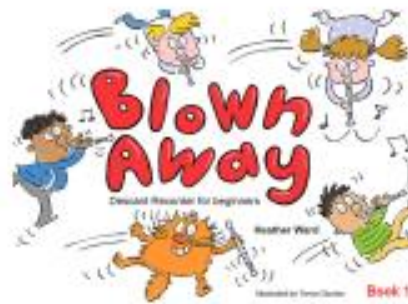


Music Knowledge Organiser

Key Information

1. Put the mouthpiece between your lips and blow very gently.
2. Say 'tu' each time you blow.
3. Make sure you don't cover the top air hole when you blow, or the sound will be stopped.
4. Count 1,2,3,4 before you start.
5. Blow the tune in time to the words.



Music Scores

	1-beat note (quarter)		Half beat rest – do not play for a half beat (quarter rest)		Time signatures Count 2 beats in every bar
	2-beat note (half)		1-beat rest – do not play for 1 beat (half rest)		Count 3 beats in every bar
	4-beat note (whole)		2-beat rest – do not play for two beats (half rest)		Count 6 half beats in every bar
	Half beat note (quarter)		4-beat rest – do not play for 4 beats (whole rest)		First time bar Second time bar
	Two half beat notes together make one beat		Repeat sign – go back to the beginning and play the tune again		Play to the repeat sign at the end of the first time bar. Go back to the beginning, repeat, then out the first time bar, then play the second time bar.
	Triplet – 3 notes which together make 1 (quarter) beat		Sharp sign – play the music between these signs twice		First notes sign – play 2 notes which are the same. Don't play the 2nd note, but hold the 1st note for the total number of beats.
	A slur at the top of the note means it's all at once		Flat sign – the note is a little lower (F is between notes E and G)		Slur sign – join 2 different notes together. Play the 2nd note, then play the first note without 'starting', in the same breath, to make it smooth.
	Dotted note – 3 beats long (2 beats + 1 beat)		First sign – the note is a little lower (F is between notes E and G)		Natural sign – cancels out a sharp or flat sign.
	Staccato – a dot under the note means stop the sound quickly				

Notes

To revise notes:
B, A, G
To learn notes:
E, D, F

Key Vocabulary

Pulse	the regular heartbeat of the music, the steady beat.
Rhythm	long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse, the steady beat.
Tempo	the speed of the music, fast or slow or in-between
Timbre	all instruments including voices, have a certain sound quality eg the trumpet has a very different sound to the violin
Texture	layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to.
Structure	every piece of music has a structure eg introduction, verse, chorus ending
Dynamics	how loud or quiet music is.
Pitch	high and low sounds.
Melody	a sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying.
Tune	a melody, especially one which characterises a certain piece of music.
Composition	the action or art of producing a creative piece of music.
Instrument	an object or device for producing musical sounds.
Ensemble	a piece of music performed by a whole cast, choir, or group of instruments.
Performance	an act of performing a dramatic piece of music.