Year 6: Benjamin Britten Knowledge Mat

Subject S	Specific Vocabulary	Rhythm Notation	Important knowledge
master effects	The effects applied to the overall sound of the instrument in the post recording stage.	Crotchets 1 beat	about pop music
sample	Including a part of an already existing piece of music.	Quavers ½ of a beat	□ I can explain the role of Benjamin Britten and understand he was a key composer in the early 1900s.
	Using this tool in GarageBand allows you to play all three notes of a	Crotchet 1 beat rest	
chord strips	chord by pressing just the first note. It can also change the way it plays and sounds.	Quaver rest ½ of a beat	I can compose a chord sequence, drum beat and write a melody using Garage
beat sequencer	This creates a repeating drum pattern by selecting the sounds in the correct beats on the grid.	Minim 2 beats Minim 2 beats 2 beats	Band. I can compose rhythm and melody including repeating patterns, samples, changes in dynamics.
musical devices	Musical techniques to create a particular sound. E.g. an ostinato (repeating pattern), broken chords.		
velocity	How much force is used to hit a key or instrument to change the dynamics and accents.	Pitch Notation	 □ I know that different notations are needed for different instruments and the different ways that people read music. □ I can include features of Bhangra, classical music and that of Benjamin Britten in my own composition.
pentatonic scale	A scale with 5 notes. G major – G B C D F# E minor – E F# G B D	CDEFG	
broken chords	Playing the notes of a chord one at a time in a quick pattern.		
12 bar blues	The 12 bar chord sequence which is the structure for jazz and blues music.		
time signature	The numbers at the start of a bar which tell you how many beats there are, and what type of beat.	C D E F G A	l can perform a musical section from memory.