

A. Pitch
The **highness or lowness** of a sound, or piece of music.

B. Tempo
The **speed** of a sound, or piece of music.

FAST: *Allegro, Vivace, Presto*
SLOW: *Andante, Adagio, Lento*
GETTING FASTER – Accelerando (accel.)
GETTING SLOWER – Ritardando (rit.) or Rallentando (rall.)

C. Dynamics
The **volume** of a sound, or piece of music.

VERY LOUD: *Fortissimo (ff)*
LOUD: *Forte (f)*
QUITE LOUD: *Mezzo Forte (mf)*
QUITE SOFT: *Mezzo Piano (mp)*
SOFT: *Piano (p)*
VERY SOFT: *Pianissimo (pp)*
GETTING LOUDER: *Crescendo (cresc.)*
GETTING SOFTER: *Diminuendo (dim.)*

D. Duration
The **length** of a sound.

SHORT ————— **LONG**

E. Texture
How much sound we hear.

THIN TEXTURE: (*sparse/solo*) – small amount of instruments or melodies.

THICK TEXTURE: (*dense/layered*) – lots of instruments or melodies.

F. Timbre or Sonority
Describes the **unique sound or tone quality** of different instruments, voices or sounds.

Velvety, Screechy, Throaty, Rattling, Mellow, Chirpy, Brassy, Sharp, Heavy, Buzzing, Crisp, Metallic, Wooden etc.

The **beat** is the regular pulse of the music. This can be fast or slow, but it will always be regular.

You 'keep the beat, with your feet'.

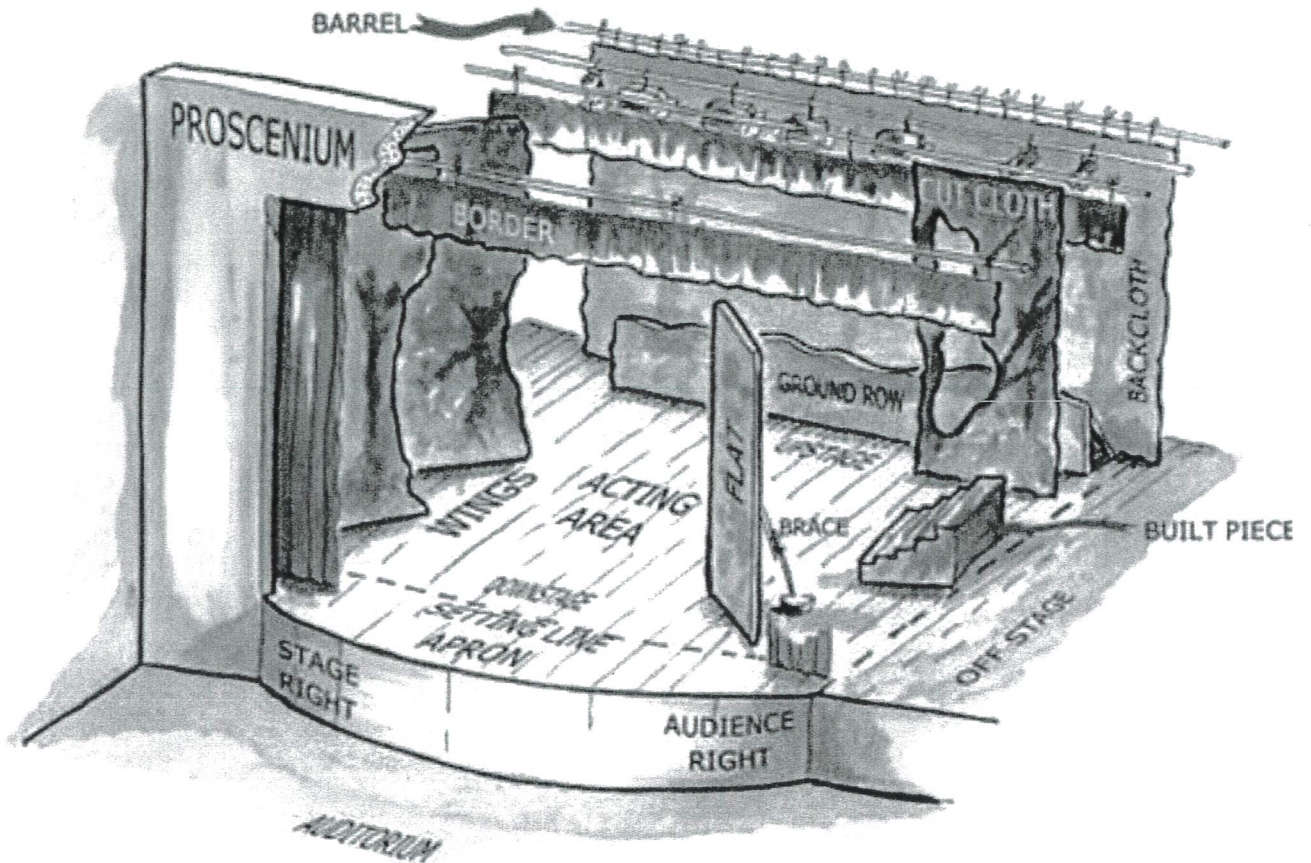
Rhythm (tricky spelling - no vowels!) **Rhythm Helps Your Two Hips Move!**

Rhythm can be described as long and short notes put together to create a pattern.

