**Year 8. End of Year Music Exam Revision.**

For the examination, you will be answering two questions from a GCSE listening paper. You will hear a piece of music and then be expected to recognise or calculate the answer.

During the year, you have learned various key words and subject terminology. Please find the words located below with a space to jot down key phrases and notes to help you remember these. Therefore in the event that one of these words comes up in the exam, you will be able to deliver a quicker and more accurate response.

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| Ornament - trill |  |
| Time signature |  |
| Backing vocals |  |
| Which instruments play chords? |  |
| What is a chord? |  |
| Major chord |  |
| Minor chord |  |
| Semibreve |  |
| Minim |  |
| Crotchet |  |
| Quaver |  |
| Semi - quaver |  |
| Quaver rest |  |
| Crotchet rest |  |

**Other things to consider:**

1. Know what the main 2 types of tonality are: major (sounds happy) and minor (sounds sad). See if you can practice recognising the correct tonality of a piece of music.
2. Try and tap the beat to various pieces of music and try and work out whether the piece has 3 beats in a bar or 4.
3. Revise the 4 families of instruments – of an orchestra. You will need to recognise a family of instruments playing in a piece of music. (Brass, woodwind, strings and percussion)
4. You also need to recognise individual instruments from within each family of instruments. Search for Benjamin Britten’s ‘Young person’s Guide to the Orchestra,’ on YouTube.
5. What playing techniques are used for string instruments? Answers: pizzicato and arco. But what do these mean?
6. Revise the note values of semibreves, minims, crotchets, quavers and semi – quavers, plus crotchet and quaver rests – in terms of duration but also appearance.
7. Try and formulate rhythms of your own using the note values described above. Then try clapping and counting them accurately, in preparation for recognising rhythms in the listening exam.