



# Knowledge Organiser



## Knowledge Organiser Key Stage 3

Subject: MUSIC

Year: 7

Topic Title: ELEMENTS OF MUSIC

### Lesson 5 – Elements of Music – Pitch Notation

#### Key Facts from this lesson

A dot increases the value of a note by half of its original value. Therefore a dotted crotchet would last 1 & ½ beats. To work this out you take the original value (crotchet = 1 beat) and half it (1/2 beat). Then you add them together totalling 1 & ½ beats.

When playing the keyboard the aim is to move your hand position as little as possible. In 'Ode to Joy' you only use five pitches. Therefore if you place your thumb on the lowest note, you do not need to move your hand position.

#### Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Pitch** – Pitch describes how high or low a note is
- ★ **Notation** – A form of writing down music
- ★ **Scale** – A set of notes used to write and perform music
- ★ **Dot (Dotted note)** – Lengthens a note by half of the note's original value
- ★ **Ledger Line** – A line above or below the staff to extend the pitch range

#### Diagrams/ Maps/ illustration to help with learning



*This is a ledger line. They are found below or above the staff. It extends the staff so that we can write pitches lower or higher than within the staff*

*The pitches stay in the same order when using ledger lines 'A-G'*

Symbol	Name	Duration
	Dotted Semiquaver	3/8 beat
	Dotted Quaver	3/4 beat
	Dotted Crotchet	1 & ½ beat
	Dotted Minim	3 beats

#### Ode to Joy



#### Potential misconceptions to avoid / errors students often make

When using ledger lines you follow the same format of writing in spaces and lines. See how 'B' is underneath the ledger line in the **space** and 'A' is on the next **line** below.

