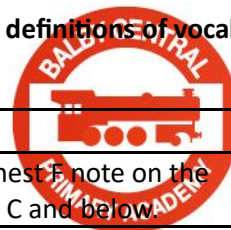


In Music, we often use terminology specifically linked to the subject. Please see below for definitions of vocabulary you may hear us or your children use.

Balby
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Beat	a unit of rhythm
Bass Cleff	The bass clef is also called an F-clef, because it wraps around the highest F note on the bass staff. The bass clef governs bass notes, which fall around middle C and below.
Chant	singing in unison Composer A person who creates / writes a piece of music
Composition	the creation and structure of a piece of music
Crescendo	getting louder
Crotchet	A note that has a value of 1 beats
Decrescendo	getting quieter
Dynamics	how loud or quiet a piece of music is
Ensemble	all the instruments in an orchestra / group playing at once
Forte	loud
Harmony	when two or more notes are played in a pleasing way
Instrument	A musical instrument is an instrument created or adapted to make musical sounds. In principle, any object that produces sound can be considered a musical instrument—it is through purpose that the object becomes a musical instrument.
Major	a happy sounding piece
Melody	a group of notes of various pitches which are played one after another. Together they make a tune in the same way that a group of words make a sentence
Minor	a sad sounding piece of music
Minum	A note that has a value of 2 beats
Notation	a method of writing music
Octave	8 full tones above the original note
Orchestra	A large group of instruments. An orchestra is made up of different musical instruments
Strings	Strings are instruments such as violin, guitar, harp and bass
Woodwinds	Woodwinds are instruments such as bassoons and oboes
Percussion	The most commonly known form of percussion instruments are drums.
Keyboards	The most common forms of keyboards are pianos and organs.
Pace	See Tempo
Pitch	The position of a single sound in the complete range of sound. Sounds are higher or lower in pitch according to the frequency of vibration of the sound waves producing them.
Pulse	The constant beat in a piece of music (1,2,3,4)
Quaver	A note that has a value of half a beat.
Two quavers	1 beat Rhythm Structured groups of accented and unaccented beats Scale Successive notes ascending or descending (C,D,E,F,G,A,B)
Semibreve	A note that has a value of 4 beats Shape The direction of a melody; the abstract quality of the motion and figure of a composition, achieved through dynamics, pitch direction and tempo
Sound	When a musician plays a note of a certain pitch, the musical instrument vibrates or RESONATES and produces a complex pattern of sound waves
Tempo	Speed of a piece of music
Timbre	The tone or unique quality of a sound. If you play the same note on the piano and on the guitar, each note will have its own timbre.
Treble cleff	is a symbol that you use when writing music in order to show that the notes on the staff are above middle C.

