of the notes in the C major scale by adding notes a **third** or a **fifth** above the **root**.



fifth: A gap of four notes between the notes in a scale is called a fifth. third: A gap of two notes between the notes in a scale is called a third. root: The bottom note of a chord or triad is called the root note.



Harmony -the combinations of two or more notes

Chords -two or more notes played at the same time

Triad -a chord made of three notes.

Tonality -describes music as Major or minor

Articulation -the way the music is played

Staccato -short and spikey, detached

Legato -smooth and flowing



