

Castlefield School- Music

Composing Notation

Year: Three

Theme: Egyptians

structure

Standard

notation

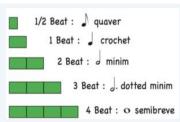
notation

Non-standard

Key concepts

- A successful singer uses voice control and expression.
- Most songs consist of verses and a repeating chorus.
- The' inter-related dimensions' of music include: pitch (how high or low a note is), dynamics (volume), tempo (speed) and timbre (quality/tone).

The pitch and duration of notes can be recorded as 'pitch notation'. It specifies the pitch of a note by combining the note name with a number. The notes are recorded both on and between the lines.





The Egyptians

Ancient Egypt was a civilization of ancient North Africa, concentrated along the lower reaches of the Nile River, situated in the place that is now the country of Egypt.

The Nile was important because it provided transport, water and food because when it was flooded, it allowed crops to grow.

Pharaohs were Kings who were also considered Gods.

The Egyptians built pyramids, temples and monuments, including The Sphinx.

Hieroglyphs were the formal writing system used in Ancient Egypt.



	. tog vocasata. g		
Verse	A repeated section of a song that typically features a new set of lyrics on each repetition. A repeated section that contains the primary musical and lyrical motifs of the song		
chorus			
motif	A short musical phrase		
solo	A performance by a single person		
ensemble	A performance by a group		
lyrics	Words to accompany a melody		

The arrangement of different

horizontal lines called a staff

sections within the whole piece

Standard notation is written on five

Notation system other than 'staff'

Keu Vocabularu

Non-Standard Notation

Music is usually recorded using standard (staff) notation, but non-standard notation can also be used, eq: hieroglyphs.

Different symbols represent different sounds which can be recreated with instruments.

A A A	△ Ka	4HW	aHHaH	4KK4K
##W	aAAaA	1	aKKaK	1