

## Task D| E| G| A| B| C# D# F# G# A# C D E F G A B B# F| E# C

Watch this to help you remember the notes!

<u>C is to the Left of the Two</u> Black Keys - YouTube

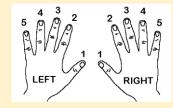
## Year 7 Music: Medieval Dance

## **Key Information**

There are many ways to improve **performance skills** – learning how to **practise** effectively in order to prepare and developing **confidence** to conquer those performance nerves!

To play the keyboard well, we need to demonstrate good **keyboard technique** – in particular a good **hand position**, using the thumb and all fingers to play the music. This is the best way to advance into playing 2 hands together.





Learning to **perform well on the keyboard** will rely on you improving your **fluency** as well as your **technical skill**, so practicing carrying on when you make a mistake will be important, as will the skill of reading some basic **music notation** to remember the piece well.



<u>Keyword</u>	<u>Meaning</u>				
Chord	More than one note sounding at once.				
Triad	A particular chord with 3 notes in, e.g. C-E-G				
Drone	A note or notes in the backing which don't change underneath the tune.				
Vamping	An oom-cha style of backing using a triad.				
Scale	The particular group of notes from which a piece is constructed.				
Semitone	1 step on the keyboard, e.g. F-F# or B-C				
Tone	2 steps on the keyboard, e.g. F-G or B-C#				

## **Stretch and Challenge**

If you have a keyboard at home, try **performing** what you have learnt to someone in your family! If you don't have a keyboard, pick a song or a rhythmic piece you could tap out to perform, to develop your confidence.

M	А	D	Т	S	Н	I	R	Т
Melody	Articulation	Dynamics	Tempo	Structure	Harmony	Instruments	Rhythm	Texture
The main tune	How the music is played	The volume of the music	The speed of the music	The sections of the music and their order	The chords used	What instruments and the type of sound produced	The patterns of sounds with the beat	Layers of music – how many and what each does