

The Elements of Music and their definition

These are essential to know for every topic at KS3! These elements of music are involved in every topic over the 3 years at KS3.

1. Dynamics - The volume of the music

RAG

2. Duration- The length of a sound

RAG

3. Harmony- The relationship of notes

RAG

4. Melody - The main tune

RAG

5. Metre - How many beats in a bar

RAG

6. Pitch - How high or low the sound is

RAG

7. Rhythm - The pattern of the notes

RAG

8. Structure - The sections of the music

RAG

9. Tempo - The speed of the music

RAG

10. Timbre - The sound of an instrument

RAG

11. Tonality - The mood of the music

RAG

Instruments and bits linked to the topic

12. Riff = Repeated pattern heard in popular music.

13. Ostinato = Repeated pattern heard in classical music.

14. Rock/pop/blues = Genres that can include a riff.

15. Above is a reminder about notation. This is a staff (the 5 lines). The sign at the start of the 5 lines is called a treble clef. **Space notes** - spell FACE. **Line notes** have a rhyme - Every Good Boy Deserves Fudge.

Knowledge Organiser: Riffs

Note Lengths

Whole note (Semibreve)

Half note (Minim)

Quarter note (Crotchet)

Eighth note (Quaver)

Sixteenth note (Semiquaver)

Treble Clef Notes

E F G A B C D E F

Line Notes

E G B D F

Space Notes

F A C E

16. This is a diagram of the duration of the most common musical notes. There are many more but these are essential to know. Starting at the top, semibreve = 4 beats, minim = 2 beats, crotchet = 1 beat, quaver = $\frac{1}{2}$ a beat and a semiquaver = $\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat.



17. This note can be referred to as 'Tea'.



18. This note can be referred to as 'Coffee'.



19. This note can be referred to as 'Lemonade'.



20. This note can be referred to as 'CoCa-CoLa'.