KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - Film Music - Year 9

| 1. KEY IDEAS & CONCEPTS | | |
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| 2. Purpose | Music in a film is there to set the scene, enhance the mood, tell the audience things that the visuals cannot, or manipulate their feelings. Sound effects are <i>not</i> music! | |
| 3. Specially composed music | Some music is composed specially for a film. Much of this is broadly classical in style. | |
| 4. Borrowed music | Some music used in film soundtracks was composed for other (non-film) purposes, but is adopted for use in a film because it fits the film-maker's intentions. | |
| 5. Theme song | Sometimes a song, usually a pop song, is used as a theme song for a film. This helps with marketing and publicity . | |
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15 INSTRUMENTS & COMMON ASSOCIATIONS (Musical Cliché's)

| 15. INSTRUMENTS & | 25. KEY COMPOSERS | |
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| 16. Woodwind | Natural sounds such as bird song, animals, rivers | 26. Bernard Herrmann |
| 17. Bassoons | Sometimes used for comic effect (e.g. a drunkard) | 27. John Williams |
| 18. Brass | Soldiers, war, royalty, ceremonial occasions | 28. John Barry |
| 19. Tuba | Large and slow-moving things | 29. Jerry Goldsmith |
| 20. Harp | Tenderness, love | 30. Hans Zimmer |
| 21. Glockenspiel | Magic, music boxes, fairy tales | 31. James Horner |
| 22. Timpani / Drums | War, fighting, thunder | 32. Danny Elfman |
| 23. Strings | Often used to portray emotions : passion, grief, etc. | 33. Alan Silvestri |
| 24. Tremolo Strings | Tension, fear, drama | 34. Howard Shore |

35. MUSICAL ELEMENTS & COMMON ASSOCIATIONS (Musical Cliché's)

| | 06 Tamas | Fast | Excitement, action or fast-moving things (e.g. a chase scene) |
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| nusicians | 36. Tempo | Slow | Contemplation, rest or slow-moving things (e.g. a funeral procession |
| quire music. | | Ascending | Upward movement, or a feeling of hope (e.g. climbing a mountain) |
| | 37. Melody | Descending | Downward movement, or feeling of despair (e.g. movement down a hil |
| n : the | | Large Leaps | Distorted or grotesque things (e.g. a monster) |
| | | Major | Happiness, optimism , success |
| ted with a | 39. Harmony | Minor | Sadness, seriousness (e.g. a character learns of a loved one's death) |
| | | Dissonant | Scariness, pain, mental anguish (e.g. a murderer appears) |
| with a | | Strong sense of pulse | Purposefulness, action (e.g. preparations for a battle) |
| ction: the | n: the 40. Rhythm | Dance-like rhythms | Playfulness, dancing, partying (e.g. a medieval feast) |
| ear it. It is & Me | & Metre | Irregular rhythms | Excitement, unpredictability (e.g. a fast-moving fight) |
| ing of the | | Rhythmic ostinato | Menace, tension (e.g. the countdown to an invasion) |
| וווק טו נווט ו. | 41. Dynamics | Loud | Surprise, power, large things (e.g. a vast panorama) |
| same time | | Soft | Gentleness, weakness, intimacy, small things (e.g. a new-born lamb) |
| | | Crescendo / Diminuendo | Objects or events getting closer / objects getting further away |

| 6. KEY TERMS | | |
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| 7. Click Track | A click metronome heard by musicians through headphones as they record. | |
| 8. Cues | The parts of the film that require music . This is agreed between the director and the composer. | |
| 9. Diagetic | Music that is part of the action : the characters in the film can hear it. | |
| 10. Leitmotif | A short melody that is associated with a character or idea in a film. | |
| 11. Mickey Mousing | When the music fits precisely with a specific part of the action in a film. | |
| 12. Non-diagetic | Music that is <i>not</i> part of the action : the characters in the film cannot hear it . It is just for the audience. | |
| 13. Syncing / sync point | A precise moment where the timing of the music needs to fit with the action. | |
| 14. Underscore | Where music is played at the same time as the action or dialogue. | |