Musical style: Classical

Classical music is music that has been composed by musicians who are trained in the art of writing music (composing), such as Mussorgsky, Vivaldi, Beethoven and Holst. The term 'classical music' can also refer to music composed in the classical period of 1750 to 1825.

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Ensemble	A small group of musicians who perform together.
Melody	Notes of different pitches played in a sequence to create a tune.
Soundscape	A collection of sound effects used to describe a landscape.
Rhythm	A pattern of long and short sounds (and silences) within a piece of music.

Vocabulary

Compose	To create an original piece of music.
Notation	The way that music is written so that others can play it.

Graphic score
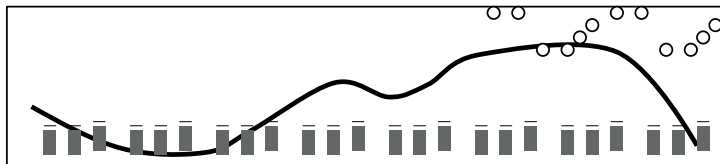
Stave and letter notation

C D E F G A B C
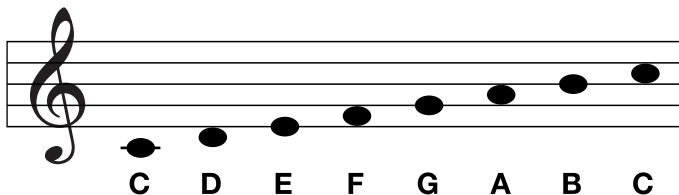
Musical notation helps us to 'write' and 'read' the melodies so they won't be forgotten and can be played by others.

Composition	An original piece of music that has been created.
Graphic score	A way of writing music down using pictures or symbols, rather than standard music notation.

Interrelated dimensions of music

INTERRELATED DIMENSIONS OF MUSIC — The seven main building blocks of music.

DURATION — The length of time each note is played for (long or short).

PITCH — How high or low a sound is.

DYNAMICS — The volume of the music (loud or quiet).

TIMBRE — The quality of sound e.g. smooth, scratchy, twinkly.

STRUCTURE — How the music is organised into different sections.

TEXTURE — How many layers of sound the music has (thick or thin).

TEMPO — The speed of the music (fast and slow).