



Year 7

Performing and Expressive — Music — Boomwhackers

You will rotate with Art half way through the year

Section A: Key vocabulary	
Vocab	Definition
Pitch	How high or low music is
Notation	Notes on the staff/graphic score
Performance	Solo and ensemble musical performance
Rhythm	The pattern of sounds
Intervals	The gaps between the notes
Scale	A series of notes ascending and descending from a given starting point
Duration	How long or short a note is
Dynamics	How loud or quiet music is

Section B: Facts

BOOM WHACKERS

THE TUBES ARE DIFFERENT SIZES TO MAKE DIFFERENT PITCHES. THE DIFFERENT PITCHES ARE SHOWN WITH A COLOUR TOO. THE LONGER THEY ARE THE LOWER THE PITCH IS AND THE EARLIER IN THE RAINBOW SEQUENCE THEY WILL BE.

C D E F G A B C

DO RE MI FA SO LA TI DO

THE MUSICAL ALPHABET GOES FROM A TO G THEN STARTS AGAIN...

1st Time Sing: red, Pink, Purple, Teal, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red

2nd Time Sing: do, ti, la, sol, fa, mi, re, do

LET'S PLAY MUSIC

DO RE MI FA SO LA TI DO

C D E F G A B C

When you **'whack'** a Boomwhacker, you set it (and the air inside it) vibrating at its resonant frequency. A larger Boomwhacker vibrates at a lower frequency and produces a lower pitch.

Boomwhackers have a very simple structure for a musical instrument.

Other **percussion** instruments can easily be made at home e.g. coffee can drums, bottle cap clinkers, etc.



Year 7



Performing and Expressive — Music — Hall of the Mountain King

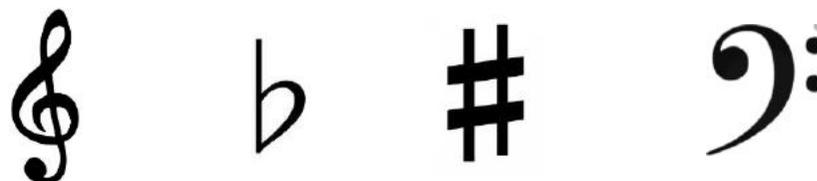
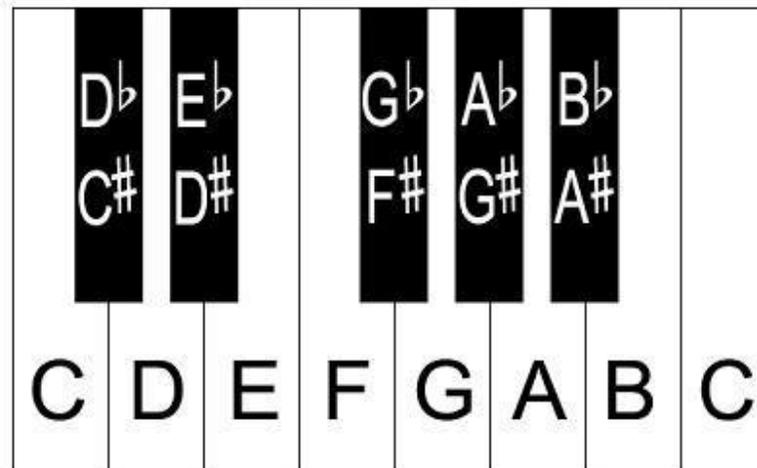
You will rotate with Art half way through the year

Section A: Key vocabulary	
Vocab	Definition
Staff notation	Indicates the Pitch of Musical notes
Programmatic music	Music that tells a story
Chords/triads	A set of three notes that are stacked vertically in thirds
Keyboard technique	Using the 5 finger method and correct hand position
Semitones	The smallest gap between two notes
Accidentals	Sharps, Flats and Naturals
Co-ordination	Collaboration between two hands to play a musical instrument effectively
DR SMITH	The 7 Elements of Music

Section B: Facts

Program Music

- Instrumental music that tells a story.
- Absolute music- Music for its own sake (no program)
 - Ex. Bach Toccata & Fugue in d Minor
- Programs will come in varying degrees of representation and specification
 - Made known by title of piece, movement or additional notes provide by the composer
 - Many are autobiographical



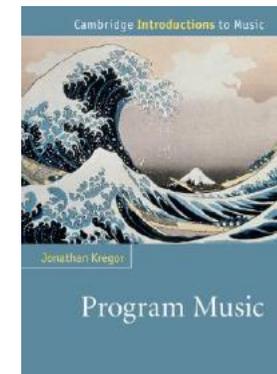
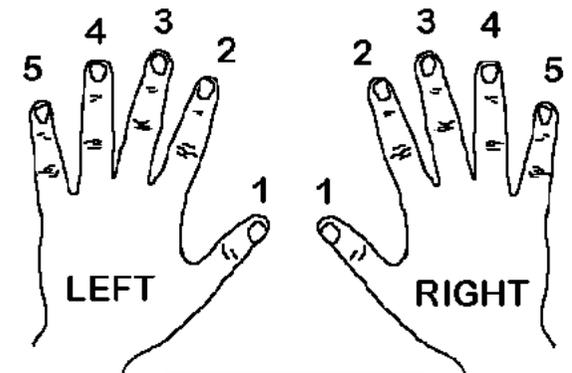
Notes on the lines

Every Good Boy Deserves Football

E G B D F

FACE in the SPACE

F A C E





Year 7

Performing and Expressive — Music — Djembe African Music

You will rotate with Art half way through the year

Section A: Key vocabulary	
Vocab	Definition
Master Drummer	The lead drummer in an ensemble of African Drummers
Improvisation	To create music on the spot.
Djembe	A type of African drum that is hollow underneath to allow sound to resonate
Call and Response	A group response to the Master Drummer playing a phrase: Question and Answer
Syncopation	a variety of rhythms played together to make a piece of music, making part or all of the music off-beat
Polyrhythms	Many Rhythms playing at once
Cyclic Rhythms	Rhythms are repeated in full.
Structure	The way the music is built using different sections.

Section B: Facts

HISTORY OF THE DJEMBE

The djembe is a West African instrument that is shaped like a goblet. It is made out of a single piece of hollowed-out hard wood. The drumhead is made of animal skin, which is pulled down using ropes. Traditionally, this hand drum was used to celebrate major life events such as marriages,

a good harvest, special mask dances and full-moon celebrations. The masks were worn by healers or shamans. The atmosphere created with the beats, the dancing and the rituals made the djembe's sound therapeutic and healing. The drumming helped those celebrating bring about the oneness of the body and the mind. This helped the participants explore varying levels of consciousness.

DJEMBE STROKES

