



Music

Vocabulary Progression



### The Interrelated Dimensions of Music

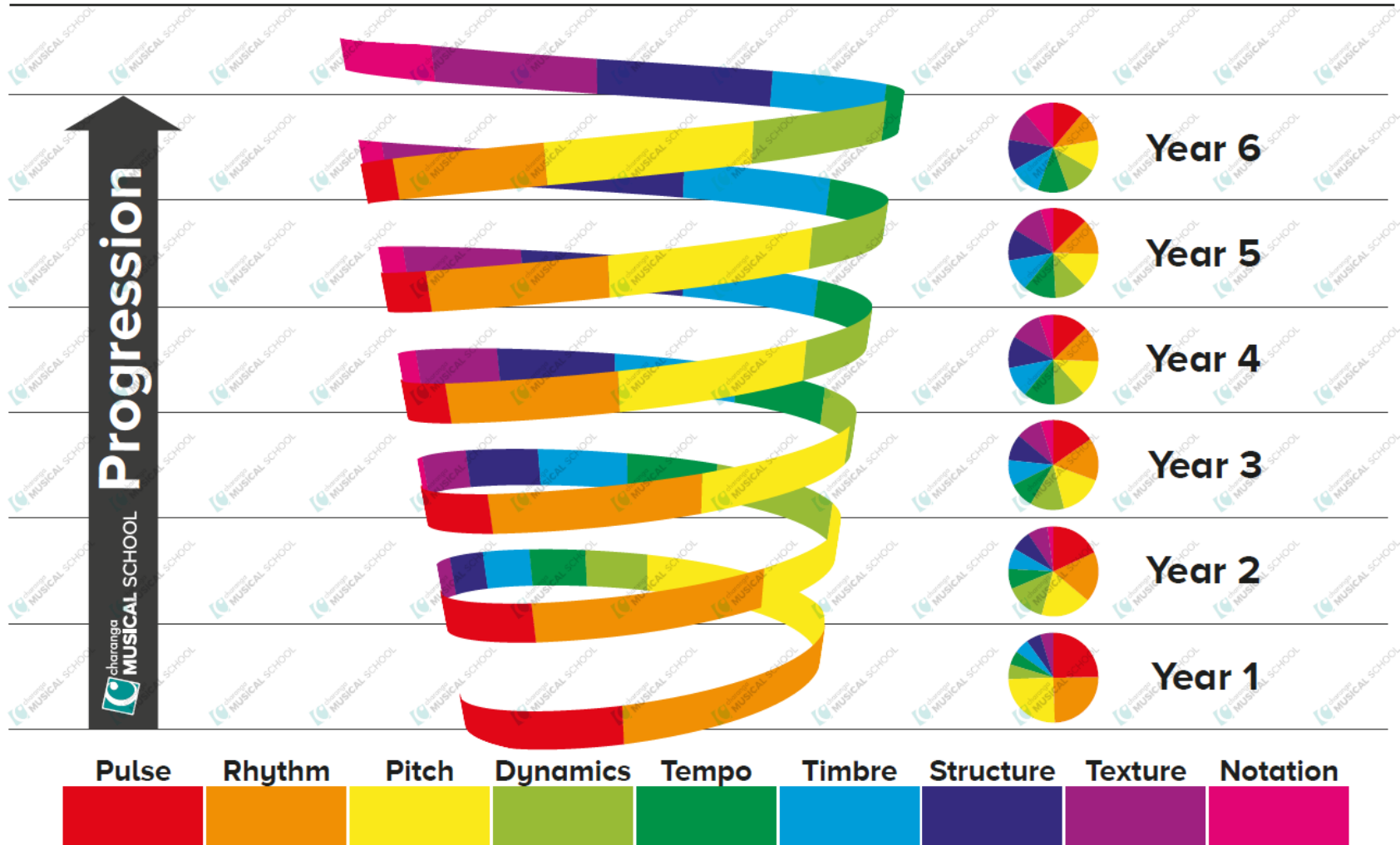
Progression through Charanga Musical School



Progression throughout the Units of Work reinforces the interrelated dimensions of music.

With each new song, always start again with the foundation of pulse, then rhythm, then pitch, adding new dimensions as you progress.

This represents an ever increasing spiral of musical learning.





