



Year 4 Romans

What I need to know:

- ✧ A motif can change throughout a piece of music.
- ✧ Transposing means start on a different note.



Notation:

Semibreve 4 beats	Minim 2 beats	Crochet 1 beat	Quaver ½ beat

Key Vocabulary

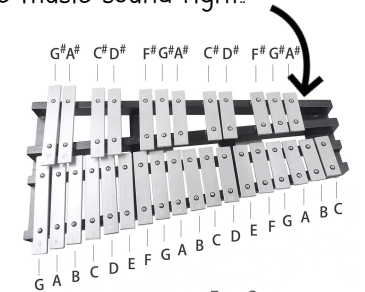
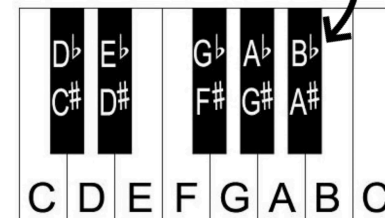
	Motif	A repeating pattern.
	Transpose	When a melody line is exactly the same but in a higher or lower key.
b	Flat	To play half a step lower.
#	Sharp	To play half a step higher.
	Rhythmic Pattern	A rhythm that is repeated.

Skills I can show:

- I can compose a motif.
- I can use graphic notation for my motif.
- I can transpose my motif.
- I can use sharp and flat notes.
- I can combine different versions of a motif.

Instruments You Might Hear:

- ✧ Some key signatures use sharps and flats to make music sound right.



Pulse

The steady beat you feel in the music.

Rhythm

A regular pattern of sound.

Pitch

How high or low a sound is.

Tempo

The speed of the music.

Timbre

The unique sound of different instruments.

Dynamics

How loud or quiet a sound is.

Texture

Different layers of music.

Structure

The way music is organised.

Notation

Symbols used to represent music played or sung.