

Key concepts

- All music has a structure.
- A piece of music will have a varying number of layers, known as texture.
- The body can be used to make percussion sounds.
- Body percussion sounds include: rubbing hands, clicking, tapping legs, stamping feet.
- All music has a rhythm.
- Tempo, pitch and dynamics are widely-used musical terms.
- Music is recorded using symbols.
- Sounds and music can be used to represent an environment, e.g. rainforest.
- A piece of music often includes a 'repeated melody' or 'loop'.
- A piece of music might include 'stepwise movements'.
- Instruments can be described a 'tuned' and 'untuned'.
- Elements of music are learned using aural memory.

Key Vocabulary

structure	The organisation of the music.
texture	The different layers within a piece of music.
rhythm	The regular beat of a piece of music.
tempo	The speed the music is played at.
dynamics	How loud a piece of music is (volume)
pitch	How high or low the notes are.
solo	A performance by a single person.
ensemble	A performance by a group.
loop	A part of a piece of music that is regularly repeated.
melody	Tune.
Stepwise movement	Moving up or down by notes that are next to each other.
tuned	An instrument that can make different notes.
untuned	An instrument with no definite pitch, such as a bass drum.
aural	By ear (hearing).

Things to do at home: Stepwise Movement

Pop Music

There are many pop songs that include the use of stepwise movements:

- Eleanor Rigby* by The Beatles
- When I'm Sixty-Four* by The Beatles
- Bridge over Troubled Water* by Simon and Garfunkel

Listen to these songs and see if you can spot the movement between neighbouring notes.

Disney

Even some Disney songs include stepwise movements:

'Aerial's Theme' from The Little Mermaid



'Out There' from The Hunchback of Notre Dame

