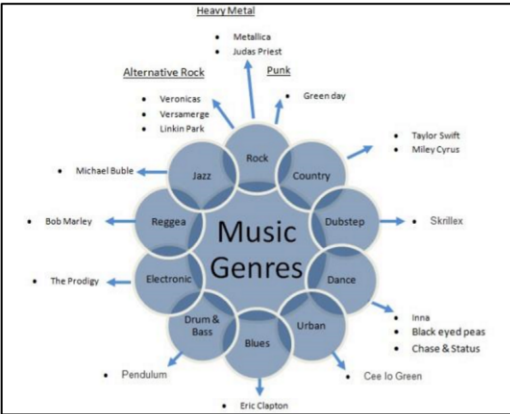


Musical Eras

🎵 Music

Renaissance	Baroque	Classical	Romantic	20 th century (Modern)	21 st Century (Contemporary)
1400-1600	1600-1750	1750-1830	1830-1920	1900	2000



Key features

Musical theatre	Film music
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combines music, songs, spoken dialogue and dance. Orchestra or band accompany Solo, duet, chorus and ensembles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates atmosphere Moves the action forward Describe character Scene changes

Learning outcomes

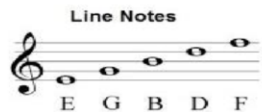
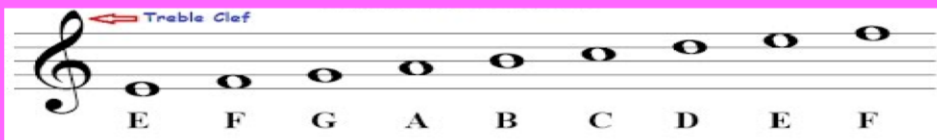
- To sing in harmony confidently and accurately
- To take part in a performance.
- To analyze a musical score and identify its key features.
- To compare and contrast the impact of different composers works have had on people of that time.
- To use a variety of musical devices to create effective compositions.
- To identify the style, character, genre and features of pieces of music

Key Vocabulary and Phrases

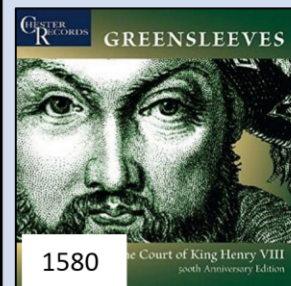
Chant	A repeated rhythmic phrase, typically shouted or sung
Fanfare	A short ceremonial tune played on a brass instrument
Glissando	A 'slide' between notes
Genre	A conventional category for music with shared convention
Harmony	A combination of notes to produce pleasing effect
Improvisation	Music that is created spontaneously
Note value/duration	How long a note is held for
Ostinato	A continually repeated musical phrase or rhythm
Pulse	A continuous rhythmic beat
Sequence	A reinstated motif at a higher or lower pitch
Unison	Music in parts that sound at the same pitch

REST NAME	REST SYMBOL	REST LENGTH	NOTE SYMBOL
Whole Note (<i>Semi-breve</i>)		4 beats	
Half Note (<i>Minim</i>)		2 beats	
Quarter Note (<i>Crotchet</i>)		1 beat	
8th Note (<i>Quaver</i>)		1/2 beat	

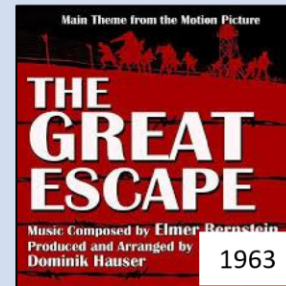
The Notes on the Staff



Crime - Tudors



Bravery - WW2



Come to Cabaret

