

Year 9 Music Revision notes Summer 2018

Brass Family.

Highest	-	Trumpet
		Trombone
		Horn
Lowest	-	Tuba

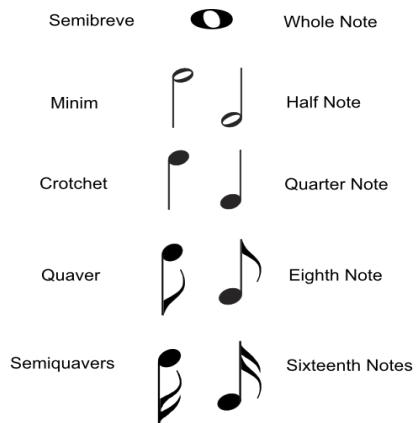
Percussion Instruments

Timpani, Bass Drum, Xylophone, Glockenspiel, Triangle, Piano, Tambourine, Cymbals.

You will be asked to identify these instruments. You could use YouTube to revise!

Note Values.

Semibreve = 4 Minim = 2 Crotchet = 1 Quaver = $\frac{1}{2}$



Tones and Semitones.

A semitone is the shortest distance between two notes on a keyboard.
A tone is equal to 2 semitones.

Time Signatures.

The top number of a time signature tells us how many beats we have in each bar. The bottom number tells us the type of beat to count.

What do the following time signatures mean?

2 2 crotchets beats/bar

4

6 6 quaver beats/bar

8

3 3 crotchet beats/bar

4

Ragtime Music.

Ragtime Music is a style of music that developed in the cities of North America in the late 19th century. It is music written for the piano . Its most famous composer was Scott Joplin. His most famous piece of music for piano is called "The Entertainer".

Jazz and Blues Music.

During the 18th and 19th centuries thousands of people were taken as slaves from Africa to America. These people were used as slaves and were often split up from their families and made work long hours. These people sang songs and used simple instruments to make music. Out of this simple music grew jazz and blues music.

Improvisation - means to make music up on the spot!

12 Bar Blues - a music structure used in Blues and Rock music 12 bars long using three chords.

Film Music

We listened to a piece of music composed for the film called "Rocky". The piece begins with a fanfare played by the brass/trumpets. Later we hear the main theme played again by the trumpets/brass. Throughout the piece the drum kit plays the percussion part. Two solos are played by the trumpet and the electric guitar.