Year 4: Adapting and transposing motifs (Romans)

Musical style: Motifs

Using Roman mosaics to explore musical motifs.



Vocabulary

Motif	A short repeated pattern of notes.
Ostinato	A repeating musical pattern.
Riff	A short repeated phrase in pop music and jazz.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.
Backing track	A recorded musical accompaniment.
Transpose	Move a whole tune or piece of music up or down in key by starting it on a different note.

Sharp notes



Notes that sound a semitone higher than notes that appear on the lines and spaces of a musical staff.

Flat notes



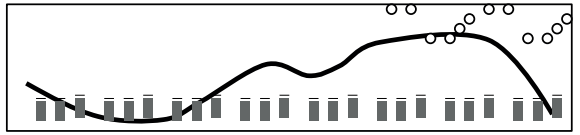
Notes that sound a semitone lower than notes that appear on the lines and spaces of a musical staff.

Notation

The way that music is written so that others can play it.

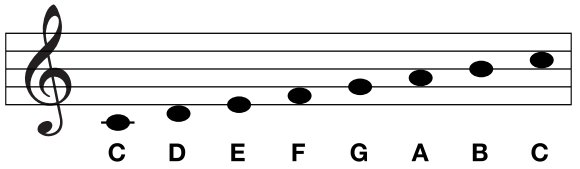
Graphic score

A way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than standard music notation.



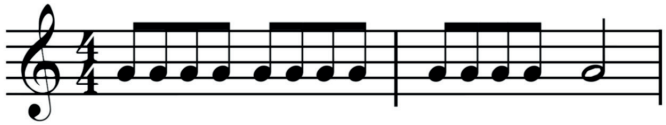
Letter notation

Writing the notes in a melody using letters.



Rhythmic notation

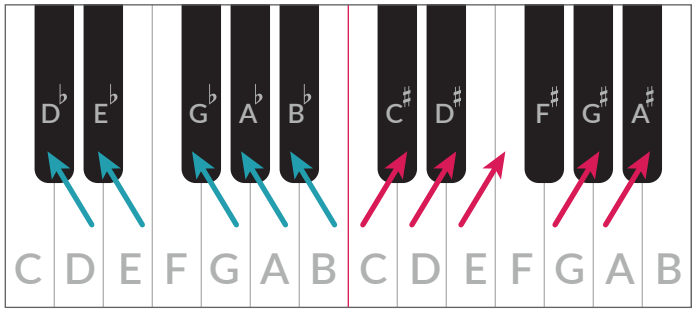
A way of writing musical notes so that the duration of each note is clear.



Did you know? The sharp and flat keys are the black keys on a piano and the top row of keys on a glockenspiel.

♯ Sharp keys

A sharp indicates a higher pitch in the music.



♭ Flat keys

A flat indicates a lower pitch in the music.