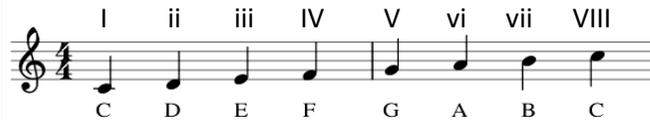


Music Unit 3: The four-chord trick

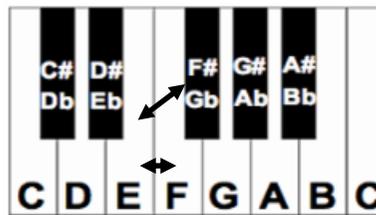
A. Keywords

Scale	A set of musical notes arranged in order.
Degree	The roman numeral given to each note of the scale.
Melody	The main tune of the piece.
Chord	Two or pitches played at the same time.
Chord progression	A sequence of chords.
Bass line	The lowest part of a song
Major	Bright and joyful sound.
Minor	Dark and mysterious sound.
Rhythm	A pattern of short and long notes.
Accompaniment	Instruments or parts that support the main melody.
Semitone	A semitone is the smallest distance between two notes.
Tone	A tone is two semitones apart
Primary chords	The major chords in a key. Chord I, IV and V.
Secondary chords	The minor chords in a key. Chord ii, iii and vi.
Syncopated	Emphasising the weaker beats in a bar.

Degrees of the scale represented by Roman numerals.



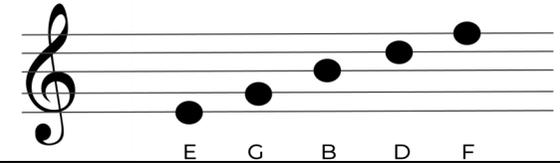
Tone E—F#



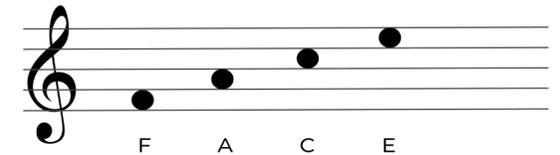
Semitone E—F

B. Reading Pitches

Notes on the lines: **E**very **G**reen **B**us **D**rives **F**ast



Notes in the spaces:



C. Note lengths

Note	Duration	Symbol	Rest symbol
Crotchet	1 beat		
Quaver	1/2 beat	or	
Minim	2 beats		

READING CHORD BOXES

Don't play these strings

Play these strings (open)