## Key Vocabulary Organised into the 'Interrelated Dimensions of Music'

<b>Pulse</b>		
<b>Early Years/Years 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b>	<b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b>
Beat Clap	On beat/Off beat Back Beat	Metronome

<b>Rhythm</b>		
<b>Early Years/Years 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b>	<b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b>
Beat Length Short/Fast Long/Slow	Sway Straight/Swung Rhythms Syncopation Dotted Rhythms Pause/Rest Repeat	Groove Walking Bass Upbeat Time Signature Ostinato Clave

**Classical note names:**  
Semi-quaver  
Triplet  
Quaver  
Crotchet  
Minim  
Semibreve



Pitch		
Early Years/Years 1 & 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
High/Low Happy/Sad Melody	Chord Hook/Riff Octave Sequence Step motion	Intervals Ostinato Scale Sharp/Flat notes Treble Clef/Bass clef

**Musical Scales:**  
 Chromatic  
 Major (happy)  
 Minor (sad)  
 Pentatonic  
 Whole tone

Dynamics		
Early Years/Years 1 & 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
Loud/Quiet Silence	Gradual/Sudden Silence	Crescendo Diminuendo

**Italian terms in classical music to indicate Dynamics:**  
 Fortissimo (ff)  
 Forte (f)  
 Mezzo Forte (mf)  
 Mezzo Piano (mp)  
 Piano (p)  
 Pianissimo (pp)  
 Subito/Fp  
 Crescendo/Diminuendo



Tempo		
Early Years/Years 1 & 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
Fast/Slow Start/Stop	Faster/Slower Pause/Rest Beats Per Minute Counting	Metre Metronome Marking Simple/Compound time Time Signatures Rubato

**Example Italian terms in classical music to indicate Tempo:**

<b>Lento</b> – slow	<b>Accelerando</b> – gradually getting faster
<b>Andante</b> – walking pace	<b>Rallentando</b> – gradually slowing down
<b>Moderato</b> – moderately	<b>Ritenuato</b> – suddenly slow
<b>Allegro</b> – fast	<b>Rubato</b> – expressive, rhythmic freedom
<b>Presto</b> – extremely fast	







Structure		
Early Years/Years 1 & 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
Start/Stop Beginning/End	Call and Response Verse Chorus Phrase	Phrase/Shape Binary – AB Ternary – ABA Sampling Hook/Riff

**Popular Song Structure:**

- Intro/Introduction
- Verse (A)
- (Pre-chorus)
- Chorus (B)
- Bridge
- Middle Eight (C)
- Outro/Coda/Ending



# Two Rivers Music Vocabulary

<b>Timbre</b>		
<b>Early Years/Years 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b>	<b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b>
Drum Shake – Hit - Ring Sing/Voice Piano Guitar Small/Big sound	Solo Duet Thin/Thick Bright/Dull	Tone Clean/Distorted Quality Voices Instrumental Orchestral Staccato/Legato Accent
<b>Instrument Families</b>		
<b>Strings</b> 	<b>Woodwind</b> 	<b>Brass</b> 
<b>Keyboard</b> 	<b>Percussion</b> 	<b>Electronic</b> 



# Two Rivers Music Vocabulary

<b>Texture</b>		
<b>Early Years/Years 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b>	<b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b>
Thick/Thin Full/empty	Melody Accompaniment (Chords, Harmony)	A Capella Arrangement Balance Band/Ensemble Unison Solo, Duet, Trio, Quartet

<b>Notation</b>		
<b>Early Years/Years 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>Years 3 &amp; 4</b>	<b>Years 5 &amp; 6</b>
<b>Graphic Scores:</b> Start/Stop Hit – Ring – Shake High/Low Fast/Slow *See Instrument names	Composition Note Rest Groove GarageBand Sample	Lyrics – Melody - Accompaniment Drum loop Bar Time signature Stave Treble/Bass clef Key Signature

- Genres/Style of Music**
- Bossa Nova
  - Blues
  - Classical
  - Crossover
  - Disco
  - Folk
  - Funk
  - Gospel
  - Grime
  - Hip-Hop
  - Motown
  - Neo-Soul
  - Pop
  - Rap
  - Reggae
  - Rock
  - Salsa
  - Secular
  - Ska
  - Style indicators
  - Swing