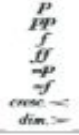
Year 8 - Rhythms of the World Knowledge Organiser

Rhythms of the World - Glossary

Dynamics (Volume)

Piano - Quiet/softly.
Forte - Loud.
Mezzo-piano - Quite quiet.
Mezzo-forte - Quite loud.
Crescendo - Gradually getting louder.
Diminuendo - Gradually getting quieter.



Tempo (Speed)

Adagio - Slow.
Andante - Walking pace.
Allegro - Fast/lively.
Accelerando - Gradually getting quicker.
Ritardando - Gradually getting slower.



Keywords

Rhythm - A pattern of notes of different lengths.
Pulse - The main beat of a piece of music. Like a heartbeat.
Call & Response - A leader claps a rhythm, and the group responds with one back.
Unison - Where everyone is doing the same thing at the same time.
Texture - The different layers of the music. When you take parts away the texture gets thinner, and when you add parts, it gets thicker.

Keywords

Polyrhythm - Different rhythms played at the same time.
Cyclic - A rhythm that plays on a consistent loop.
Percussion - Instruments that are hit, shaken or scraped to create a sound.
Bar (of music) - A section of music that contains a set number of beats and is separated by bar lines.
Tempo - The speed of the music.
Dynamics - The volume of the music.

Reading Rhythms



2 beats "Ski-i..." | 1 beat "Walk" | ½ beat each "Jog-ging"

Rhythm



Instrument Families



Reading Rhythms

Minim = Two beats = Ski-i...

Crotchet = One beat = Walk

Two Quavers = Half a beat each = Jog-ging

Time signature



The top number tells you **how many beats** should be in a **bar.**

Rests

Whole rest	Half rest	Quarter rest	Eighth rest	Sixteenth rest
4 beats	2 beats	1 beat	1/2 beat	1/4 beat