

### Key concepts

#### Tuned and untuned instruments

These can be used to play the pulse (rhythm) of a song/piece of music and to imitate the sounds of words.



Chime bar  
(tuned)



Snare drum  
(untuned)



Triangle  
(both)

#### Timbre

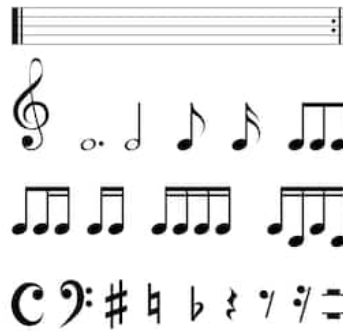
Each instrument has a unique 'timbre'. Timbre and dynamics can be used to show emotion.

Each piece of music has a structure.

#### Notation

Notation is used to record the names of the notes and the order in which they are played. This helps to play a melody and keep in time.

You can create a melody by making the music first, then recording it using notation.



### Things to do at home

Make your own percussion instrument. Think about what you can use to make something you can strike or shake to produce sound.



### Key Vocabulary

timbre	The character or quality of a musical sound or voice
dynamics	Describes how loud or quiet music is (volume).
tuned	An instrument that can make different notes.
untuned	An instrument with no definite pitch, such as a bass drum.
notation	Written symbols to represent musical notes.
compose	Write or create a piece of (musical) art.
rehearse	Practise a piece of music for later performance.
perform	Present to an audience.
emotion	Instinctive or intuitive feeling.
melody	A tune made up of a sequence of musical notes.
percussion	the striking of one solid object with or against another.
structure	The arrangement of different sections within the whole piece.
pitch	How high or low a note is.
texture	Refers to the layers of sound in a piece of music.
tempo	Refers to the speed of the music.