



# Year 10 Music

## Ark Globe Academy

### Remote Learning

### Spring Term Pack 2

Session	Title	Work to be completed	Resource provided	Outcome	On-Line Support
<b>1 – Mon 18 Jan, P5</b>	<b>Online Lesson: Indian Classical Music</b>	MS Teams Lesson will be scheduled on your calendar.			Email Mr. Whitehead on: S.Whitehead@arkglobe.org
<b>2</b>	Rhythms of the World Keywords	Complete the definitions and start the flashcards on Greek Music.	PPTs on the VLE.	Completion of definitions table and 2 flashcards.	Email Mr. Whitehead on: S.Whitehead@arkglobe.org
<b>3 – Wed 25 Jan, P5</b>	<b>Online Lesson: Greek Music</b>	MS Teams Lesson will be scheduled on your calendar.			Email Mr. Whitehead on: S.Whitehead@arkglobe.org
<b>4</b>	Mediterranean and Middle Eastern Music	Complete the flashcards and complete the Greek music part of the table.	PPTs on the VLE.	Completion 2 flashcards and musical features table.	Email Mr. Whitehead on: S.Whitehead@arkglobe.org

## Session 2 – Task 1

Key Terms			
1. <b>Accelerando</b>		9. <b>Pitch/Note Bend</b>	
2. <b>Call and response</b>		10. <b>Polyrhythm</b>	
3. <b>Cross rhythm</b>		11. <b>Slide/Glissando</b>	
4. <b>Dotted Rhythms</b>		12. <b>Syncopation</b>	
5. <b>Improvisation</b>		13. <b>Tremolo</b>	
6. <b>Microtones</b>		14. <b>Triplets</b>	
7. <b>Ornamentation</b>		15. <b>Virtuosic</b>	
8. <b>Ostinato</b>			

**Session 2 – Task 2 + Session 4 – Task 1**

Instruments

Rhythm

Harmony/Tonality + Melody

Structure + Texture


## Session 4 – Task 2

Mediterranean and Middle eastern					
Greek		Palestinian		Israeli	
1. Time signatures ...		1. Melodies are ...		1. Uses more ... instruments ...	
2. Melodies are ...		2. Textures can be ...		2. Melodies played by ...	
3. Chords often used ...		1. Maqam		3. Tempo and time signatures ...	
1. Bouzouki		2. Wazn		4. Texture ...	
2. Defi		3. Oud		1. Hammer on	
3. Doumbek		4. Zither		2. Pull off	

