



Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Syncopation	An offbeat rhythm that disrupts the regular rhythm of a piece of music.
Rhythmic Sequence	A sequence of notes that are different lengths to create interest.
Pitch	The positive of a note in the register – how high or low a note is.
Melody	A sequence of pitches to create a tune.
Harmony	The playing of several notes together to create chords.
Scat Singing	Improvised jazz singing where the voice is used in imitation of an instrument.

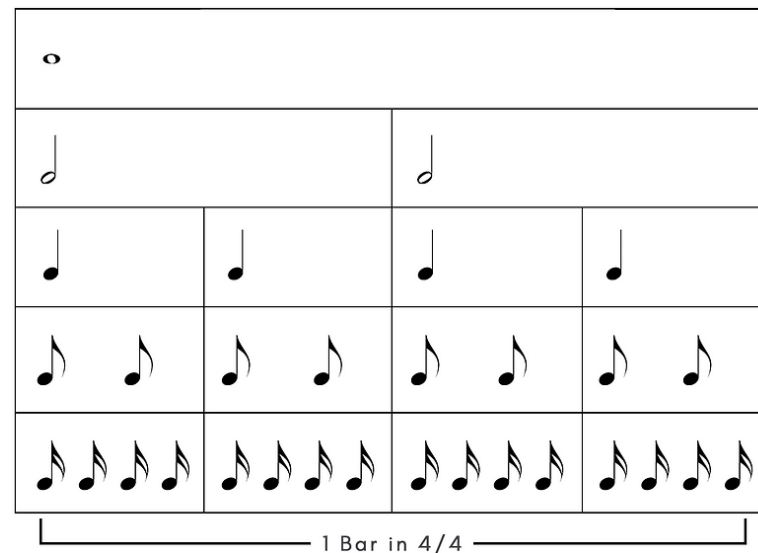
Semibreve
Whole Note

Minim
Half Note

Crotchet
Quarter Note

Quaver
8th Note

Semiquaver
16th Note



Accidentals

(Override the key signature at the beginning of a piece.)



sharp

raises the pitch by one semitone

b flat

lowers the pitch by one semitone

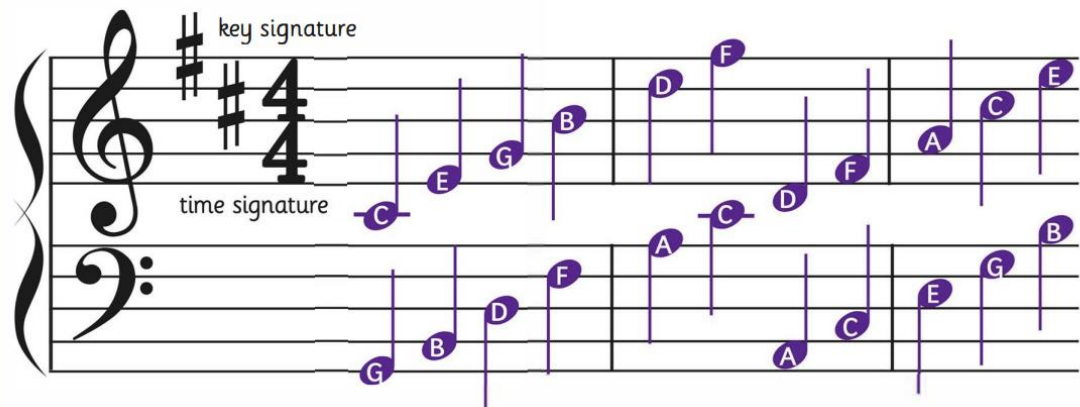
♮ natural

cancels the previous sharp or flat accidental

Tempo	Meaning	Beats per Minute
Presto	Very quickly	Crotchet = 168-200
Vivace	Lively	Crotchet = 140
Allegro	Fast	Crotchet = 120-168
Moderato	Moderate	Crotchet = 108-120
Andante	At a walking pace	Crotchet = 76-108
Adagio	Leisurely	Crotchet = 66-76
Lento	Slowly	Crotchet = 45-50
Largo	Slowly and broadly	Crotchet = 40-60

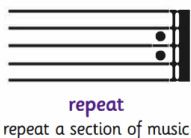
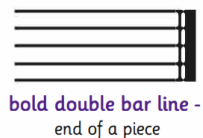
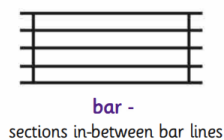
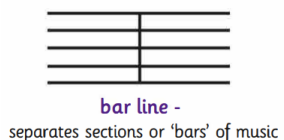


Stave and Notes



top: number of beats in each bar
bottom: units time you are counting in

	crescendo getting louder
<i>ff</i>	fortissimo very loud
<i>f</i>	forte loud
<i>mf</i>	mezzo forte medium loud
<i>mp</i>	mezzo piano medium quiet
<i>p</i>	piano quiet
<i>pp</i>	pianissimo very quiet
	diminuendo getting quieter



Extending your learning:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



Knowledge Organiser Revision Schedule

Here is the revision schedule for this half term's knowledge organiser. Please help your child to learn the specified section each week.

Week	Knowledge Organiser Section to Learn
Week 1 –	
Week 2 –	
Week 3 –	
Week 4 –	
Week 5 –	
Week 6 –	