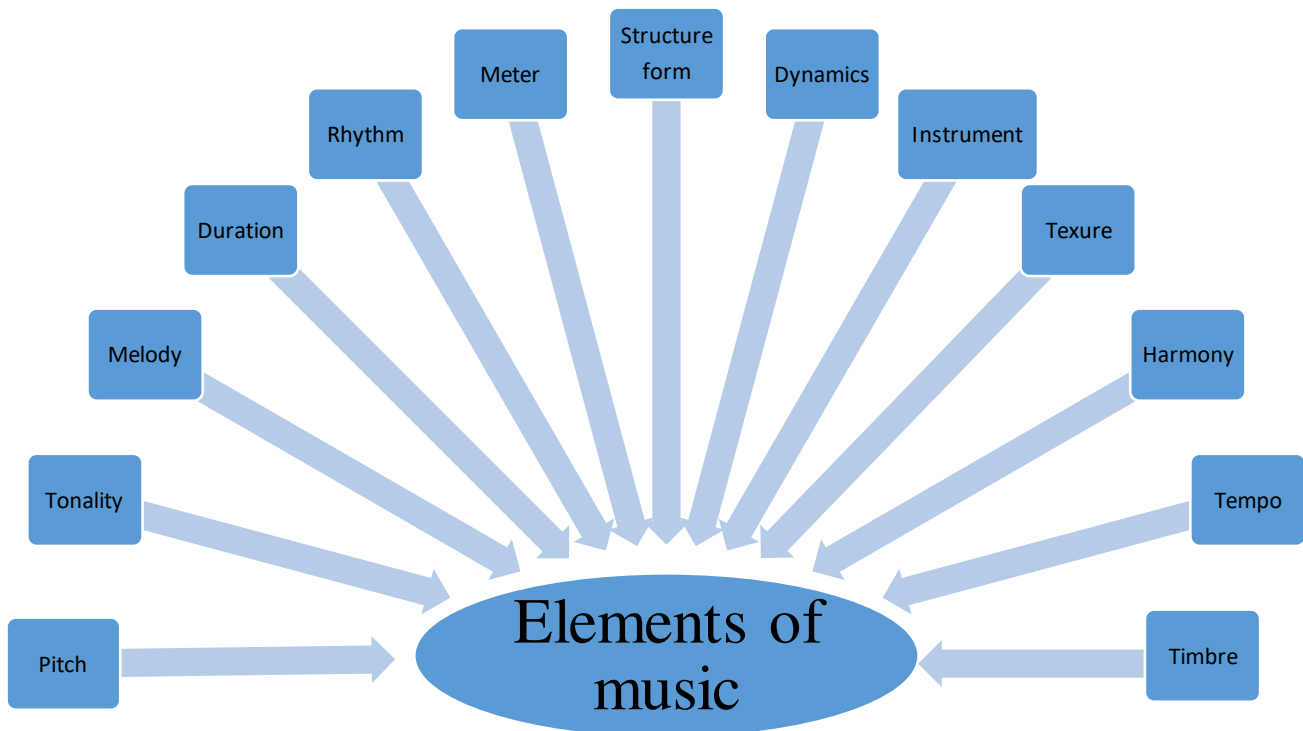


Performing Art

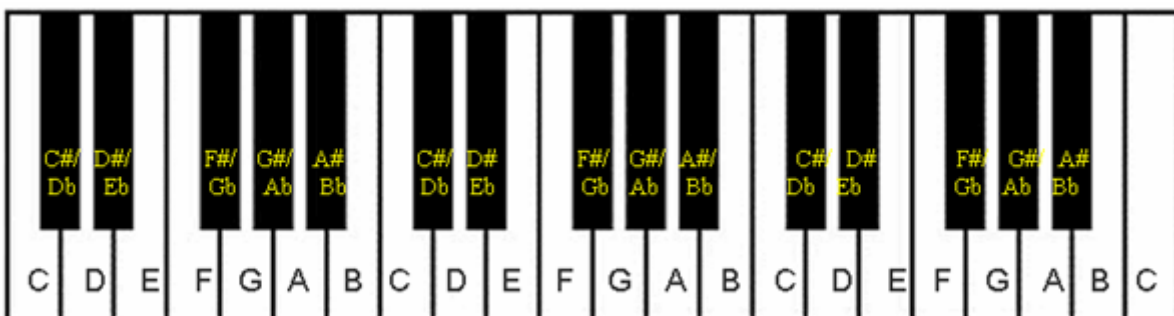
Work Sheet 1 Year 9 and 10

When you listen to a piece of music, you'll notice that it has several different characteristics; it may be soft or loud, slow or fast, combine different instruments and have a regular rhythmic pattern. All of these are known as the "elements of music."



Pitch: Pitch is a note itself, a sound produced either through singing or playing an instrument. It can be higher or lower.

Pitches or notes on an instrument are represented by seven alphabets: A, B, C, D, E, F, G. It is demonstrated in the Keyboard below



Melody: Is the main tune of a song. It is often sung in Soprano voice

Duration: In music, **duration** is an amount of time or how long or short a note, phrase,

section, or composition lasts. "**Duration** is the length of time a pitch, or tone, is sound

