






## Revision Guidance: Preparation for Summative Assessment 1 - Year 8

[illegible]

# Year 7 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – what each symbol looks like, what it is called and how many beats it is worth.

## Note Values

British note names	Note symbols	Note value
Semibreve		4 beats
Minim		2 beats
Crotchet		1 beat
Quaver		1/2 of a beat
Semiquaver		1/4 of a beat

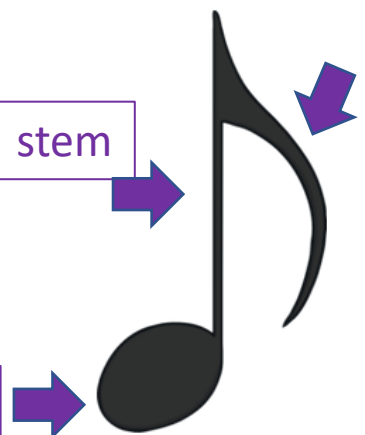
Points to remember:

- Notes can have an open or closed notehead
- Notes with a stem (line) can go either up or down
- Shorter notes have more complex symbols

notehead

stem

flag



TEMPO means SPEED – how fast or slow the piece is.


DYNAMICS means VOLUME – how loud or quiet the piece is

*In Music we can use English words to describe tempo and dynamics, but in some styles the convention is to use Italian words.*

Tempo

Italian Word	Meaning
Allegro	Fast
Andante	Medium (walking pace)
Adagio	Slow

Dynamics

Italian Word	Meaning	Symbol
forte	loud	<i>f</i>
piano	quiet	<i>p</i>
Mezzo forte	Medium loud	<i>mf</i>
Mezzo piano	Medium quiet	<i>mp</i>
crescendo	Getting louder	

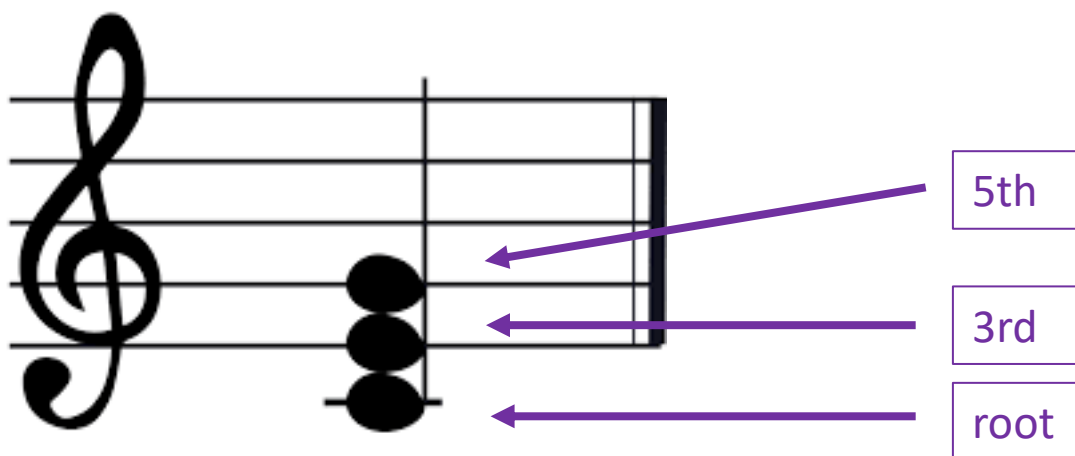
# Year 8 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – the meanings of these words and the notes in these chords

## Notes in a chord

### Vocabulary:

- Chord 2 or more notes played or sung at the same time
- Triad A chord containing 3 notes
- Root The lowest note in a chord
- Third The middle note in a chord
- Fifth The top note in a chord



To find the notes in a chord (basic level)

Step 1 – the first note will be the letter in the name of the chord

Step 2 – to find the other 2 notes – follow the pattern miss one, choose one

Example – G chord

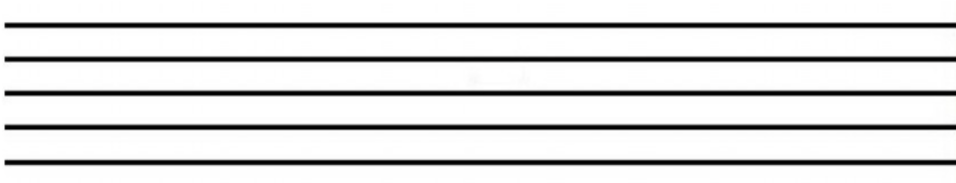
Step 1 – first note will be G

Step 2 – miss A, choose B, miss C, choose D

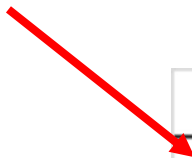
ANSWER G B D

Music is written in many different ways. This sheet is about **stave notation**.

