

Instrument and Voices



Pitched percussion - percussion instruments that can play different pitches – xylophones, glockenspiels, chime bars, etc.

Unpitched percussion - percussion instruments that can only make a limited number of sounds – drums, shakers, woodblocks, tambourines, etc.

Body Percussion - using your body to create different sounds can be used in both solo and ensemble contexts.

Orchestra - has four families - woodwind, string, percussion and brass.



Appreciate and Understand a Wide Range of Music.

Hambone — The Hambone is an African drum technique that uses the entire body as a drum set to produce different sounds. It also has a crucial place in American history, deriving its name from the resourcefulness and creativity of communities of enslaved African people.

Musical Notation



Stave—notes written on these 5 parallel lines to show melody or sequence of notes for piece of music.

Semibreve		4 beats
Minim		2 beats
Crotchet		1 beat
Quaver		1/2 of a beat
Semiquaver		1/4 of a beat

Inspirational People



South African Miners — Body percussion is traced back to the mines of South Africa, where miners communicated using sound and rhythm. It was about just one person but rather a group of people 'talking' to each other.

Musical Elements



Timbre— different sounds that can be achieved whether that be a popping, raspy or smooth sound.

Coda - the 'ending'

Clave - the name of a rhythm, pronounced clahvay

Tempo - the speed at which a passage or piece of music is played

Key vocabulary

Call and response - a musical conversation

Improvise - make it up on the spot

Solo - played alone

***Syncopation** - when a rhythm has beats that are played unexpectedly (off beats)

***Round** - performing the same musical idea at different start point.