



Knowledge Organiser



Knowledge Organiser Key Stage 3

Subject : MUSIC

Year: 9

Topic Title: SONGWRITING

Lesson 3 –Songwriting – Lyrics and Melody

Key Facts from this lesson

A **phrase** is similar to a musical sentence.

Melody is linked to the chords. A good **melody** should mainly use the notes in the **chord**. This will ensure that notes don't clash. However, using some notes outside of the chord, such as a **passing note**, is good as it helps us travel between **chord notes**.

When writing **a melody**, repeat short phrases with slight changes

Steps to write a melody

1. Create a short phrase
2. Repeat phrase with a small change
3. Repeat phrase with a small change
4. Finish with a new phrase (*end on tonic note*)

Key words and definitions from this lesson:

- ★ **Phrase** – A short section of music that is complete on its own. Comparable to a phrase in speech or writing
- ★ **Balanced Phrases** – Two phrases of equal length paired together to form a section of music
- ★ **Melody** – A single line of pitches that often is the listener's main focus
- ★ **Repetition** – The action of doing the same thing again
- ★ **Passing note** – a note, that is not in the chord, that links two notes from a chord together

Diagrams/ Maps/ illustration to help with learning

Rolling in the Deep - Adele

We could have had it all - - - Rolling in the deep -

5 - You had my heart in - side of your hand and you played it to the beat

Happy Ending - Mika

C G
This is the way you left me I'm not pre - tend - ing

3 Am F
No hope, no love, no No hap - py end - ing

Chords used in Happy Ending

C = C, E, G

G = G, B, D

Am = A, C, E

F = F, A, C