A **stave** is made up of 5 horizontal, parallel lines

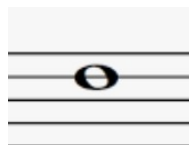


At the beginning of the stave there is always a clef – this is the key that tells you where each letter note goes. You are learning about the **treble clef**.

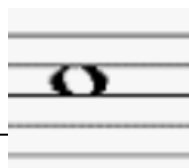


The round head of the note can be placed in different places to mean different notes.

It can be placed **on a line**



Or **in a space** (in between the lines)



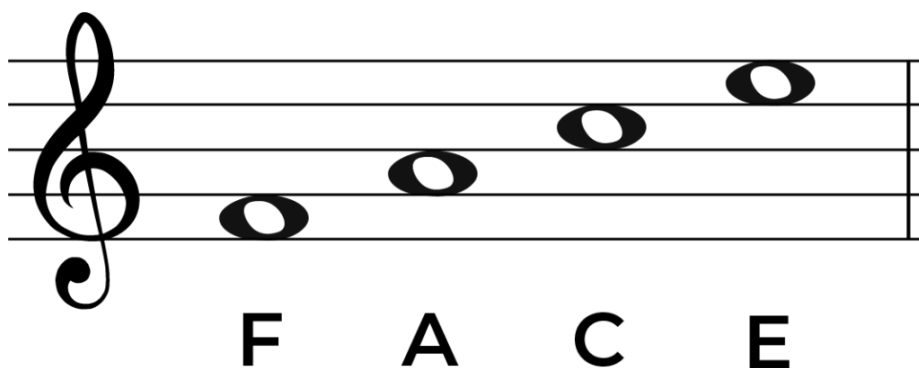
# Year 7 Homework Sheet

## Treble Clef Notes 1

The notes go up the stave in **alphabetical order**.

However, it is sometimes easier to remember them by using mnemonics (phrases that are easy to remember)

The notes in the spaces spell the word **FACE**



So to work out a note use the following steps:

Step 1 – Is the note on a line or in a space?

Step 2 – count from the bottom which line or space

Step 3 – Use the mnemonic



Step 1 – in a space

Step 2 – 1<sup>st</sup> space

Step 3 – **F**A C E

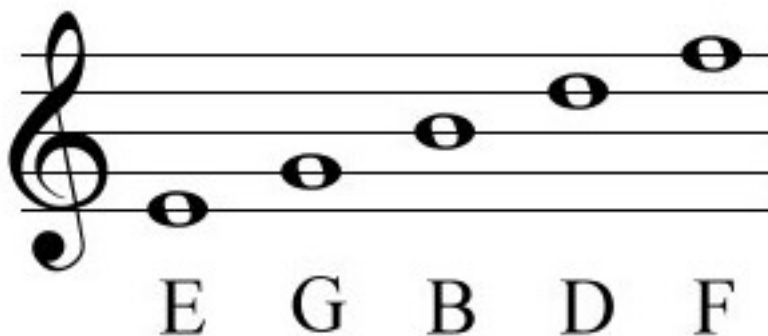
The note is F

The notes go up the stave in **alphabetical order**.

However, it is sometimes easier to remember them by using mnemonics (phrases that are easy to remember)

The notes on the lines can be remembered using:

**E**very **G**reen **B**us **D**rives **F**ast



So to work out a note use the following steps:

Step 1 – Is the note on a line or in a space?

Step 2 – count from the bottom which line or space

Step 3 – Use the mnemonic



Step 1 – on a line

Step 2 – 3<sup>rd</sup> line

Step 3 – E G **B** D F The note is B

The simple definition of TONALITY is how the notes are played. These keywords can be used to describe the playing of ANY instrument

## Staccato

Definition – detached (the notes are short in length and have gaps between them)



Staccato is shown by dots above or below the notes

## Legato

Definition – played smoothly (the notes are full length and there are no gaps between them)



Legato is shown by a curved line above or below the notes

## Accent

Definition – emphasized (the notes are slightly louder than those around them)



Accented notes are shown by a symbol similar to 'greater than' in Maths.



# Year 8 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – the names of these instruments, how they are played and what they look like.

Cellos are played sitting down. Double basses are played standing or sitting on a stool.

NOW – watch this video to find out what the instruments sound like

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MP2\\_6OLumma](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MP2_6OLumma)



Cello

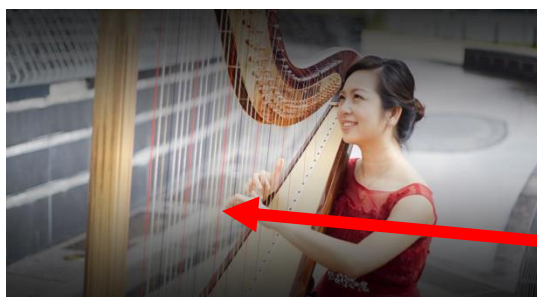
Double Bass

These 4 instruments can be played either arco (using a bow) or pizzicato (plucked)



Violin

Viola



Harp

An orchestral harp has 47 strings and 7 pedals.

