

Learning at home >> Music

This work is in addition to any homework set by classroom teachers, homework can be found by using the 'insight' link on the homepage of our website.

If you would like any completed work marked, please pass it to school reception who will distribute it to the relevant classroom teachers.

Year 7

Use the internet to find the following words. Write down the definition of the words using your **own words**. If they are not your own words you will have to re-do it! If you put things into your own words it shows you understand what the word means rather than copying and pasting....!

Once you have completed the definition see if you can think of any words you can associate with the element. Tempo has been done for you as an example.

Element:	Definition:	Do you know any words associated with this element?
Rhythm		
Melody		
Harmony		
Dynamics		
Texture		
Structure		
Tempo	The general speed of the piece, whether it is fast or slow.	Allegro = fast Largo = slow Accelerando = to speed up Rallentando = to slow down

YEAR 8	
<p>Resource link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J9Z29SE7o6I</p>	<p>Task 1. Ravi Shankar Listening</p> <p>Listen carefully to the piece of music and answer the questions below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Circle the two instruments that can be heard in this piece? <p style="text-align: center;"> <i>Banshuri</i> <i>Oboe</i> <i>Violin</i> <i>Tabla</i> <i>Sitar</i> </p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the Dynamics at the start of the piece? _____ Where might this music originate from? _____ What Musical device can be heard at the beginning of this piece? <p style="text-align: center;"> Imitation Riff Sequence Drone </p> <p><u>Help</u></p> <p><i>Banshuri</i> = Indian Flute <i>Oboe</i> = A reeded woodwind instrument <i>Violin</i> = Stringed instrument <i>Tabla</i> = A 'talking' drum <i>Sitar</i> = An 18, 19 or 20 stringed instrument Dynamics = (<i>forte</i>), (<i>mezzo-forte</i>), (<i>mezzo-piano</i>) & (<i>piano</i>) Musical devices = Are used to create interest in music. Imitation – where one part plays something and then this is passed onto another instrument; Riff – a repeated pattern, played over and over, usually by a low sounding instrument; Sequence – a repeated pattern that changes pitch e.g goes up or down; Drone – one Long note held on.</p> <p>Task 2</p> <p>Produce a powerpoint presentation on Indian Music</p>

YEAR 9	
<p>Resource link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oRdxUFD0Qe0</p>	<p>Task 1 Listening Beat It – Composed by Michael Jackson</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the DYNAMICS below: Identify the Loudest, Moderately Loudest, Moderately Quietest and Quietest from the list below? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><i>Piano (p)</i></p> <p>_____</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><i>Mezzo-forte (mf)</i></p> <p>_____</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><i>Forte (f)</i></p> <p>_____</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><i>Mezzo-piano (mp)</i></p> <p>_____</p> </div> </div> Describe the Dynamics at the start of the piece? _____ How many beats are there in each bar? _____ What is the tonality of the music? _____ What Musical device can be heard in the Bass? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Imitation</p> <p>Sequence</p> <p>Drone</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Riff</p> </div> </div> <p>Help Dynamics = relate to how loud or quiet the music is To help with the beats in a bar, tap in time with the music and listen to where there is a strong beat. This will often be beat one. How often can you here the strong beat? Every 2,3 or 4 beats? Tonality = this will often be in the major (happy/pleasant sounding) or the minor (sounds a little sad and serious). Notice how the music can create different moods in the music by using major and minor tonalities. Musical devices = Are used to create interest in music. Imitation – where one part plays something and then this is passed onto another instrument; Riff – a repeated pattern, played over and over, usually by a low sounding instrument; Sequence – a repeated pattern that changes pitch e.g goes up or down; Drone – one Long note held on.</p> <p>Task 2 Produce a powerpoint presentation on Michael Jackson.</p>