

Activity 5: Irish Traditional and Non-Traditional Features

Key Ingredients of Music

Junior Cycle Music involves developing a vocabulary in music by learning and using symbols to represent sound, exploring and responding to expressive qualities in music and imagining and creating short musical motifs and soundscapes

DYNAMICS How loud or soft the music is			D
RHYTHM How long or short the note is			R
ACCOMPANIMENT is the rhythmic and/or harmonic support for the melody			A
METRE Numbers of beats in a bar	MELODY High and low pitches shaped in a particular way	M	
ARTICULATION How to play a specific note or chord			A
TEMPO How fast or slow the music is played	TEXTURE describes the effect when melodies and/or chords are layered together	TONALITY is the Scale the music is based on	T
INSTRUMENTS Any device that produces a musical sound Sonority is the quality or sound or the timbre (colour) of an instrument			I
CHORD Two or more notes sounding together	CADENCE A two-chord progression at the end of a phrase that makes the music sound finished or unfinished	C	
STRUCTURE The overall plan of a piece of music	STYLE The characteristic features of a particular historical period, genre performer or composer	S	

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- listen to *Mise Éire* by Ryan Molloy
- pick out Irish traditional and non-traditional features under the following headings

	<i>Irish Traditional Features</i>	<i>Non-Traditional Features</i>
Dynamics		
Accompaniment		
Tempo		
Instruments		
Style		