1

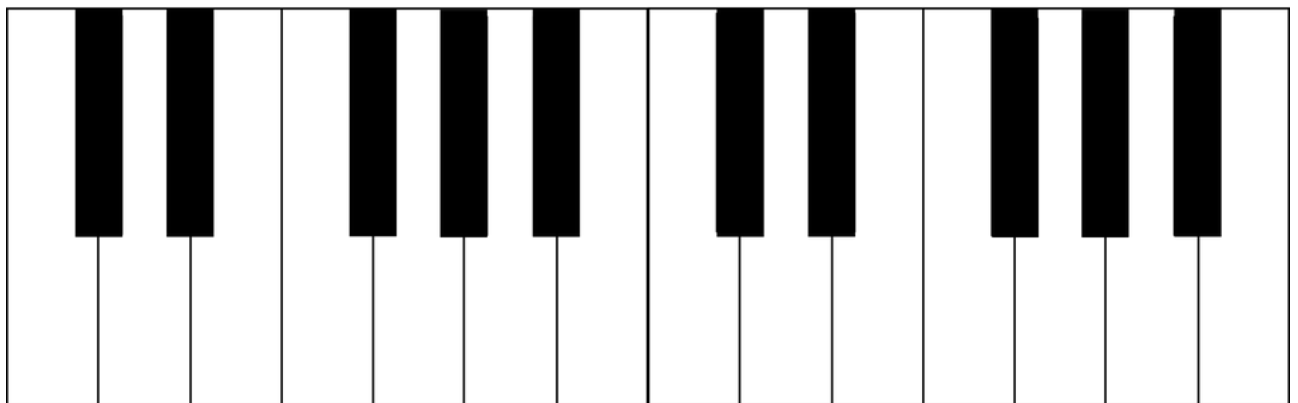
Rhythm: is that **music** component that makes us move, or even just tap the foot, when we listen to a song.

Structure: Song **structure** is the arrangement of a song, and is a part of the song writing process.

Harmony: the sound of two or more notes heard simultaneously in song or musical instruments e.g Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass.

Exercise

1. How many characteristics of music elements are there? _____
2. Define the following terms.
 - a. Pitch: _____
 - b. Rhythm _____
3. Music notes is represented by how many Alphabets? _____
4. Name the Alphabets. _____
5. In the image below name the different white and black keys of the Keyboard



Performing Art

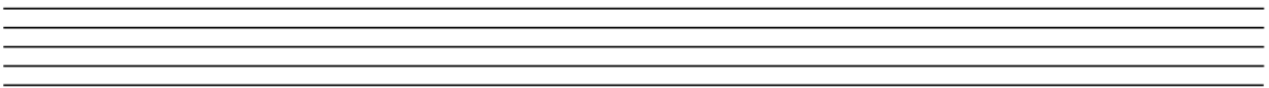
Worksheet 2 year 9 and 10

Staff Notation

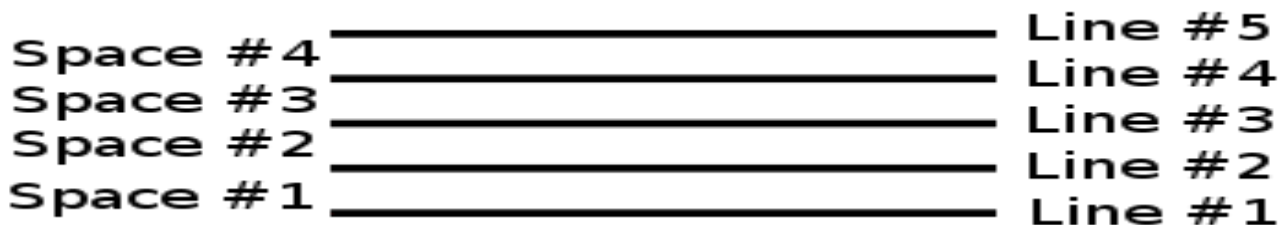
Staff notation is one of the music notation systems that has been marketed and therefore used by musicians of many different genres throughout the world. The system uses five lines called staff and sometimes referred to as stave. Pitch is shown by placement of notes on the staff.

Stave/ Staff

Stave: We write music on what we call a **stave** but it's also known as a **staff** in the US. A stave is made up of five horizontal lines on top of each other. E.g



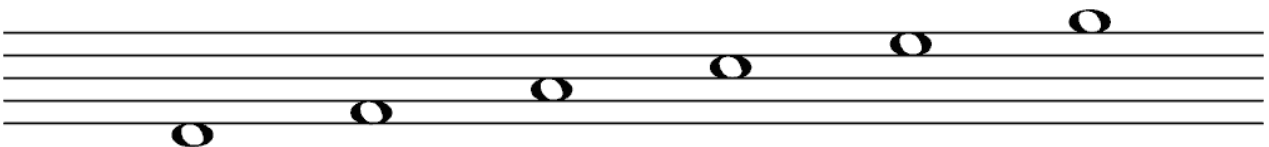
They are numbered as follows.



We can place notes on the stave or staff in two places, either: On the line



Or in the spaces:



Each note in a space or on a line represents a different letter note and a different pitch. We call these different letter notes the musical alphabet.

Exercise

1. What is a staff notation?

Ans.

3

2. What is a staff or stave?

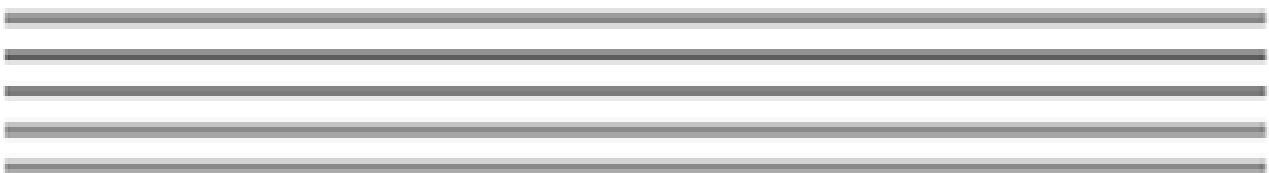
Ans.

3. Draw a staff or stave in the space given below

4. Draw a staff and number the space in its order

5. Draw a staff and number the line in its order

6. In the staff given below place notes on the lines



7. In the staff given below place notes in the space.



