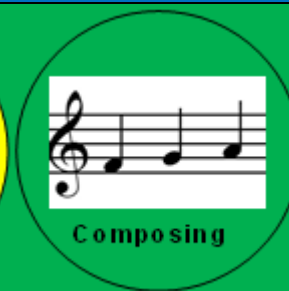
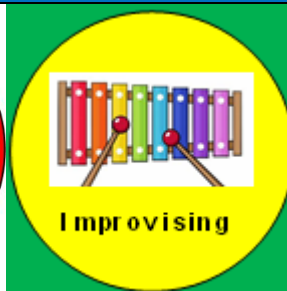


Music Vocabulary



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Reception	Rap, rhyme, listen, sing, clap					
Year 1	Pulse, rhythm, pitch, rap, improvise, compose, melody, bass guitar, drums, decks, perform, singers, keyboard, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, Blues, Baroque, Latin, Irish Folk, Funk, pulse, rhythm, pitch, groove, audience, imagination.					
Year 2	Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo, perform/performance, audience, rap, Reggae, glockenspiel.					
The Interrelated Dimensions of Music (Dimensions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulse – the regular heartbeat of the music; its steady beat. • Rhythm – long and short sounds or patterns that happen over the pulse. • Pitch – high and low sounds. • Tempo – the speed of the music; fast or slow or in-between. • Dynamics – how loud or quiet the music is. • Timbre – all instruments, including voices, have a certain sound quality e.g. the trumpet has a very different sound quality to the violin. • Texture – layers of sound. Layers of sound working together make music very interesting to listen to. • Structure – every piece of music has a structure e.g. an introduction, verse and chorus ending. • Notation – the link between sound and symbol. 					