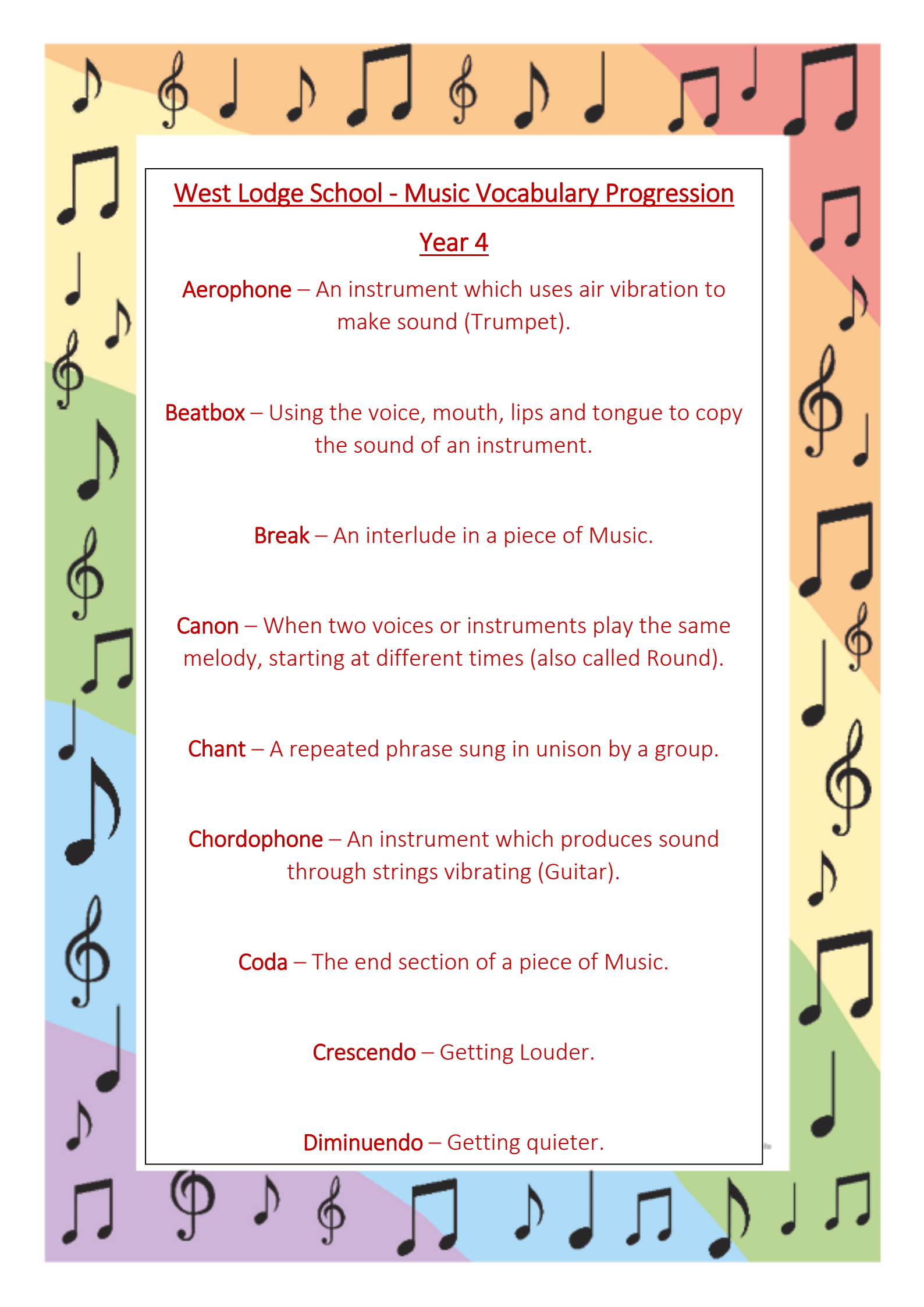




West Lodge School - Music Vocabulary Progression

Year 4

Aerophone – An instrument which uses air vibration to make sound (Trumpet).

Beatbox – Using the voice, mouth, lips and tongue to copy the sound of an instrument.

Break – An interlude in a piece of Music.

Canon – When two voices or instruments play the same melody, starting at different times (also called Round).

Chant – A repeated phrase sung in unison by a group.

Chordophone – An instrument which produces sound through strings vibrating (Guitar).

Coda – The end section of a piece of Music.

Crescendo – Getting Louder.

Diminuendo – Getting quieter.



Drone – A constant sound.

Fanfare – A short piece of Music to announce an event.

Graphic Score – A score using picture symbols.

Idiophone – An instrument which produces sound using the instrument's vibration (Triangle).

