

West Lodge School - Music Vocabulary Progression

Year 3

Beat – The rhythmic pattern of the Music.

Binary Form – A two part structure (A, B) in Music.

Call and Response - A leader sings or plays a melody and the chorus responds using another melody.

Chorus – The section which repeats between the verses.

Crotchet – A note which lasts one beat.

Drone – A constant sound.

Dynamics – The loudness of a piece of Music.

Expression – The emotion in the Music

Hocket – One melody shared between one or more voices or instruments.



Mood – The emotion that the Music causes you to feel.

Notation – Ways of writing Music down.

Ostinato – A short repeating pattern in the Music.

Phrase – A unit of melody, usually a line.

Pitch – How high or low a sound is.

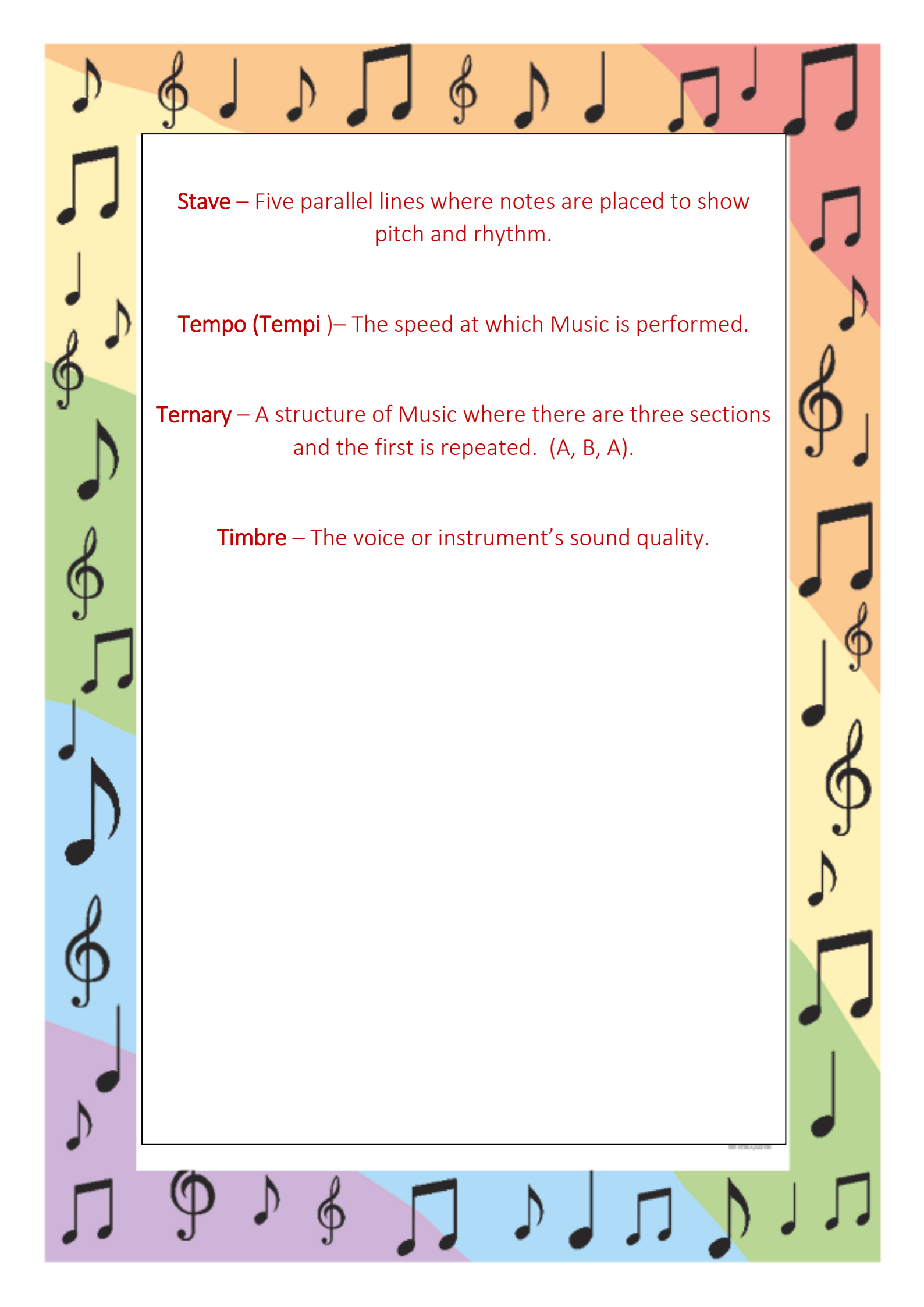
Quaver – A note which lasts half a beat.

Rondo – A musical structure with a recurring theme.

Rhythm – Patterns of long or short sounds with a steady beat.

Score – A written representation of the Music.

Sequence – Musical phrases or parts played one after the other.



Staff – Five parallel lines where notes are placed to show pitch and rhythm.

Tempo (Tempi) – The speed at which Music is performed.

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

Timbre – The voice or instrument's sound quality.