

## **YEAR 8 MUSIC LISTENING EXAM:**

You need to be able to identify the following instruments when playing. You can revise this by searching on you tube and listening to examples.

### **WOODWIND FAMILY**

Flute. Clarinet. Saxophone. Oboe.

### **BRASS FAMILY**

Trumpet. Trombone. Tuba. French Horn.

### **STRING FAMILY**

Violin. Cello. Double Bass. Viola.

### **PERCUSSION FAMILY**

Bass Drum. Snare Drum. Cymbals. Glockenspiel. Harp.

### **KEYBOARDS**

Piano. Synthesizer. Organ.

### **ROCK INSTRUMENTS**

Acoustic Guitar. Electric Guitar. Bass Guitar. Drumkit.

## **DYNAMICS**

Memorise these words for dynamics (volume) in Music

Pianissimo – Very Quiet

Piano – Quiet

Mezzo Piano – Moderately Quiet

Mezzo Forte – Moderately Loud

Forte – Loud

Fortissimo – Very Loud

Crescendo – Getting Louder

Decrescendo – Getting Softer

## **TEMPO**

Memorise these words for tempo (speed) in Music

Lento – slow

Largo – slow and broad

Moderato – Moderately

Andante – At a Walking Pace

Allegro – Fast

Presto – Very Fast

Accelerando – Getting Faster

Rallentando- Getting Slower

## **DURATION**

Make sure you understand what the note symbols look and sound like for;

Semibreves

Dotted Minims

Minims

Semi-Quavers

Crotchets

Quavers

## PITCH

Make sure you know where to draw the note pitches on the stave in treble clef Middle C (below the stave ) to F at the top of the stave. Remember notes in the spaces spell **FACE**, notes on the lines are **EGBDF** (Every Good Boy Deserves Football)

## IN ADDITION

**Impressionism.** French – Early 1900's. Whole Tone Scales.

**Reggae.** Jamaica. Bass Riff. Chords played on beats 2 and 4

**Jazz.** Improvisation. Syncopation (off-beat rhythms)

**Waltz.** Three beats in a bar. Early 1800's. Oom Cha Cha rhythm.