Music Definitions

Year 3

Year 3	Word	Definition
Longitude	Structure	To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.
	Improvise	The arrangement of a piece of music.
	Melody	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying.
	Posture	The position in which someone holds their body when sitting/standing/performing.
	Projection	The ability to make a sound that can be heard from a distance.
	Pronunciation	A way in which a word is said.
	Compose	To write or create a piece of music.
	Verse	Writing arrange with a metrical rhythm typically containing rhyme.
	Phrase	A group of notes forming a distinct unit within a longer passage.
	Notation	A series of written symbols using to represent something in music. They give direction.

	Appraise	To evaluate thinking about own or another's musical creation.
	A Cappella	A cappella is where music is created by one or more people without the accompaniment of instruments.
	Sequence	The restatement of a motif or longer melodic passage at a higher or lower pitch in the same voice.
	Score	The manuscript or printed form of musical work.
	Hook	A musical idea, often a short riff, passage or phrase that is used in popular music to make a song appealing and to 'catch the ear of a listener.'
	Riff	A short repeated phrase in popular music. Often used as an introduction.
	Texture	How layers of sound within a piece of music interact.
	Unison	When something happens all at the same time, e.g a song is sung.
Autumn	Tempo,	The speed at which a passage or music is or should be played.
	Pulse	It is how many beats per minute. A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.
	Rhythm,	A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.
	Dynamics,	A varying levels of volume of sound in difference parts of a musical performance.
	Structure	To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.

	Pitch,	An intense, loud sound that is like a whistle, squeal or a child's voice.
	Melody,	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying
	Texture,	How layers of sound within a piece of music interact.
	Introduction,	A passage or section which opens a movement or separate piece preceding the theme or lyrics.
	Verse	A section of a song that is often followed by a chorus.
	Chorus	A repeated section that contains the primary lyrical motifs of the song, usually repeated at least twice.
	Improvise,	To create music spontaneously.
	Compose,	To form lyrics and a melody to create a song.
	Bass,	A deep, low sound.
	Synthesizer,	A machine that electronically generates and modifies sounds, usually paired with a computer. They are used for composition of electronic music and in live performances.
	Hook,	A musical idea, often a short riff, passage or phrase that is used in popular music to make a song appealing and to 'catch the ear of a listener.'
	Drums,	A percussion instrument sounded by being struck with sticks or the hands. Typically barrel shaped.
	Keyboard,	A smaller, electronic version of a piano.
	Guitar,	A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard, typically incurved sides and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or plectrum.

	Percussion,	A musical instrument played by striking with the hand or with a stick or beater. Or by shaking or rattling.
Spring	Keyboard,	A smaller, electronic version of a piano
	Drums,	A percussion instrument sounded by being struck with sticks or the hands. Typically barrel shaped
	Bass,	A deep, low sound.
	Electric Guitar,	A guitar with a built-in pick up which coverts string vibrations into electrical signals for amplification.
	Organ	A keyboard instrument of one of more pipe divisions or others means for producing tones. Contains keys and pedals.
	Verse,	A section of a song that is often followed by a chorus.
	Chorus,	A repeated section that contains the primary lyrical motifs of the song, usually repeated at least twice.
	Pulse,	It is how many beats per minute. A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.
	Rhythm,	A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.
	Pitch,	An intense, loud sound that is like a whistle, squeal or a child's voice.
	Hook,	A musical idea, often a short riff, passage or phrase that is used in popular music to make a song appealing and to 'catch the ear of a listener.'
	Riff,	A short repeated phrase in popular music. Often used as an introduction.
	Structure,	To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.
	Backing Vocals,	Provide vocal harmony with the lead vocalist or other backing vocalists.

	Improvise,	To create music spontaneously.
	Compose,	To form lyrics and a melody to create a song.
	Reggae	A popular style of music with a strongly accented beat, originating in Jamaica.
	Introduction,	A passage or section which opens a movement or separate piece preceding the theme or lyrics.
	Melody,	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying.
	Dynamics,	A varying levels of volume of sound in difference parts of a musical performance.
	Tempo,	The speed at which a passage or music is or should be played.
	Pentatonic Scale	A pentatonic scale is a musical scale with five notes per octave.
	Scale	A scale is the tonal basis of music and comes from the Latin word for ladder.
Summer	Keyboard,	An instrument played with keys, a smaller, electric version of a piano.
	Drums,	A percussion instrument that can be played using hands or sticks.
	Disco,	A style of pop music intended mainly for dancing to, typically soul-influenced and melodic with a regular bass beat.
	Imagination,	Creating things with your mind.
	Pentatonic Scale,	A pentatonic scale is a musical scale with five notes per octave.
	Structure,	To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.
	Hook,	A musical idea, often a short riff, passage or phrase that is used in popular music to make a song appealing and to ‘catch the ear of a listener.’

	Riff,	A short repeated phrase in popular music. Often used as an introduction.
	Melody,	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying.
	Dynamics,	A varying levels of volume of sound in difference parts of a musical performance.
	Tempo,	The speed at which a passage or music is or should be played.
	Bass,	A low, deep tone.
	Pulse,	It is how many beats per minute. A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.
	Rhythm,	A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.
	Pitch,	The degree of highness or lowness of a tone.
	Improvise,	To create music spontaneously.
	Compose,	To form lyrics and a melody to create a song.
	Perform,	To present a form of entertainment to an audience.