# String Instruments

# Year 8 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – the names of these instruments, how they are played and what they look like.

## Plucked String Instruments



Acoustic  
Guitar

Bass Guitar

Electric  
Guitar

Ukulele

Banjo

## Year 8 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – the names of these instruments and what they look like.

# Percussion Instruments



Snare Drum

Gong

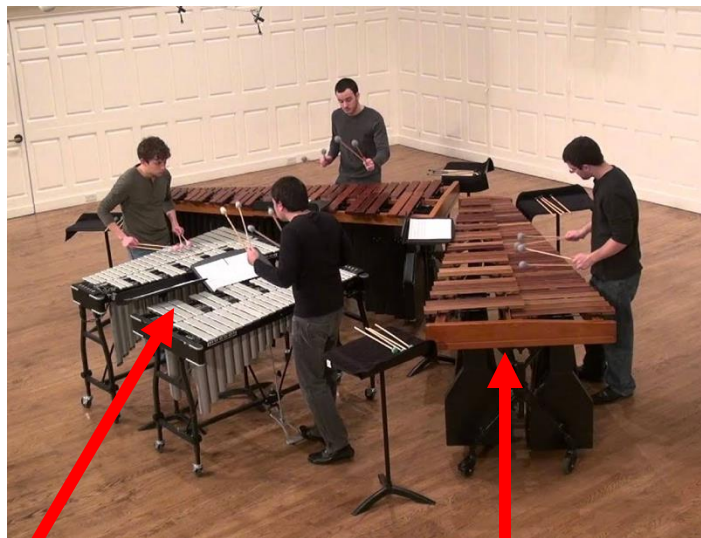
Timpani

Bass Drum

Untuned  
percussion  
instruments



Tuned percussion  
instruments are  
laid out like a  
piano and are  
usually made of  
wood or metal.



Glockenspiel

Marimba

The Glockenspiel is made of METAL and the Xylophone is made of WOOD. The Marimba is similar to the Xylophone.

NOW – watch this video to find out what the instruments sound like  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xGKpngeslSI>



## Year 7 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – the names of these instruments and what they look like.

# Brass Instruments



French Horn

The sound from a brass instrument is created by a vibrating column of air.

The player buzzes their lips in the mouthpiece and moves their lips to change the pitch.



Trumpet

Trombone

Tuba

NOW – watch this video to find out what the instruments sound like  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yEOaSxziNdY>

## Year 7 Homework Sheet

**LEARN** – the names of these instruments and what they look like.

# Woodwind Instruments



Cor Anglais

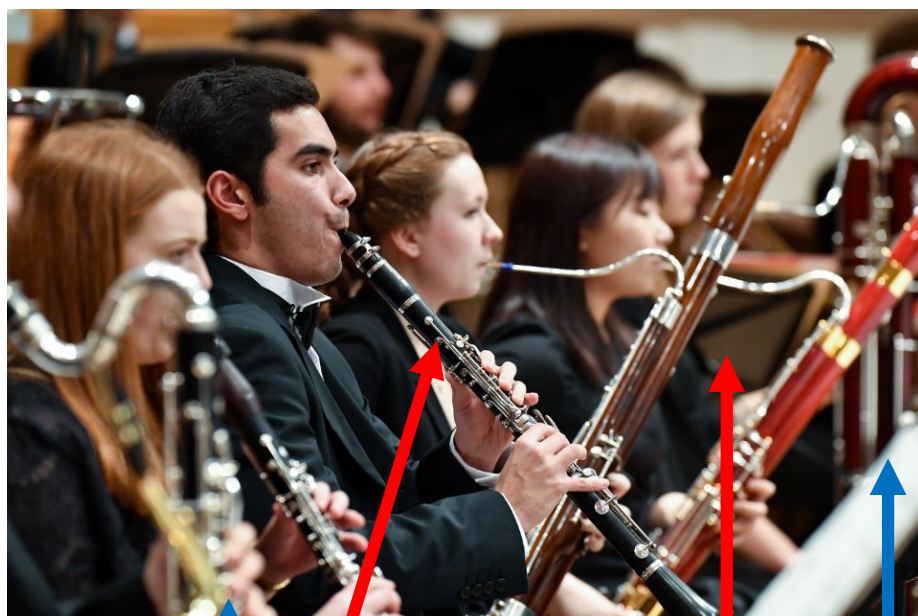


Flute

Oboe

Piccolo

NOW – watch this video to find out what the instruments sound like  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KEt1Mm8sSkA>



Clarinet

Bassoon

Bass Clarinet

Contra-Bassoon

