

YEAR 9 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. Alto Saxophone. Tenor 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.

VOICES

Female – Soprano & Alto. Male – Tenor & Bass. Children – Treble.

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

Rests

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.

Blues. 12 Bar Blues. Walking Bass Line. Chords C, F & G. Improvisation. Lyrics = AAB