

Instrument and Voices



- Keyboards - an electric piano often played with chords and melody.
- Voice - used in choirs and solo
- Body percussion - using different parts of our bodies to make percussive by hitting, clicking and so on.



History of Music

- Jazz first started in the late 19th century and is still played today. Jazz included (and includes) different traits such as improvisation (where melodies are made up on the spot) and call and response where a phrase of music is heard (short melody) and a response is played back. Trumpets, Trombones, Saxophones and Voice are used within Jazz music.



Careers

- Performers - small jazz groups, large choirs, smaller ensembles.
- Musician - someone that plays

Music, perhaps in an orchestra/band or solo setting.



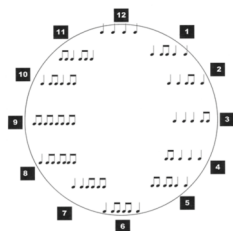
Musical Notation

Tonic solfa— a technique used to teach vocal music

Treble clef middle C sits below the stave and notes above this are usually for higher voices or instruments.

Bass clef is the clef that is used for lower instruments and voices (for example bass singers, cellos and tubas). Middle C in the bass clef looks like this.

Rhythm clock—a pattern of twelve rhythms in the clock that can be used to support musical theory. Practising the rhythms can support compositions.



Inspirational People

- Louis Armstrong - well-known black jazz musician famous for playing the trumpet and singing - scat singing.
- The Ukulele Orchestra of Great Britain - popular ukulele group playing a wide variety of music in their own style.



Musical Elements

- Dynamics - how loud or quiet a section of a piece of music is.
- Rhythm - a strong regular beat in a piece of music, how long the beats last (duration).
- Ostinato - a repeating pattern
- Pitch - how high or low a note or melody line
- Direction of movement - ascending and descending.
- Tempo - describes how quickly or slowly the piece is.
- Texture - how many layers of melody there are within a piece of music.
- Melody - the tune in a piece of music

Key vocabulary/ key concepts

***Composer** is someone who creates music

***A cappella**—an unaccompanied vocal piece

Ostinato—a repeating pattern

Quaver, crotchet, stave, treble clef, time signature, bars, barlines—musical notation

Keyboard geography—where the notes are on the keyboard

Stance — Correct singing technique ie posture, breathing, warming up

Ensemble technique — how to actively listen and hold your own part against another contrasting part.