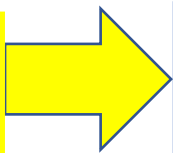
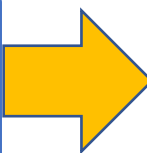


Last time-Conducting,
Conductors and the Orchestra



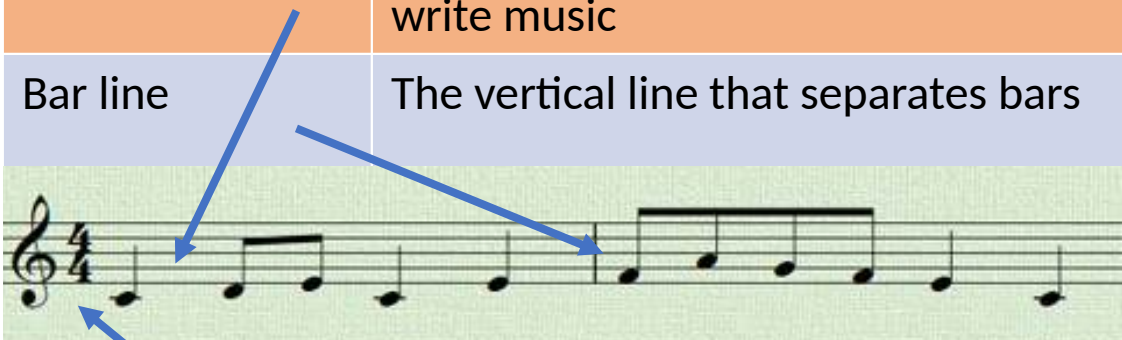
Year 8-Medieval Music



Next time-War and Music

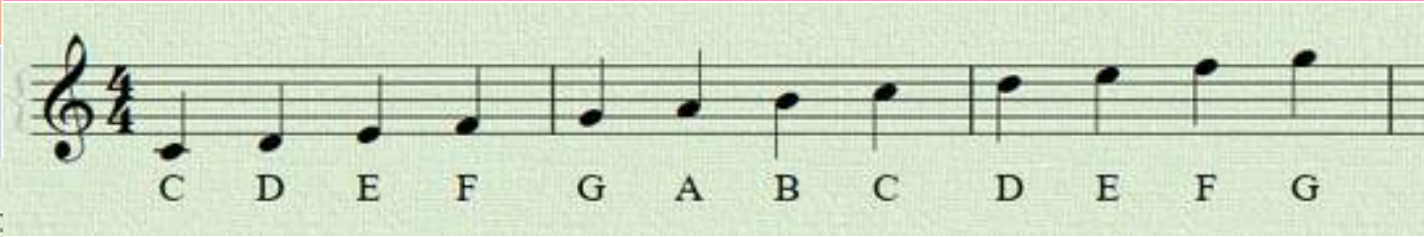


Key words	Meaning
Neumes	Medieval notation using squares that represent the pitch of a note
Bars	The space on a stave where you write music
Bar line	The vertical line that separates bars
Stave	The five lines you write the music on (manuscript paper)
Time signature	The number at the start that tells you how many beats in a bar and what type of beats e.g. 4/4 4 crotchet beats



Key skills

- Reading traditional stave notation
- Compose a melody using Sibelius and/ or Manuscript paper
- Perform a medieval composition-confidence, memory and resilience
- Being able to identify characteristics of medieval music



Treble clef 

Bass clef 

Tonic or home note-the note you start and finish on to establish the key e.g. in C major this would be a C

Tempo-the speed (which often changes)

Dynamics-Volume

Drone A repeated or sustained notes in the bass, usually two notes that are a fifth apart

Ostinato A repeated rhythmic or melodic pattern

Metronome mark denotes the speed

Cross Curricular links

 = 120