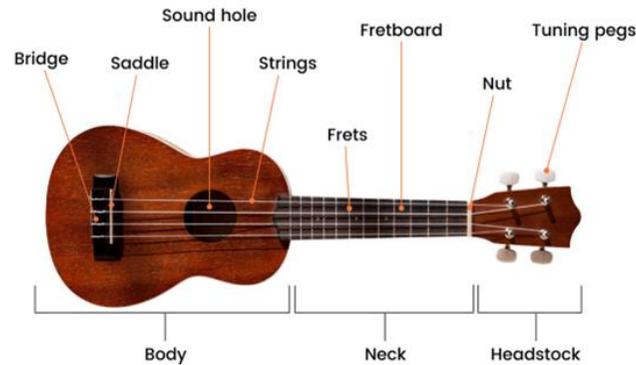


Year 8 Ukulele Knowledge Organiser.



The ukulele is a useful instrument to learn as it introduces us to some of the techniques used to play the guitar such as using frets to place notes, playing chords and using different strumming patterns. Having only 4 strings makes it easier to learn new chords quickly and enables us to learn a number of songs in a short amount of time.

HARMONY - How notes of different pitch blend together.		RHYTHM - How notes (and rests) of different length are arranged.	
PITCH	How high or low the notes are.	BEAT	A steady pulse that continues throughout the music,
FRETS	A bar on the fingerboard to show the pitch of different notes.	TIME SIGNATURE	The amount, and type, of beats in each bar.
STAVE	Five lines that we write notes on - the higher up we write them, the higher pitched they are.	DURATION	How long a note or chord is held for.
TREBLE CLEF	Sign at the start of the music indicating a high range of notes.	STRUM	Playing a number of strings at once in a sweeping motion.
CHORD	Two or more notes played at the same time.	STRUMMING PATTERN	Strumming the strings down or up in a particular order and rhythm.
MAJOR CHORD	A bright/happy sounding chord 😊		
MINOR CHORD	A chord with a darker/sad sound 😞		
CHORD SEQUENCE	A pattern of chords, often repeated in the same order.		
TECHNIQUE - The correct way to play notes to achieve fluency		STRUCTURE - How the different sections of a piece are arranged.	
FLUENCY	Performing music without gaps	INTRODUCTION	A short piece of music to set the pace for a song.
PRACTICE	Repetition of a piece of music to build confidence and fluency.	VERSE	Usually the first section of a song (tells the story) then returns with the same tune but different words.
SELF-APPRAISAL	Listening to your own performance and setting targets for improvement.	CHORUS	A recognisable section of a song that keeps on returning in between verses.