## Vocabulary

<u>KS1</u>	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<u>Dynamics</u>	<u>Dynamics</u>	As previous Years, plus
Loud/quiet, louder/quieter, getting louder, getting quieter	Louder/quieter	Sounds
<u>Duration</u>	<u>Duration</u>	Pulse, rhythm, duration, open and closed sounds,
Long/short, longer/short, sustained, staccato, start,	Pulse, rhythm, longer, short, sustained, rhythmic pattern	percussion, tuned, untuned, timbre, pitch, attack, decay, melody, phrase, song
stop, pulse, beat, rhythm.	<u>Tempo</u>	structure, harmony, rests, accents
<u>Tempo</u>	Faster, slower, steady, pulse	Processes
Fast/slow, getting slower, getting faster	<u>Pitch</u>	Cyclic patterns, arranging,
Pitch	Steps, jumps/leaps, melody, melodic phrase, staying the same, getting higher/lower,	adding accompaniment, record, loop reverse, layer, soundscape, songwriting,
High/low, higher/lower, going up/going down, steps, jumps,	drone, ostinato, pentatonic scale	lyrics, attitude, notation, composing, arranging,
slides, getting higher/getting lower	<u>Timbre</u>	improvising.
<u>Timbre</u>	Name different instruments	Context
Words describing the	and as KS1	Effect, impact of ICT, social messages, venue, occasion,
qualities of sounds, such as rattling, smooth, tinkling;	<u>Elements</u>	intention, purpose, audience
words relating to sound production, such as hitting, shaking, scraping.	Pitch, dynamics, rhythm, tempo.	
Scratchy, chiming, clicking,	<u>Processes</u>	
bright, hollow, light, heavy, cold, warm	Composing, improvising, rehearsing, arranging,	
Might also refer to structure –	improved	
beginning, middle, end	Structure	
	Introduction, interlude, ending, verse, chorus, drone,	
	ostinato, beginning, middle, end, repetition	