



Key Vocabulary

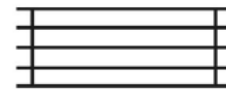
staff notation	the written format of a piece of music which includes shows the notes, length of notes and pitch of notes
stave	a set of five horizontal lines on which note symbols are placed to indicate pitch and rhythm
sharp (#)	a musical tone that is a half step higher in pitch than another
flat (b)	a musical tone that is half a step lower in pitch than another
chord	when three or more notes, in order of pitch, are played at the same time
allegro	a quick, lively tempo (speed) that creates a cheerful atmosphere
andante	a moderately slow tempo, which suggests a relaxed pace of movement
largo	a slow tempo, which can create a purposeful, emotional or dignified atmosphere
scale	a specific sequence of notes that are arranged in ascending or descending order of pitch
drones	a note or chord continuously sounded for a length of time
arpeggio	three notes of a scale
ostinato	a short, constantly repeated pattern
accent	to accent a note is to make it stand out from other notes by playing it differently

Film and TV composition involves creating music that enhances the emotional and narrative impact of what is being shown on screen. Composers work closely with directors and producers to craft scores that complement the mood, setting, and themes of a story. This music can range from grand orchestral pieces to subtle, atmospheric sounds, depending on the scene's needs. A composer needs to carefully consider the instruments and their timbre as well as the tempo of the piece to create the desired effect. A well-crafted score can elevate storytelling, evoke emotions and make scenes more memorable, playing a crucial role in the overall viewer experience.

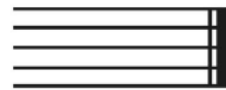
Stave Notations



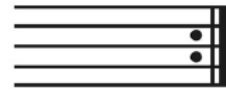
bar line -
separates sections or 'bars' of music



bar -
sections in-between bar lines



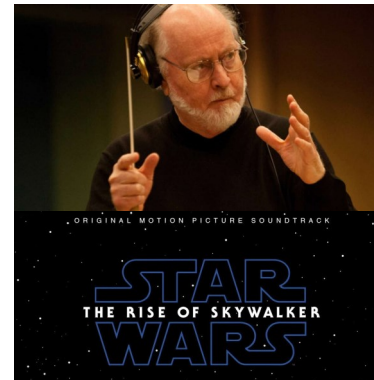
bold double bar line -
end of a piece



repeat
repeat a section of music

Famous film composers

Hans Zimmer



Notable examples

Notable film and television scores often become iconic because they perfectly capture the essence of the story, characters, and emotions, making them unforgettable to audiences worldwide.

Hans Zimmer's work on "*The Dark Knight*" trilogy redefined superhero scores with its intense, moody tones. His use of minimalistic, yet powerful motifs, like the two-note theme for the Joker, adds to the film's tension and atmosphere, creating a strong association with the character.

John Williams' score for "*Star Wars*" is legendary for its use of recurring musical themes associated with characters like Luke Skywalker and Darth Vader. The *Imperial March* and *Main Title* themes are instantly recognizable, embodying the epic sense of adventure of the saga.



Note and Rest Chart

name	relative length	note	rest	in $\frac{4}{4}$ time
semibreve	whole note			4 beats
minim	half note			2 beats
crotchet	quarter note			1 beat
quaver	eighth note			1/2 beat
semi quaver	sixteenth note			1/4 beat

Stave and Notes

key signature: \sharp

time signature: $\frac{4}{4}$

treble clef = higher pitch bass clef = lower pitch

4 top: how many notes in each bar
4 bottom: units of time you are counting in

FACE in the space

Middle C

All Cows Eat Grass

Good Burritos Don't Fall Apart

Every Green Bus Drives Fast

Scales

A scale is a specific sequence of notes that are arranged in ascending or descending order of pitch.

Ascending: C D E F G A B C

Descending: C B A G F E D C