Membranophone – An instrument which uses the vibration of a membrane to make a sound (Drum)

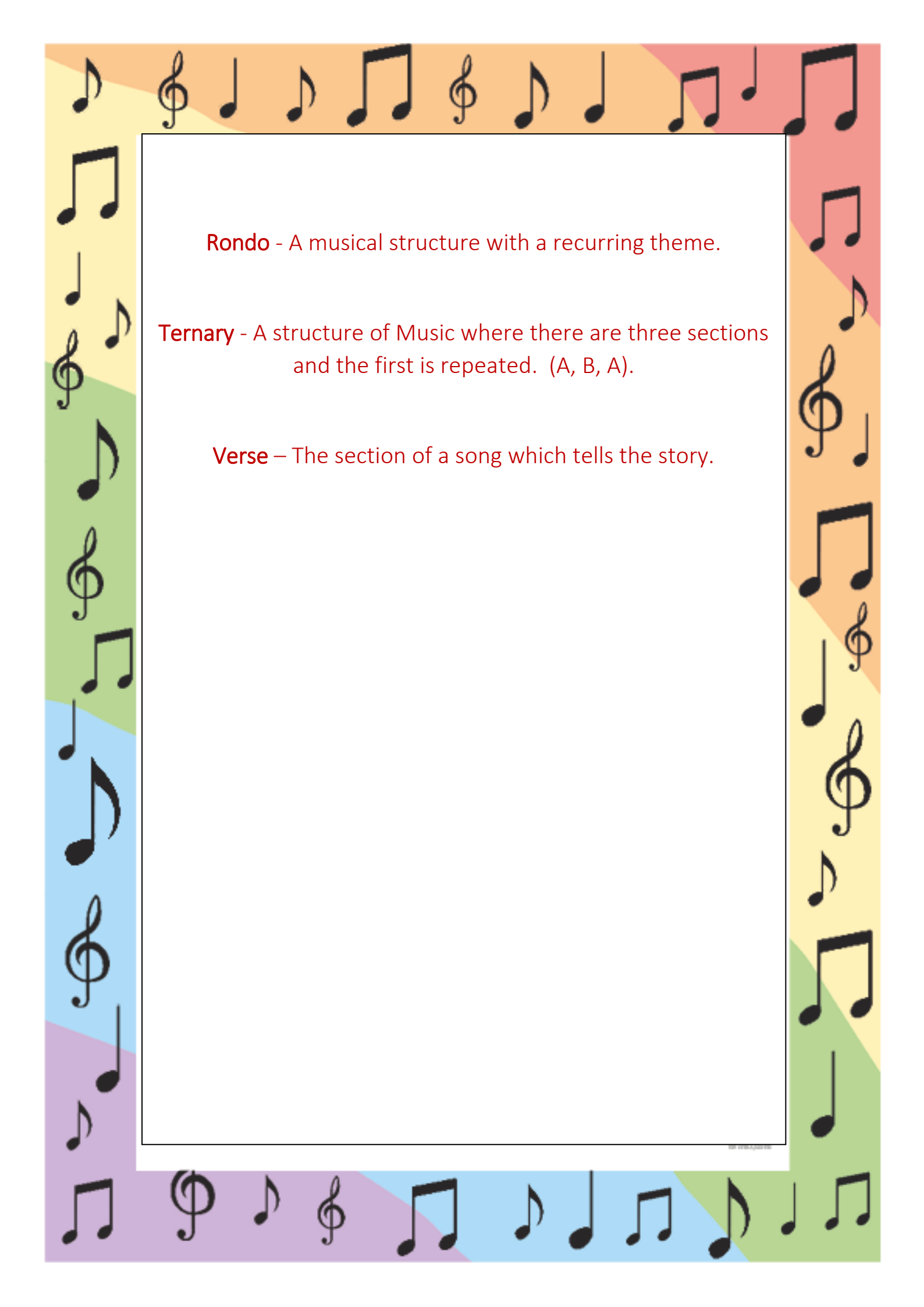
Minimalism – A simple piece of Music using repetition and short melodies.

Ostinato – A pattern which is repeated many times.

Outro – The ending of a piece of Music.

Pentatonic Scale – A five note scale.

Riff – A repeated pattern (Also called **Ostinato**)

A decorative border surrounds the central text area. It features a colorful background with diagonal stripes in shades of orange, red, yellow, green, blue, and purple. Overlaid on this background are various musical notes, including eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as treble clefs, arranged in a flowing, non-linear pattern.

Rondo - A musical structure with a recurring theme.

Ternary - A structure of Music where there are three sections and the first is repeated. (A, B, A).

Verse – The section of a song which tells the story.