



KEY VOCABULARY

fanfare

brass instrument

dynamics

forte

triad

metre

downbeat

bar line

double bar line

crotchet

time signature $\frac{4}{4}$

a short tune usually played on **brass instruments** to introduce **someone who is important**

A **wind instrument** that is usually made from the metal brass. Brass instruments include the **trumpet**, **French horn** and **trombone**

how **loudly** or **quietly** a piece of music is played

loud

a set of **three notes or pitches** which are like **building blocks** in music – triads are used to make **patterns in pitch**

grouping the beat of the music e.g. into groups of 2s, 3s or 4s

the **first beat** of a group of beats

a **vertical line** separating **groups of beats (bars)**

two vertical lines at the end of the music which indicate that it is the **end of the piece**

a written musical **note**, often with a time value of **one beat**

numbers at the **beginning of a piece of music** which indicate what the **metre** is. In a time signature of $\frac{4}{4}$, the 4 at the top shows the **number of beats in a bar** and the 4 at the bottom shows us that they are **crotchet beats**.



Gioachino
Rossini

Composer of the
William Tell Overture



Aaron
Copland

Composer of
*Fanfare for the
Common Man*

A trumpet.
This brass
instrument is
often used to
play a fanfare.

