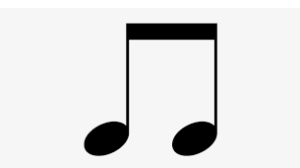


# Year Five Music

| Key Vocabulary       |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Backing vocal</b> | an additional voice part that complements but is less important than the lead vocal (the main voice part)   |
| <b>Bridge</b>        | a passage of music that links two sections of music together  |
| <b>Chromatic</b>     | a chromatic instrument is one which is capable of playing every note of the chromatic scale, which is a scale of twelve notes, each a semitone apart, the smallest interval in most Western music   |
| <b>Cluster</b>       | a group of notes that are close in pitch and sounded together   |
| <b>Cumulative</b>    | a musical structure in which individual parts join in one by one. It can apply both to the structure of the music itself (as in a cumulative song such as The Twelve Days of Christmas), or to the voices/instruments playing (as in the gradual addition of instruments playing the music of Boléro) |
| <b>Lead vocal</b>    | the main voice part in a song – usually sings the melody  |
| <b>Step movement</b> | notes of a melody which move stepwise up or down  |
| <b>Trill</b>         | the rapid alternation of two adjacent notes, producing a trembling effect   |



OR



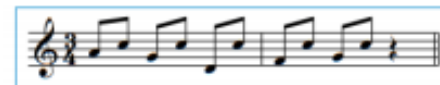
*quaver*



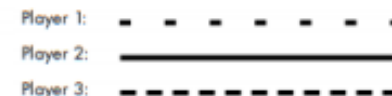
*crotchet minim semibreve*

## Diagrams Examples of stave and graphic notation.

### Stave notation

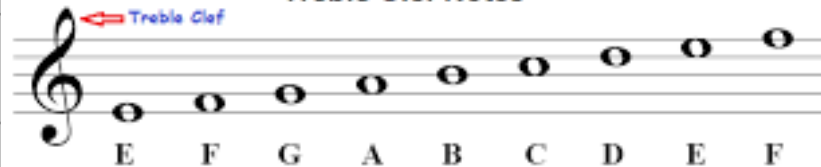


Play together.  
Some sounds may have gaps in between:



### An example of a graphic score

### Treble Clef Notes



### Line Notes



### Space Notes

