

Topic: Year 7 Night and Day - The Elements of Music Duration: 6-7 Weeks

Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge questions	Powerful knowledge crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics
Rhythm Pitch Duration Dynamics Texture Tempo Timbre Silence Articulation Attack & Decay Structure Clef Treble Bass Binary Ternary Rondo Minim Crotchet Quaver Semi-quaver	79. What are the elements of music? 80. What is the different type of tempo? 81. Can you name the various dynamics in music? 82. Can you name at least three different types of texture? 83. Can you identify aurally the different types of each element of music? 84. Can you recognise the various pitches within the treble and bass clefs? 85. Can you name and identify aurally simple structures? 86. Do you understand the different types of timbres often found in music and can you explain them? 87. Can you identify what are the various note values? 88. What is meant by articulation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to recall all the different types of musical Elements. Pitch -High and Low Duration -Long and short Dynamics – loud and soft Texture – thick and thin Tempo – fast and slow Timbre – unique tone Silence – rest or no sound Attack & Decay – start and stop Structure – sections & parts Articulation – how the notes are performed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the correct vocabulary to describe how the different elements work. Able to aurally identify how the different elements work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This topic helps students develop their knowledge and understanding of how music is created. Ideas about how composers manipulate the elements to create a specific mood or atmosphere. This introduces learners to key concepts needed for GCSE music and beyond.

Topic: Year 7 Rhythm & Pulsation Duration: 6-7 weeks

Key vocabulary:	Core knowledge questions:	Powerful knowledge crucial to commit to long term memory	Links to previous and future topics
Accent, Beat, Graphic Score, Pulse, Rhythm, Untuned Percussion, Half Beats, Polyrythm, Rhythm Grid Notation, Silence, Coda, Half Beats, Introduction, Ostinato, Rests, Breve, Crotchet, Duration, Minim, Notation, Pair Of Quavers, Quaver, Semibreve, 2 beats in a bar, 3 beats in bar, 4 beats in a bar, Accent, Bar, Bar line, March, Ostinato, Time Signature, Waltz	1. What is the difference between rhythm and pulse? 2. Can you name the most common rhythmic values? 3. What is a rhythm grid? 4. Can you describe what an accent is? 5. What is a rhythmic ostinato? 6. What is a time signature and can you give an example of at least three? 7. What is the difference between a whole note and a half note? 8. What is the difference between a half note and a quarter note? 9. What is a note value and can you name five of the most popular? 10. What is the difference between a beat and a rhythm? 11. What does the term meter refer to in music? 12. What is meant by the word syncopation? 13. What are quarter notes, eighth notes and sixteenth notes also known as? 14. What is the difference between simple and compound meter? 15. What does the top number of a time signature tell you and what does the bottom number tell you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be able to recall all the different types rhythmic values. Semibreve Minim Crotchet Quaver Semiquaver Demisemiquaver Hemidemisemiquaver Whole-note Half-note	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This topic helps students develop their knowledge and understanding of how rhythms are created. Ideas about how composers manipulate rhythm to create a specific piece of music. This introduces learners to key concepts needed for GCSE music and beyond. Key stage 5 advanced level music.