**MUSIC KEY LANGUAGE**

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| **Year 7** | **Year 8** | **Year 9** | **Year 10/11** | **Post-16** |
| PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DURATION, SILENCE  MAJOR, MINOR, TONALITY,  CHORD, ACCOMPANIMENT, MELODY  Polyrhythm  STAVE, TREBLE CLEF, TIME SIGNATURE  Quaver, semi-quaver, crotchet, minim, semibreve rest.  Scales, semitone, tone  Orchestra, string, brass, woodwind & conductor  Composition & performance | PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DURATION, SILENCE  MAJOR, MINOR, TONALITY,  CHORD, ACCOMPANIMENT, MELODY  Chord, passing note, root note, scales, semitone, tone  Baroque, Classical and Romantic music.  Musical structure, ternary form, ground bass, broken chord, alberti bass  Game music. Monophonic, polyphonic, ostinato, layering. | PITCH, TEMPO, DYNAMICS, TEXTURE, TIMBRE, DURATION, SILENCE  MAJOR, MINOR, TONALITY,  CHORD, ACCOMPANIMENT, MELODY  Blues music, riff, improvisation, 12 bar blues structure  Reggae 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  Pentatonic  Arch form  Da capo  Fugue  ternary form  Strophic  Articulation  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 ponticello  Under scoring  Aleatoric  Ballade  Baroque  Bhangra  Cantata  Chorale  Classical  Electronic music  Expressionist  Fusion  Gamelan  Lied  Oratorio  Programmatic  Rag  Romantic Refers  Serial(ist)  Sonata |