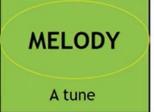


YuStudio Username:

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Section 1 The elements of music

MADTSHIRT



ARTICULATION

How each note is played

DYNAMICS

Loud and soft

TIME & TEMPO

Time = how many beats in a bar Tempo = fast and slow

The sections in the music

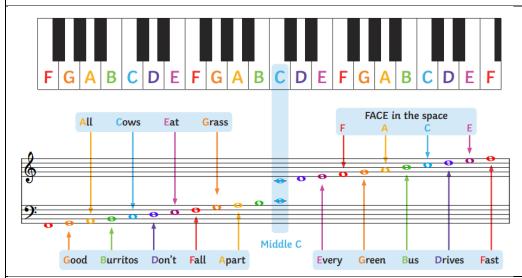






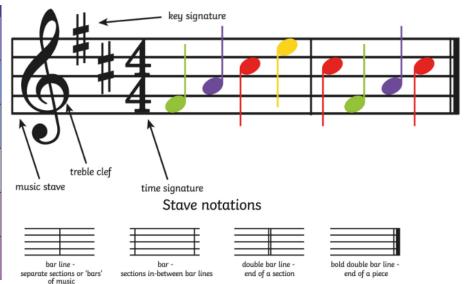


Section 2 Pitch names



Section 3 Note lengths





Section 4 Instruments of the orchestra

An orchestra is made up of four sections: Strings, Woodwind, Brass and Percussion.

Strings	Woodwind	Brass	Percussion
Violin	Flute	Trumpet	Timpani
Viola	Oboe	French horn	Marimba
Cello	Clarinet	Trombone	Bass drum
Double Bass	Bassoon	Tuba	Cymbals

Section 5

Tempo

Lento-Slow

Andante -At a walking pace

Describes the speed of the music.

Allegro -Fast

Dynamics

Describes the volume of the music

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

Major tonality Sounds bright and happy.

Minor tonality Sounds sad and dark.

Scale Eight notes in a key of music that move up and down by step.

Chord Two or more notes played at the same time.
Chord sequence The order of the chords from a given key.

Section 6

Different voices have different <u>pitches</u> (high or low). In **choral music** (sung music), these are called **SATB**.

Soprano - the highest singing voice Alto - the second highest singing voice Tenor - the second lowest singing voice Bass - the lowest singing voice

There are many different styles of song including, spirituals, blues, rock and roll and pop.

Songs can be sung in <u>unison</u> (everyone singing the same part), in a <u>round</u> (the same part is sung but in a different order) or in <u>harmony</u> (there are two or more groups of people singing different parts at the same time).