



Knowledge Organiser: Castles

Topic Background

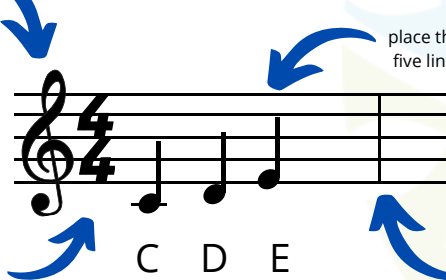
When William the Conqueror came to claim the throne of England in 1066, he quickly built close to 1000 castles. Although often weak in construction, motte and bailey castles could be built very quickly in strategic places. The castle would be made out of stone or wood and built on a raised area of ground called a motte. It was surrounded by a walled courtyard or bailey with a protective ditch. The invading Normans quickly fortified the land and intimidated the Anglo Saxons.

Music was an everyday feature of life in Anglo-Saxon England. Singing and dancing was a common form of after-dinner entertainment. Royalty and the noble courtiers in the castle halls would have been entertained by many different musicians, minstrels provided music for dancing and troubadours would sing their own compositions or songs which they learnt through their travels from other troubadours. Their songs spread stories of love or victorious battles around the country and across Europe.

Musical Knowledge

treble clef shows us writing music that the notes on the staff are above middle C

time signature tells us how many beats are in the bar and the value of one beat



stave place the notes on the five lines to show the pitch

bar line shows how music is divided into bars

note values

short	short-er	lo-ong
crotchet: 1 beat	paired quavers: 1 beat	minim: 2 beats

pulse

Each sound is the same length just like these shapes.



short short short short

rhythm

Sounds are different lengths, some are shorter and some are long.



short short-ter lo-ong

Listening Pieces

- Branle de L'Official: Trouvere Medieval Minstrels Tudor Dance
- Pastime in Good Company: Trouvere Medieval Minstrels Tudor Dance
- Ave Generosa, Hildegard of Bingen, Ola Gjeilo and The Choir of Royal Holloway

476-1400 1400-1600 1600-1750 1750-1820 1820-1900 1900-present



Medieval Instruments

- Medieval**
 - uses plainsong
 - sacred, religious music
 - strong melodic line
 - troubadours produced several of the most famous medieval times' music of the Middle Ages
- Renaissance** 1400-1600
 - thick texture in four or more parts
 - several different vocal melodies interweaving at the same time
 - this type of polyphony music became popular in churches and large choirs

Key Vocabulary

- compose:** to write or create music
- ensemble:** a group of performers
- improvisation:** make up on the spot
- leaping:** moving more than one pitch at a time
- medieval:** an era in the history of music from 476-1400. Music is often religious with strong melody
- melody:** the tune of the music made up of high and low pitches
- musical theatre:** a mixture of music, singing, dancing and acting
- ostinato:** a musical phrase or rhythm which is repeated
- pitch:** how high or low a sound is
- pulse:** the steady heartbeat of the music
- rhythm:** patterns of sound consisting of shorter and longer notes
- stave:** the five lines that notes are placed on to indicate pitch
- stepping:** moving between two neighbouring pitches