Home Learning - Read and use the information about the Elements of Music. You will be tested on these in the next lesson. Please answer in complete sentences.

1	Which word means 'the highness / lowness of sound'?	
2	What does the word 'tempo' mean?	
3	Which three words mean 'fast'?	
4	Which three words mean 'slow'?	
5	What does 'accelerando' mean?	
6	What is the musical word for the volume of the sound?	
7	Which word means the music is loud?	
8	Which word means the music is quiet?	
9	What does 'duration' mean?	
10	What does texture mean?	
11	Which words mean 'the unique sound or tone quality of instruments'?	
12	Which does beat mean?	
13	What does rhythm mean?	
14	What sentence can be used to remember the spelling of 'rhythm'?	

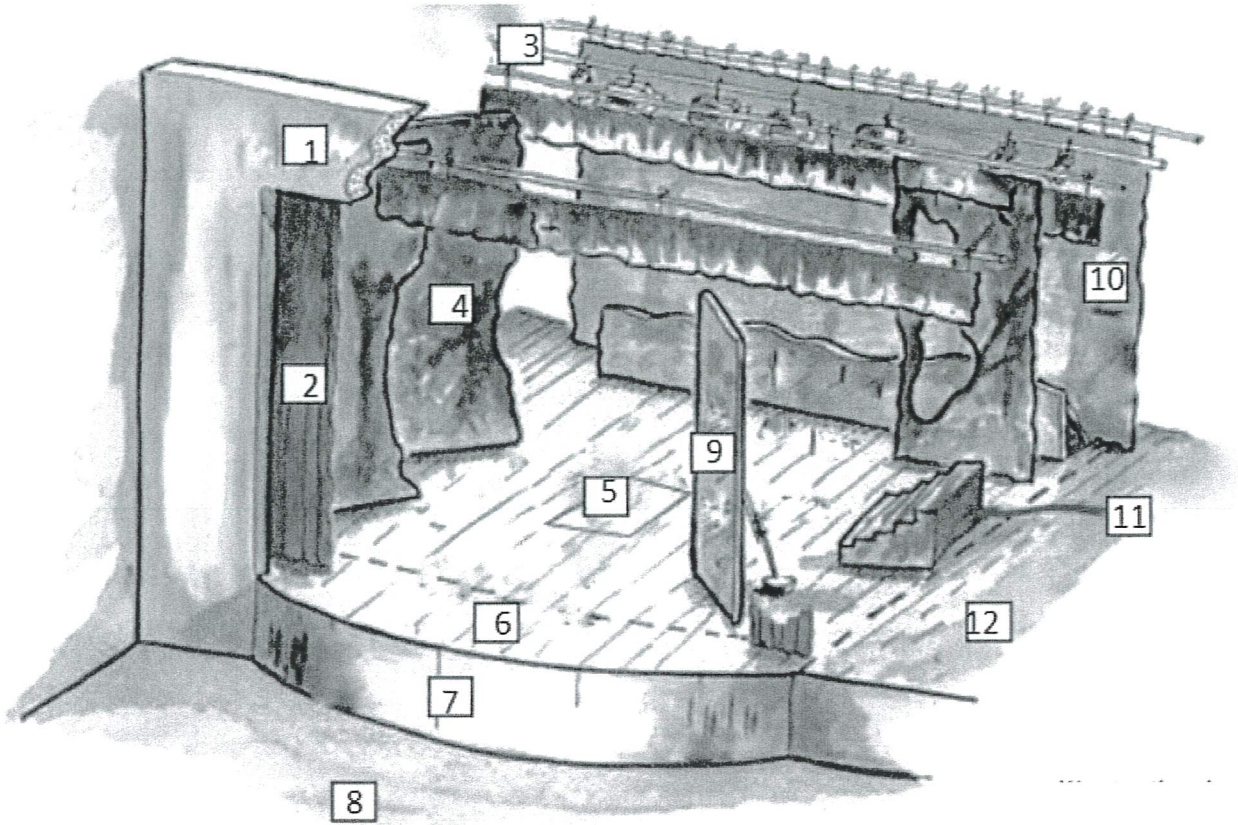
STAGE VOCABULARY



Proscenium stage

A stage where the audience sits on one side only is called a proscenium stage (you might know this as end-on staging). The audience faces one side of the stage directly, and may sit at a lower height or in tiered seating. The frame around the stage is called the proscenium arch. This helps to define that imaginary fourth wall in realistic theatre. The area in front of the arch is the proscenium – it's in front of the scenery, in the literal sense.

STAGE VOCABULARY



Use the diagram to correctly identify the parts of the Proscenium Arch stage.

1		7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	
5		11	
6		12	