

APPENDIX C

List of musical terms

Melody

- Conjunct
- Disjunct
- Sequence
- Repetition
- Imitation
- Contrast
- Chordal
- Intervals e.g. tritone
- Fragmented
- Portamento
- Ornamentation
- Phrasing
- Passing notes
- Auxiliary notes
- Essential/Unessential notes
- Augmentation
- Diminution
- Episodic work
- Idée Fixe/leitmotif/motto theme
- Thematic transformation
- Phrasing
- Diatonic and chromatic intervals (up to an octave)
- Arpeggios/broken chords
- Scalic
- Chromatic movement
- Pentatonic
- Blues/blue notes
- Guide tones
- Chromatic
- Whole tone
- Modal
- 12 tone
- Klangfarbenmelodie
- Octatonic
- Range
- Syllabic
- Melismatic
- Riffs
- Licks

Harmony

- Primary chords
- Secondary chords
- Dominant 7th
- Major 7th
- Minor 7th
- Diminished chords
- Neapolitan 6th
- Augmented 6th
- Ninth chords
- Secondary sevenths
- Sus4 chord
- Added 6th
- Power chord
- Inversions
- Appoggiaturas
- Tierce de picardie
- Added note chords
- Jazz chord extensions and use of guide tones
- Essential and unessential notes
- Cadences: perfect, imperfect, plagal, interrupted, phrygian
- Modulations
- Suspensions
- Quartal Harmony
- Diatonic
- Functional Harmony
- Non-functional harmony
- Concords/Consonance
- Discords/Dissonance
- Clusters
- Chromatic harmony
- Parallel harmonies
- Consecutive chords
- Harmonic rhythm
- Circle of fifths
- Higher dominant discords
- Drone
- Pedal

Tonality

- Major
- Minor
- Modal
- Atonal
- Bitonal
- Polytonal
- Tonic
- Dominant
- Relative minor
- Modulation
- Tonicisation
- Transposition
- Enharmonic

Form and structure

- Binary
- Ternary
- Rondo
- Theme and variations
- Strophic
- Sonata Form
- Tone/Symphonic poem
- Sonata Rondo
- Minuet and Trio/Scherzo
- Through composed
- Cyclic
- Verse and chorus
- Pre-chorus
- 32 bar song/AABA
- 24 bar structures
- 12 bar blues
- Introduction
- Exposition
- Development
- Recapitulation
- Coda
- Outro
- Middle eight/release
- Programmatic forms
- Fugue
- Ostinato
- Ground bass
- Repetition
- Bridge
- Loop
- Riff
- Break

- Jazz chorus
- Head
- Cadenza
- Inversion
- Retrograde
- Retrograde inversion
- Improvisation
- Call and response
- Echo
- Integration
- Aleatoric

Sonority

- All orchestral instruments
- Acoustic instruments
- Electronic instruments
- Pit orchestra/band
- Underscoring
- Rock and pop bands
- Jazz combos and associated performance techniques, e.g. mutes, growls, walking bass, drum kicks and fills, comping, stab chords
- Front-line, Rhythm section
- Articulation e.g. legato, staccato
- Vocal combinations e.g. Solos, duets, trios ensembles and choruses
- Vocal qualities e.g. speech-like, belt, twang and falsetto
- Scat
- Performance techniques associated with areas of study, e.g. sul ponticello, stride, scat
- Music technology e.g. distortion, feedback, tremolo, effects such as wah-wah pedal
- Unusual instruments e.g. theremin
- Pointillism

Texture

- Monophonic
- Homophonic
- Polyphonic
- Contrapuntal
- Heterophonic
- Unison
- Chordal
- Imitation
- Melody dominated homophony
- Countermelody
- Counterpoint
- Descant
- Round
- Canon
- Drone
- Layering
- Stretto
- Antiphony
- Fugal
- Multi layered improvisation

Rhythm and metre

- All note values and associated rests
- Regular
- Irregular
- Simple time (duple, triple and quadruple, etc.)
- Compound time (duple, triple, quadruple 7/8 etc.)
- Additive meters
- Cross-rhythms

- Rubato
- Dotted rhythms
- Divisions of beat, such as triplets etc
- Syncopation
- Accents
- Free rhythm
- Isorhythm
- Hemiola
- Polyrhythm
- Swung quavers
- Groove
- Kicks
- Double time
- Rests

Tempo

- Terms for speeds from very slow to very fast
- All terms linked with set works/ individual repertoire

Dynamics

- Terms from very soft to very loud
- Signs/symbols in common usage
- All terms linked with set works/ individual repertoire
- Accents
- Subito
- Sforzando