

Name:

Date:

Unit title: Adapting and transposing motifs (Romans)

**1 What is important when playing a rhythm?**

- A Playing loudly.
- B Playing in tune.
- C Playing in time.
- D Playing quietly.

**2 How do you get ready to sing?**

- A Warm up your voice and body.
- B Cool down your voice and body.
- C Drink a litre of water.
- D Rest your voice for an hour before singing.

**3 Which of these are features of a good vocal performance?**

- A Everybody is in time.
- B Everybody is in tune.
- C Everybody pronounces the words clearly.
- D Everybody looks miserable.

**4 How is a motif different from a loop?**

- A A motif can have small changes each time it repeats.
- B A motif is only used in classical music.
- C A motif can only be played on live instruments.
- D A motif and a loop are identical.

**5 What can motifs be called in pop music?**

- A Cell.
- B Loop.
- C Riff.
- D Chorus.

**6 What is a two beat note called?**

- A Crotchet.
- B Minim.
- C Quaver.
- D Semibreve.

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KS2 Quiz

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**7** What is a one-beat note called?

**A** Crotchet.

**B** Minim.

**C** Semibreve.

**D** Quaver.

**8** Transposing a motif means:

**A** Starting on a different note.

**B** Reversing the pitch.

**C** Changing the rhythm.

**D** Changing one note.