

Musical Elements

A number of elements affect how a piece of music is played and sounds.

Timbre/Tone Color



Timbre (or tone color) is the term used to describe the particular sound quality of an instrument or voice.

Pitch



Pitch is how high or low a note sounds.

Texture



The effect of melodies and harmonies together. A lot of sounds playing close together is a thick texture.

Dynamics



Dynamics are how loudly or quietly a piece of music is played.

Tempo



Tempo refers to how quickly or slowly a piece of music is played.

Duration



Duration is how long or short a note is.

Form



Form is the overall structure of a piece of music.

Silence



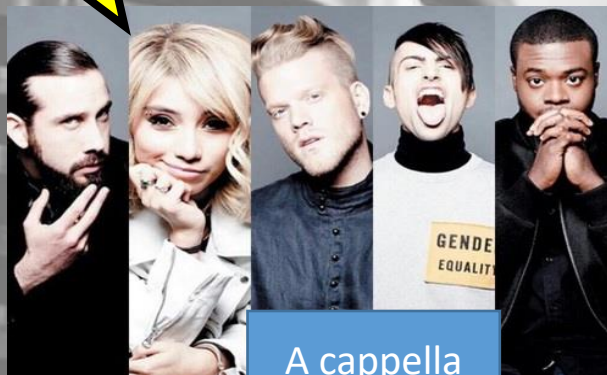
Silence (the gaps, rests and breaks) is also part of a piece of music.



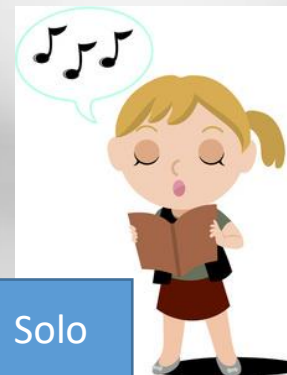
Ensemble



Year 7:
Find my
Voice



A cappella



Solo

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LRP8d7hhpoQ>

VOCAL KEYWORDS

Unison – singing the same notes at the same time together

Melody – the tune!

Harmony – singing higher or lower notes with the melody that sounds nice

A Cappella – voices only, no instruments

Rap – spoken word to a beat

Beatboxing – creating percussive sounds using body percussion and your voice

Call & response – question (call) and answer (response), like a musical conversation

Work Song – a simple song often sung by slaves with a strong steady beat to keep them working

Intro -
Beginning

Verse –
lyrics
change
each verse

Chorus –
same
lyrics each
time

Verse –
lyrics
change
each verse

Chorus –
same
lyrics each
time

Middle 8
Bridge –
new lyrics,
new
melody

Chorus –
same
lyrics each
time

Chorus –
same
lyrics each
time

Intro -
Ending

Pop song
structure

