

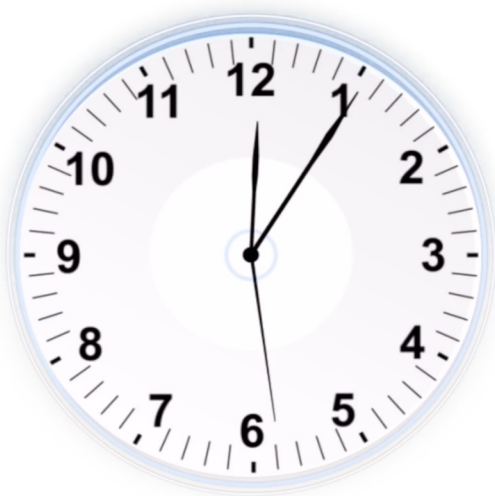
Name

UKS2 Half Term Quiz

The Musical Elements

Pulse, Rhythm, Dynamics and Pitch

In your own words, describe what the **musical elements** are and how we use them.



The second hand on a clock shows us the Pulse at 60 bpm. Bpm stands for;

B _ _ _ _ P _ _ M _ _ _ _

How would you show the Pulse using music notes.

4			
4			

Each bar is labelled with a different Rhythm name.

Can you fill each bar with the correct number of them?

4		
4	Semi-Quaver	Crotchet

	Semi-Breve	1 Beat Rest

	Minim	Quaver

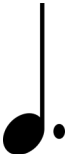


This is them all jumbled up.

Look at them carefully and you should be able to work out the answers.

Bonus question;

If we put a **small dot** next to a Rhythm, it makes it longer by half as much again as it was originally worth. Look at these and try to work out how many Beats each one lasts.

 = Beats.

 = Beats.

These are just four of the symbols we can use to add **Dynamics** to our Music.

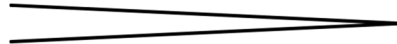
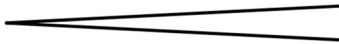
Can you remember what they all mean?

p

f

.....

.....



.....

.....

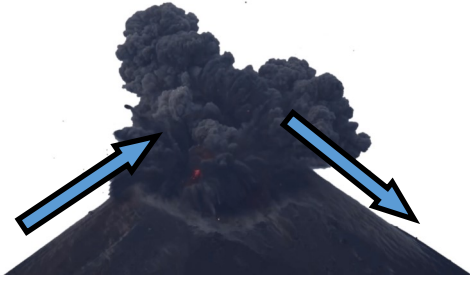
If you wanted your music to be played **very** quietly, what would you write underneath it?

Describe in your own words, why you think music should have dynamics.



The full name for a Piano is a **Pianoforte**.....

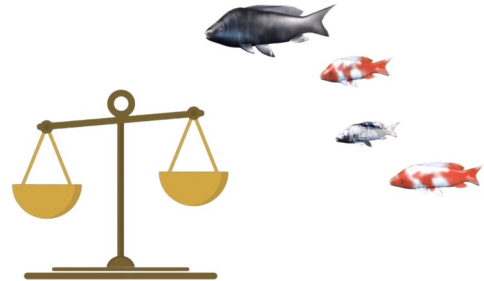
Can you explain why using your own words?



If we climb up a Mountain (or Volcano) we can say we are **ascending**.

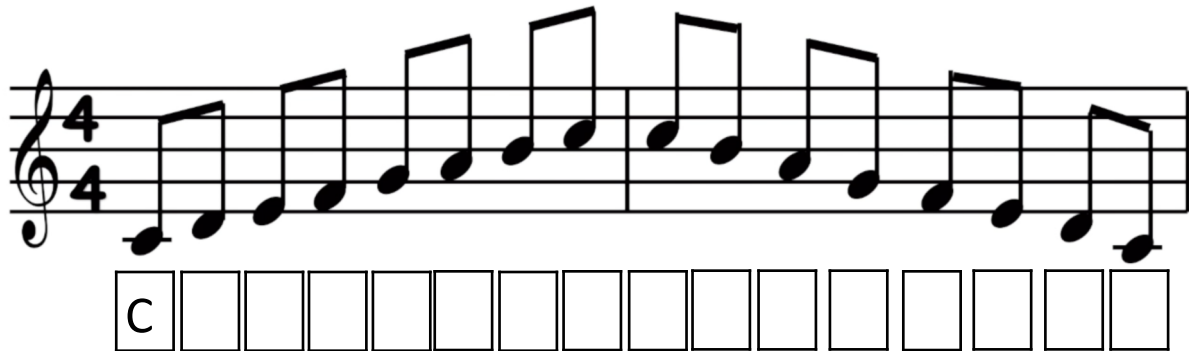
Coming down we are?

If we ascend and descend through our musical notes, the **Pitch** gets higher and lower too.
This is called a



Like this.

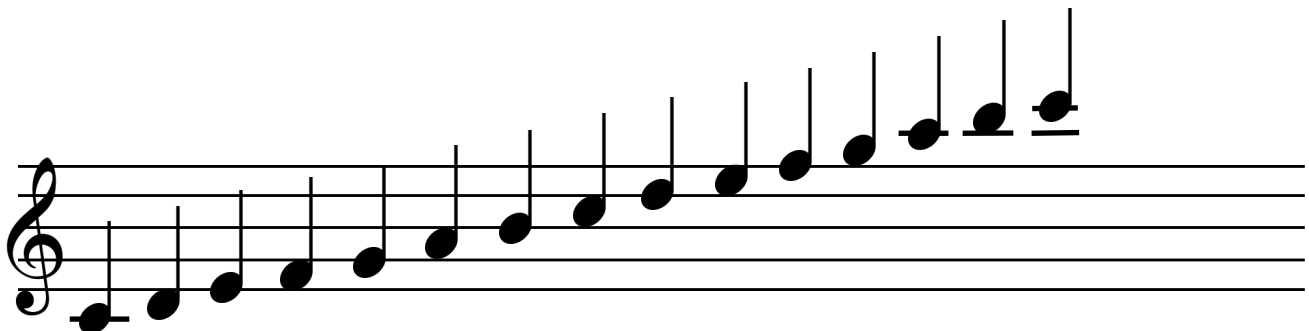
It starts on Low C. Can you label all of the notes?



Bonus questions:

Can you label **all** of these notes?

Just think about what we know about the Musical Alphabet.



What are these short lines called on the very low and very high notes?

..... lines.