

What should I already know?

- There are different styles of music.
- A music genre is influenced by where and when it originated.
- Different styles of music use different instruments.
- Different styles of music have key repetitive features: melodies, harmonies and rhythms

Key knowledge – Musical Genres

Minimalism - uses repetitive ideas and phrases. Kraftwerk are a German group formed in 1970, whose minimalist music has lyrics which are often about urban life and technology, such as travelling by car/train.

Musicals - a form of theatre performance that combines songs, spoken dialogue, acting and dance. The songs tell parts of the story and there is lots of emotion portrayed in the music.

The Lion King and The Greatest Showman are examples of musicals.

Pop - Pop Music became popular in the 1950s and 60s, and derived from Rock and Roll. It often has elements of urban, dance, rock, Latin and country music. 'Green, green grass' by George Ezra is a pop song.

Key Vocabulary and definitions

Bridge - a contrasting section of music, often used in the middle of a song between the verse and chorus

Genre - a style, or particular type of music

Graphic score - using non-standard symbols to represent written music

Harmonies - a combination of notes played together that produce a pleasant effect

Hook - a short, catchy idea to catch people's attention

Melodies - notes that are played one after the other to make a tune (a melody)

Motif - a short musical idea

Pentatonic scale - a musical scale of five notes

Phasing - identical lines of music played synchronously, but slowly become out of time with each other

Phrase - a distinct musical idea within a piece of music

Rest - silence in place of a note being played

Rhythms - the patterns of sounds played through time, formed by a series of notes

Standard notation - the system of writing down music commonly used in Western music, consisting of 5 lines (stave) which individual notes are written onto

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

Texture - how the melody, rhythms and harmony are combined, determining the overall quality of the sound in a piece of music