**MUSIC KEY LANGUAGE**

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| **Year 7** | **Year 8** | **Year 9** | **Year 10/11** | **Post-16** |
| PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DURATION, SILENCEMAJOR, MINOR, TONALITY,CHORD, ACCOMPANIMENT, MELODYPolyrhythmSTAVE, TREBLE CLEF, TIME SIGNATUREQuaver, semi-quaver, crotchet, minim, semibreve rest. Scales, semitone, toneOrchestra, string, brass, woodwind & conductorComposition & performance | PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DURATION, SILENCEMAJOR, MINOR, TONALITY,CHORD, ACCOMPANIMENT, MELODYChord, passing note, root note, scales, semitone, toneBaroque, Classical and Romantic music. Musical structure, ternary form, ground bass, broken chord, alberti bassGame music. Monophonic, polyphonic, ostinato, layering. | PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DURATION, SILENCEMAJOR, MINOR, TONALITY,CHORD, ACCOMPANIMENT, MELODYBlues music, riff, improvisation, 12 bar blues structureReggae music, syncopation, onbeat and offbeat.Film music, letitmotif, INCIDENTAL and INTEGRATED Ostinato, layering, note clusters. | **Articulation** • Staccato, tongued, legato/slurred • Pizzicato, arco • Tremolo • Accent/sforzando. **Dynamics** • ff to pp (including Italian names), crescendo and diminuendo in words and symbols.  **Harmony** • Diatonic, dissonant, atonal, chromatic, microtonal • Chords: major, minor, seventh, tonic, sub-dominant, dominant, blue note • Cadences: perfect, imperfect, plagal, interrupted • Block chords/chordal, arpeggio/broken chord, triad, comping • Primary triads, simple harmony, harmonic progression, harmonic rhythm • Modulation: tonic, sub-dominant, dominant, relative minor, relative major • Drone • 12 bar blues. **Instruments/Ensembles/Timbre** • Standard orchestral instruments and their families • Piano, harpsichord, organ, cello • Orchestra, string orchestra, duet, trio, • Jazz group • Electronic and pop instruments • Basic instruments that relate to: Indian Classical Music, Punjabi Bhangra, Greek folk music, African Drumming, Samba, Calypso/Steel band. **Large structures** • Concerto, concerto grosso symphony, sonata. **Melodic and compositional devices** • Repetition, sequence, imitation, ostinato • Inversion • Riff • Improvisation/improvised • Dialogue, question and answer phrases, call and response • Walking bass • Fills, stabs • Hook. Melody/Pitch • Stepwise, scalic, passing note, leap • Intervals; unison, 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th, octave, tone, semitone, microtone • Scales: Major, minor, chromatic, blue scale • Raga • Mode • Range • Bend/slide/glissando. **Music Musical Periods** • Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Modern. **Notation** • Note lengths and rests from semibreve to semiquaver including dotted notes and triplets • Pitch names and their places on the treble clef from GI to CII • Stave, score • Treble and bass clefs • Bar and double bar lines, repeat marks • Key signatures and keys up to at least four sharps and flats • Time signatures: simple duple, triple, quadruple, and compound duple • Sharp, flat, natural • Phrase marks, tie • Ornaments, decoration and their signs: trill, turn, mordent, acciaccatura, grace note. **Rhythm** • Anacrusis/up-beat • Off-beat/syncopation, dotted • Metre/pulse • Irregular metre • Rest/silence • Cross-rhythm, polyrhythm • Swung/swing rhythm • Tala • Chaal • Son Clave. **Structure** • Binary, ternary, rondo, variation • Strophic, through composed • Round, canon • Introduction, coda, bridge, tag • Cadenza • Verse and chorus • Instrumental break, middle eight. **Technology** • Synthesiser, drum machine, mixing desk, sequencer, multitracking, overdubbing • amplification, sampler, sampling, scratching, DJ, decks, looping, groove, panning • MIDI, computer • Digital effects, (FX), reverb, echo, distortion, attack, delay • Vocoder, quantising • Remix, collage, overlay.  **Tempo** • Largo, andante, moderato, allegro, vivace, presto • Accelerando • Rallentando/ritenuto • Allargando • Rubato • Pause. **Texture** • Solo, monophonic, thick, thin • Homophonic/chordal • Polyphonic, contrapuntal, counterpoint • Unison, parallel motion, contrary motion • Counter melody, descant, obbligato • Melody and accompaniment. **Tonality** • Key, major, minor • Basic modulations, e.g. tonic – dominant • Chord progression **Voices/Ensembles/Timbre** • Voices: soprano, alto, tenor, bass • A cappella • Syllabic, melismatic • Solo, lead singer, backing vocals, chorus/choir • Scat. | Augmented 6th chord Cadence Circle of fifths Diminished 7th chord Harmony Successions of chords Neapolitan 6th chord Ostinato Pedal Secondary dominant Theme Chromatic Modulation PentatonicArch form Da capo Fugue ternary formStrophicArticulation Homophony Monophony Polyphony Imitation Additive rhythm Cross rhythm Syncopation Triplets Backing track Con sordini DJ performances Doubling Flutter-tonguing Lead sheet Live electro-acoustic Sul ponticelloUnder scoringAleatoric Ballade Baroque Bhangra Cantata ChoraleClassicalElectronic music ExpressionistFusion Gamelan Lied Oratorio Programmatic Rag Romantic Refers Serial(ist) Sonata |