**Y7 EOY Revision**

**The Elements of Music**

DRSMITH is the acronym that we use to remember the musical elements

1. Dynamics – The volume of the music.
2. Rhythm – A pattern of sounds and silences.
3. Structure – The layout of the music.
4. Melody – The tune of the music.
5. Instrumentation – The instruments used in the music.
6. Texture – The layers in the music.
7. Tempo – The speed of the music.
8. Harmony – When two or more notes are played at the same time.

**Dynamics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key Word | Definition | Symbol |
| Piano | Quiet | ***p*** |
| Mezzo Piano | Medium Quiet | ***mp*** |
| Mezzo Forte | Medium Loud | ***mf*** |
| Forte | Loud | ***f*** |
| Crescendo | Getting Louder |  |
| Diminuendo | Getting Quieter | A black background with a black square  Description automatically generated with medium confidence |

**Rhythm**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Symbol | Duration (No. of Beats) |
| Semi-breve | Semibreve Icons - Free SVG & PNG Semibreve Images - Noun Project | 4 |
| Minim |  | 2 |
| Crotchet | Note Values・Musical Symbols・Free HD Images | 1 |
| Quaver |  | ½ |
| Semi-quaver |  | ¼ |

Key Words

1. Polyrhythm – two different rhythms being performed at the same time.

**Structure**

Key Words

1. Verse
2. Chorus
3. Bridge
4. Intro
5. Outro

**Melody**

The melody of the song is commonly the vocal line (what the singer is doing).

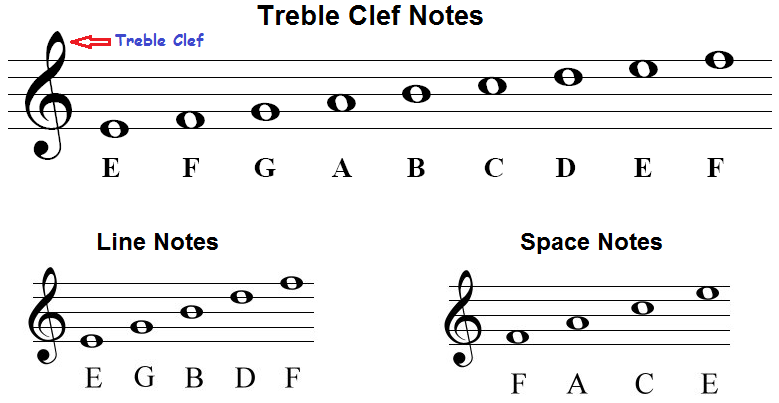
The melody of a song is created by putting together notes of different pitches.

Pitch – How high or low a note is.

Music Notation is written using 7 letters of the alphabet - ABCDEFG

In music we write our notes on different clefs

1. Treble Clef



* To remember the notes on the lines we use the phrase

EVERY GREEN BUS DRIVES FAST

* To remember the notes in the spaces we use the word

FACE

Leger Lines – lines that are added to the stave to allow for more notes.

**Instrumentation**

There are 4 Orchestral Families

1. Strings
   1. Violin – highest pitch
   2. Viola
   3. Cello
   4. Double Bass – lowest pitch
2. Woodwind
   1. Piccolo – highest pitch
   2. Flute
   3. Oboe (double reed)
   4. Clarinet (single reed)
   5. Bassoon (double reed) - lowest pitch
3. Brass
   1. Trumpet - highest pitch
   2. Trombone
   3. Tuba - lowest pitch
   4. French Horn
4. Percussion
   1. Triangle
   2. Snare Drum
   3. Bass Drum
   4. Tambourine
   5. Timpani – the only pitched drum in the orchestra
   6. Gong
   7. Cymbals

The smaller the instrument the higher it is in pitch.

**Texture**

Monophonic – a single layer of music.

Unison – everyone performing the same thing.

Melody and accompaniment – one main tune with other instruments supporting it.

Polyphonic – Multiple independent melodies happening at the same time.

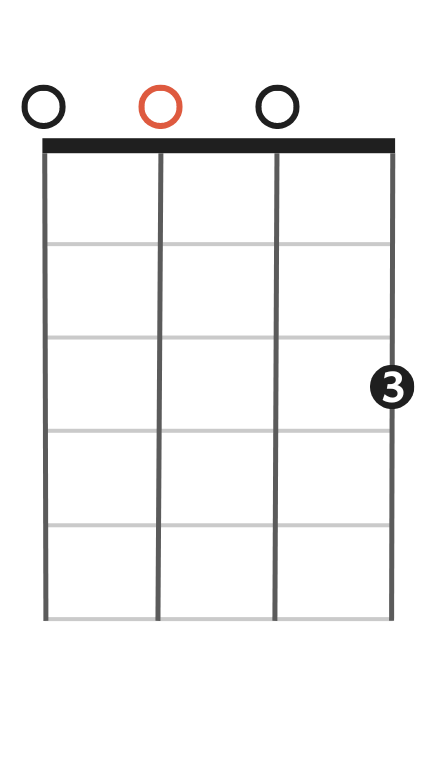
**Tempo**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Word** | **Definition** |
| Largo | Slow |
| Moderato | Medium |
| Allegro | Fast |
| Presto | Very Fast |

**Harmony**

When two or more people sing different notes at the same time then this is a vocal harmony.

Chords – more than one note played at the same time.

Ukulele chords

* The circle with the number in it is where your finger goes.
* The number in the circle is which finger you use.
* The horizontal lines represent the frets.
* The vertical lines represent the strings.