

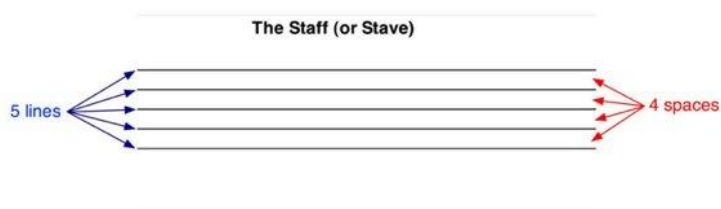
Music Vocabulary across the year groups.

Please use this as a guide. Other musical vocabulary will occur during lessons.

Pre-school	Loud Quiet Fast Slow Sing Clap Tap Bang Shake	
FS1	Performing Triangle Maraca Drum Tambourine Cymbal Castanet Chime bars Woodblock Guiro Fast Slow High Low	Singing and playing instruments.
FS2	Backing Balance Band Chorus Dynamics Ending Pulse/beat Tempo Body percussion	The accompaniment to a song. The level of volume at which players sing or play: if the balance is good then everyone can be heard. Playing, singing, performing together. A repeated section in a song which gives the main message. How loud or quiet the music is. Short section that brings a song to an end. The heartbeat or steady beat of a song/piece of music. How fast/slow the music goes. Making music with your body.
Year 1	Appraise Backing Chorus Composing Dynamics Improvise Introduction Lyrics Style Tempo Short	Listen carefully. The accompaniment to a song. A repeated section in a song which gives the main message. Creating and developing musical ideas and 'fixing' these. How loud or quiet the music is. To make up a tune and play it on the spot: it never needs to be repeated. Music heard at the beginning of a song. Words of a song. The type of music eg blues, rock. How fast/slow the music goes.

	Long	
Year 2	Acapella Coda Ensemble Groove Hook Melody Pitch Rhythm Solo Style indicators Texture Verse Percussion	Using voices only, without musician instruments. Short section that brings a song to an end. Playing/singing/performing together. The rhythmic part of the song that makes you want to dance. Catchy part of a pop song that you can't stop singing. Another name for a tune. The range of high and low sounds. The combination of long and short sounds to make patterns. Singing/performing alone. Identifiers that show us the genre of music. Layers of sound in music. A section in a song which has the same tune but different words. Musical instruments played by striking with a hand/beater, or by shaking or rattling.
Year 3	Arrangement Ballad Chord Notation Offbeat Riff Timbre Treble Clef Staff Quaver Crotchet	How voices and instruments are used in a song. A gentle love song. More than one note played at the same time. Ways to visually represent music. If a piece of music has 4 beats in a bar eg 1,2,3,4, to clap offbeat you would clap on beats 2 and 4. A short, repeated phrase often played on a lead guitar, piano or saxophone. The quality and character of the sounds. See below for pictorial representation
Year 4	Bridge/middle 8 Harmony Phrase Pre-chorus Roots reggae Structure (form/shape)	Contrasting section which leads back to main material. Different notes sung or played at the same time, to produce chords. A musical sentence. A short section in a song, before the chorus. Music that deals with social and radical issues and brings an element of Rastafari. How the sections of a song are ordered to make the whole piece (verses, chorus etc)
Year 5	Crossover Decks Drum loops Interlude	A mixture of different styles which introduces new music to different audiences. Equipment used by DJs to mix sounds and make effects. A loop is a sequence of sounds/music recorded and reproduced electronically/digitally. Passage of music played between the main themes. This tells you how the music should be counted.

	Time signature Key signature Treble Clef Staff Quaver Crotchet Semibreve Minim	What key a section of music is written in See below for pictorial representation
Year 6	Ostinato Outro Pentatonic scale Sampling Syncopation	A short repeated pattern. Short section that brings song or piece to an end. A fixed 5 note pattern eg 5 black keys on a piano. Record a sample of music and use it in another piece of music or song. Used in hip hop and pop music. Music with lots of rhythmic variety, often quite difficult. The strong beats occur in unexpected places.



Treble clef

