Year 9 - Songwriting (Part 1) Knowledge Organiser

Songwriting (Part 1) - 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.

Key Terms

Songwriter - Someone who creates and writes songs.
Lyrics - The words used in a song.
Chord - Two or more notes played at the same time.
Primary Chords - The three main chords used in a key, which are built on the 1st, 4th, and 5th notes of the scale.
Secondary Chords - The chords that support the primary chords and help make songs more interesting.

Key Terms

Chord Structure - A sequence of chords played one after another in a piece of music.
Verse - A section of a song where the words usually change each time to tell the story or share new ideas.
Chorus - A section of a song that repeats, usually with the same words and melody, and contains the main message of the song.

Key Terms

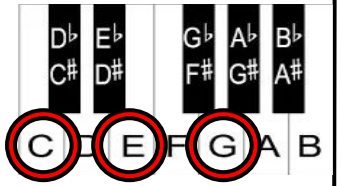
Bridge - A section of a song that provides contrast by introducing new music or ideas.
Melody - The main tune of a piece of music, made up of a sequence of notes that people can sing or play.
Riff - A short, repeated musical phrase.
Tempo - The speed of the music.
Dynamics - The volume of the music.

Notes on the Keyboard

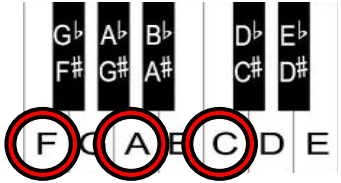


Primary Chords:

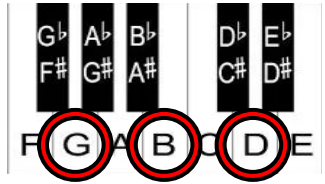
C Major =



F Major =

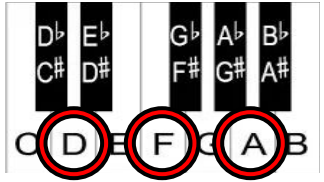


G Major =

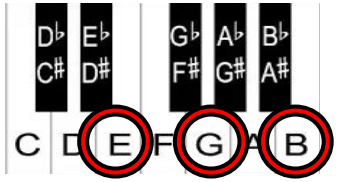


Secondary Chords:

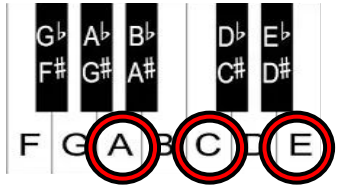
D Minor =



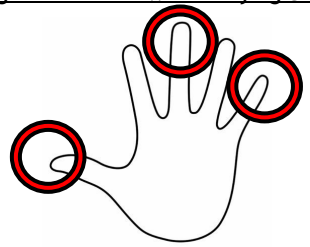
E Minor =



A Minor =



Finger Placement When Playing Chords:



Right Hand

