

# Year 9— Electronic Dance Music— Knowledge Organiser



Music and Technique	
<b>Sample</b>	sampling is the reuse of a sound recording in another recording. This could be a melody, drum beat or any other recorded sound.
<b>Beats Per Minute (BPM)</b>	A way of measuring the tempo of a piece of music. Dance music often has a high BPM.
<b>Beat</b>	The beat is the basic measure of time that you would tap your feet to.
<b>Bass-line</b>	The low-pitched instrumental part that gives dance music its drive and groove.
<b>Four to the Floor</b>	A technique where the drummer (or drum machine) just plays four kick drum beats in a bar of four.
<b>Synthesizer</b>	A fully electronic musical instrument that produces audio signals. The synthesizer is often a lead instrument in Dance tracks.

Structure	
<b>Loop</b>	A repeating section of recorded music.
<b>Break</b>	A break is where all the elements of a song (e.g., synth pads, basslines, vocals), <i>except for percussion</i> , disappear.
<b>Drop</b>	A point in a dance track where a sudden change of rhythm or bass line occurs, which typically is preceded by a build section and break.
<b>Intro</b>	The opening section of a piece of music which usually goes before a verse.
<b>Outro (Coda)</b>	The ending section of a piece of music.

Context	
<b>DJ (Disk Jockey)</b>	A <b>disc jockey</b> , often abbreviated as <b>DJ</b> , is a person who plays existing recorded music for a live audience.
<b>Producer</b>	A producer oversees and manages the sound recording and production of a band or performer's music. A producer has many, varying roles during the recording process.
<b>Genres</b>	<p><b>1970's</b>—Disco Funk, R N B &amp; Hip Hop</p> <p><b>1980's</b>—New Wave, Techno &amp; Electro</p> <p><b>1990's</b>—Techno, Drum &amp; Bass, Garage</p> <p><b>2000's</b>—Dubstep, Grime &amp; Hardstyle</p> <p><b>2010's</b>—House Revival, Trap &amp; Moombahton</p>

Try listening to some dance music whilst doing your homework!