



Key Vocabulary

conductor	someone who helps a group of musicians to sing or play well together by counting the beat
dynamics	the volume or loudness of the sound or note, in particular to the range from soft (quiet) to loud.
melody	notes that are played one after the other to make a tune
ostinato	a short, constantly repeated pattern
tempo	the speed of a song or piece of music.
notation	the symbols used to represent music when writing it down
texture	different sounds and instruments working together
pitch	how high or low a note sounds

Notes all have different pitches, some are high and some are low. Each note has a letter name. A scale of notes is always 8 notes long and then the letters repeat again. This is called an octave.

notes in the spaces
FACE

notes on the lines
Every Good Boy Deserves Food

Compositions are written and recorded on a staff. This is how musicians know which notes to play.

Musicians play tuned instruments by reading the notes on the staff and playing them on instruments like a piano, violin or xylophone. Most percussion instruments do not have pitch, for example a drum, so the same note is played continuously.

Composition - Orchestral Music

People called composers write music for an orchestra. The music may be written for stringed instruments, wind instruments, keyboard instruments and percussion instruments.

This diagram shows an arrangement of instrument families in a typical, western orchestra.



Notes can have different lengths. Most music counts 1,2,3,4. Sometimes, it counts 1,2,3.

semibreve = 4 beats	
minim = 2 beats	
crotchet = 1 beat	
1 quaver = 1/2 beat	