# Knowledge Organiser

## AoS3: Rhythms of the World

Indian Subcontinent					Key Terms			
Indian Classical								
1. It is highly <b>improvised</b> , with performers communicating with each other throughout the performance		2. Melodic lines are heavily <b>ornamented</b> using techniques such as <b>pitch/note bend, runs and glissando</b>		3. Famous performers include <b>Ravi Shankar</b> (sitar) and <b>Alla Rakha</b> (tabla)		1. <b>Accelerando</b>	A gradual increase in tempo	
1. <b>Raga</b>	A set of pitches, similar to a scale, used as the basis of the improvised melody	5. <b>Alap</b>	The opening section - slow and only with the raga and drone instruments playing	9. <b>Sarangi</b>	A stringed, violin-like instrument played with a bow	3. <b>Cross rhythm</b>	A complex polyrhythm that uses different 'conflicting' rhythms	
2. <b>Drone</b>	A repeated note or set of notes repeated throughout a piece	6. <b>Gat</b>	The main, middle section - a clear pulse is developed with the introduction of the tala	10. <b>Bansuri</b>	A wooden flute used in Indian Classical music	4. <b>Dotted Rhythms</b>	A rhythm in which the beat is unequally subdivided into a long-dotted note and a short note.	
3. <b>Tala</b>	A cycle of beats that repeat and are played by the tabla	7. <b>Jhala</b>	The fast climax of the piece	11. <b>Sarod</b>	A lute used in Indian Classical music	5. <b>Improvisation</b>	Make something up on the spot	
4. <b>Sitar</b>	A stringed, guitar-like instrument. Its distinctive sound is due to a number of 'sympathetic strings'	8. <b>Tanpura</b>	A stringed instrument used to play the drone	12. <b>Tabla</b>	A pair of drums, with of a wide variety of sounds and pitches	6. <b>Microtones</b>	Notes between the semitones of Western classical music	
Bhangra	1. Vocal melodies have a <b>small range</b> , heavily <b>ornamented</b> using <b>microtonal intervals</b>	1. <b>Dhol</b>	Double-headed barrel drum played with a stick	4. <b>Synthesiser</b>	An electronic keyboard instrument	7. <b>Ornamentation</b>	Fast notes that are added to a melody as decoration, for example a trill	
	2. Most modern bhangra follows a standard <b>pop song structure</b> , and contains <b>shouts of 'Hoi'</b> on the off beats	2. <b>Tumbi</b>	A high-pitched, single-stringed instrument	5. <b>Sampling</b>	Taking an extract from one recording and using it in another	8. <b>Ostinato</b>	A repeated rhythmic pattern	
	3. Famous performers include <b>Punjabi MC</b>	3. <b>Chaal</b>	The rhythm used in bhangra, played on the dhol and tumbi	6. <b>Harmonium</b>	A small keyboard instrument which requires pumping bellows to produce a sound similar to an accordion	9. <b>Pitch/Note Bend</b>	Slightly changing the pitch of a note on a stringed instrument, by pulling down of the string	
Mediterranean and Middle Eastern					10. <b>Polyrhythm</b>		Many different rhythms played at the same time	
Greek		Palestinian		Israeli		11. <b>Slide/Glissando</b>		To glide or slide from one note to the next
1. <b>Irregular</b> time signatures (5/8, 7/8) often used, but not always, with the use of <b>irregular rhythms</b> played using <b>accented notes</b>		1. Melodies are <b>improvised</b> around the <b>maqam</b> with lots of <b>ornamentation</b> . Vocals are highly <b>melismatic</b>		1. Israeli music tends to adopt <b>more Western musical instruments</b> , rather than Arabic, like Palestinian music		12. <b>Syncopation</b>		Playing or accenting rhythms that are off the main beat
2. Simple melodies with lots of <b>ornamentation</b> , often <b>harmonised in thirds</b>		2. Textures can be <b>monophonic, heterophonic</b> textures can be heard with more instruments decorating melodies		2. Melodies most often played on <b>violin, clarinet or accordion</b> with heavy <b>ornamentation</b>		13. <b>Tremolo</b>		A rolling effect created by the fast repetition of notes (on the bazouki in Greek and steel pans in Calypso)
3. Major and minor chords used, with the <b>tonic and dominant notes</b> of the chord emphasised <b>in the bass</b>		1. <b>Maqam</b>	A set of pitches, similar to a scale, used as the basis of the improvised melody	3. Usually in 2/4 or 4/4, with a <b>fast tempo</b> for dancing, which has a gradual <b>accelerando</b>		14. <b>Triplets</b>		Three notes played in the time of two
1. <b>Bouzouki</b>	A stringed instrument that is played using a plectrum, similar to a guitar.	2. <b>Wazn</b>	A rhythmic pattern of beats that repeat and are played by the goblet	4. <b>Melody + accompaniment</b> texture, <b>chords played off-beat, bass playing every beat</b> , often <b>alternating tonic and dominant notes</b>		15. <b>Virtuosic</b>		Playing with a high level of technical ability (showing off)
2. <b>Defi</b>	A Greek hand drum with bangles attached.	3. <b>Oud</b>	A pear-shaped stringed instrument played with a pick.	1. <b>Hammer on</b>	Sharply bringing a finger down on the fingerboard of a stringed instrument, causing a note to sound	African Drumming		
3. <b>Doumbek</b>	A goblet drum, similar to a djembe, but played with a lighter, faster touch.	4. <b>Zither</b>	Similar sounding to a harp, this string instrument is played on one's lap and plucked or strummed	2. <b>Pull off</b>	"Pulling" the finger off a string on a fingerboard of stringed instrument, causing a note to change in pitch	1. Learnt <b>aurally</b> African drumming relies on layers of <b>ostinato</b> which have a <b>steady pulse</b>		
Latin and South American					2. Played for <b>entertainment</b> but also at special events such as <b>weddings, births and funerals</b>			
Calypso		Samba			1. <b>Master Drummer</b>		The leader of the group in a African ensemble, often the most virtuosic of the group	
1. Originally <b>song often accompanied by one instrument</b> with lyric that tell a story or commented on politics/society		1. In 2/4 or 4/4 it is highly <b>polyrhythmic</b> , uses <b>call and response between the repinique and the ensemble</b>		2. <b>Moderately fast</b> tempo, sudden stops create excitement in the otherwise repetitive style known as the <b>batacuda</b>		2. <b>Agogo</b>	A bell like instrument that can produce two pitches	
2. Famous calypso artist <b>Mighty Sparrow</b> , but now calypso is more commonly associated with performance on <b>steel pans</b>		1. <b>Agogo</b>	A bell like instrument that can produce two pitches	7. <b>Cowbell</b>	Percussion bell	3. <b>Dundun</b>	A large double headed drum played with a stick	
3. Simple harmony using the <b>primary chords</b> , often played in a <b>major key</b>		2. <b>Apito</b>	A whistle used in Samba	8. <b>Cuica</b>	A friction drum with a large pitch range, produced by changing tension on the head of the drum.	4. <b>Djembe</b>	A single headed, goblet drum that is played with the hands	
4. Verse/chorus structure in 4/4 time with <b>syncopated</b> and <b>dotted rhythms</b>		3. <b>Batacuda</b>	African-influences Brazilian percussive style played by an ensemble known as a bateria	9. <b>Guiro</b>	A percussion instrument consisting of a notched gourd which is scraped by a stick	5. <b>Marimba</b>	A percussion instrument with wooden bars that are hit with mallets	
1. <b>Tenor/ping ping</b>	Highest pitch steel pans that play the melody	4. <b>Clave rhythm</b>	The rhythm used in Samba usually played on the claves	10. <b>Repinique</b>	High pitch Tom Tom drum that is played by the leader of the ensemble	6. <b>Mbira</b>	A wooden board with metal tines on it that are plucked with thumbs	
2. <b>Altos/guitars/cellos</b>	Steel pans that play the chords	5. <b>Claves</b>	An instrument consisting of two sticks beaten together	11. <b>Surdo</b>	Large drum which provides the basic rhythmic pulse of the music	7. <b>Shekere</b>	A rattle made from a hollowed-out gourd covered in beads	
3. <b>Bass</b>	Low pitch steel pans that play the bass line of the music	6. <b>Conga</b>	Two tall drums of equal height but different diameters, which create different pitches	12. <b>Timbale</b>	Two small drums played with sticks, sounding like high pitched tom-toms	8. <b>Talking drum</b>	A drum played with a hooked stick, contains string that can be tightened/loosened to alter the pitch	