

Unit: 4.9 – Making Music Knowledge Organiser

	Key Learning
Lesson 1: Y4 – IT1, Y4 – IT2, Y4 – IT3, Y4 - IT4 (KPI), Y4 - IT5	Understanding Music
Lesson 1: Y4 – IT1, Y4 – IT2, Y4 – IT3, Y4 - IT4 (KPI), Y4 - IT5	Rhythm and Tempo

Lesson 1:

BPM - Beats per Minute. Changing the BPM changes the speed of the music.

Dynamics - How loud or quiet a sound is.

Harmonious - Notes which sound tuneful and pleasant together.

Melody – A sequence of notes which make up a tune.

Pitch - How high or low a sound is.

Pulse - The steady beat of a piece of music.

Rhythm - A pattern of long and short sounds and silences.

Synths - Short for synthesizer. Electronic musical instrument sounds.

Tempo - How slow or fast a piece of music is.

Texture - The different sounds you can hear in a piece of music.

Key Images

Open, save and share work



Play and add different notes or synths.



Play and add different sample sounds.



Play and add different sample sounds.



Stop the music by pressing this button.



This changes the speed – beats per minute.



Record, stop recording and replay your work.



Key Questions

What is the difference between melody and rhythm?

A rhythm is a pattern of sounds based on the length of the notes and the silences. A melody is a pattern of notes based on the pitch and rhythm, which make up a memorable tune.

How is the word 'texture' used when commenting on music?

'Texture' is used in a way which indicates how many layers there are to a piece of music. A piece of music could be described as having a 'thick' texture if it is made up of lots of layers of sound.

What is the difference between dynamics and pitch?

'Dynamics' refers to how loud or quiet a sound is, and 'pitch' refers to how high or low a sound is.