



Knowledge Organiser



Knowledge Organiser Key Stage 3

Subject: MUSIC

Year: 7

Topic Title: MUSIC AND MEANING

Lesson 1 – Music and Meaning – Romantic Time Period

Key Facts from this lesson

The **romantic time period** in music was 1830-1900. The **romantic era** breaks the rules of the classical time period that came before. **Composers** became more experimental. Music became more closely linked to art, literature and theatre. Composers were now creating imagery with their music.

Programme music is a type of music that tells a story through the music. Due to its strong links to emotion, it was popular during the romantic time period.

Romantic Composers

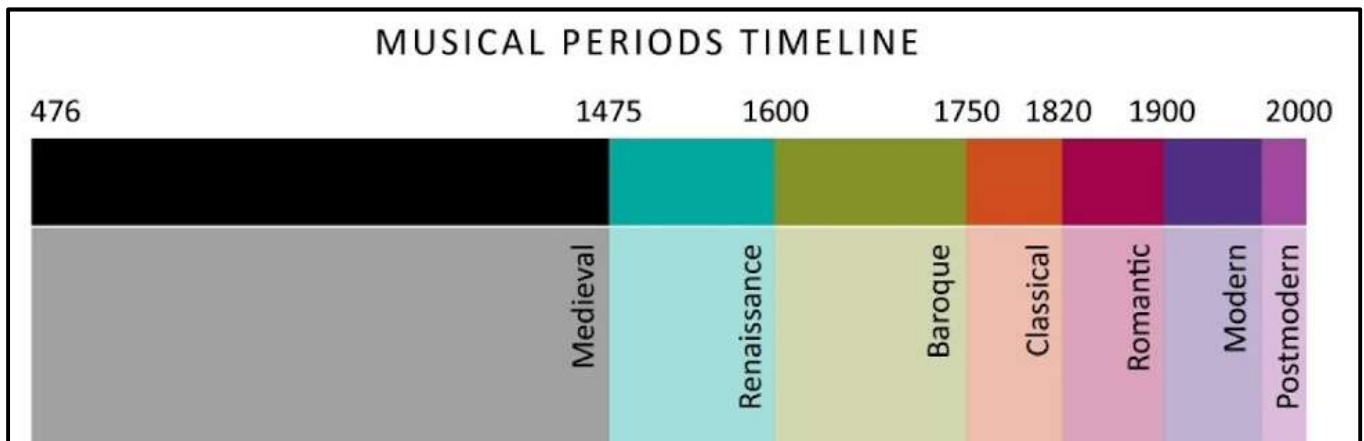
- Edvard Grieg
- Camille Saint-Saëns

Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Romantic time period** – a musical time period from 1830-1900
- ★ **Programme music** – a type of instrumental music that tells a story
- ★ **Sharp** – raises a note by a semitone
- ★ **Flat** – lowers a note by a semitone
- ★ **Natural** – cancels previous accidentals
- ★ **Semitone** – the smallest interval in western music

Diagrams/ Maps/ illustration to help with learning

Treble Clef Notation



Sharp	Flat	Natural
Raises a note by a semitone	Lowers a note by a semitone	Cancels previous accidentals

Semibreve (4 beats)		1	2	3	4
Minim (2 beats)		1	2	3	4
Crotchet (1 beat)		1	2	3	4
Quaver (1/2 a beat)		1	2	3	4
Semiquaver (1/4 a beat)		1	2	3	4