\bigcap								
	MELODY			HARMONY / TONALITY			RHYTHM	TEXTURE
	Conjunct	Ornamentation		Major	Pentatonic	S	yncopation	Monophonic
	Disjunct	Trill		Minor	Atonal	Т	riplet	Homophonic
D	Chromatic Appoggiatura			Primary chords	Octave	D	otted Rhythm	Polyphonic
T S	Scalic	Acciaccatura		Chromatic	Tonic	S	wing Rhythm	A Cappella
S R	Rising	Melisma		Consonant	Dominant	Т	ime Signature	Imitation
H F	alling	Syllabic		Dissonant	Tone / Semitone	4	/4	Unison
	Leitmotif			Dominant 7 th	Diatonic	3	/4	Round
	Range			Power chord	Perfect Cadence	6	/8	Canon
\ T T	T Tone			Inversion	Plagal Cadence	C	rotchet	Call and Response
Semitone			Root position	Imperfect Cadence	C	luaver	Tutti	
			Pedal Note	Interrupted Cadence	S	emiquaver	Melody and Accompaniment	
ELEMENTS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER						ΤΕΜΡΟ	DYNAMICS	
STRUCTURE ARTICULATION				INSTRUMENTATION			Largo	Pianissimo
Binary				Orchestral Instrument			Moderato	Piano
Ternary		Staccato		Pop Instruments	Reverb		Allegro	Mezzo Piano
Rondo		Legato Strummed		Jazz Instruments	Panning		Allegretto	Mezzo Forte
Sonata Form		Picked		Bhangra Instruments	Auto tune		Lento	Forte
Strophic		Arco		Distortion	Con Sordino		Adagio	Fortissimo
Pop Song Form		Pizzicato		Wah-wah	Scratching		Accelerando	Crescendo Diminuendo
Suite		Accents		Pitch Shifting	Mute		Ritardando	Sforzando
Coda		Slurred					Pause	Sotto Voce

AoS3: Film Music

Tempo:AllegroAlegrettoModeratoModeratoAndanteLargoAdagioLentoAccellerandoRitardanto

Diegetic – The characters and audience can hear the music (e.g. school dance in Grease)

Non-Diegetic – only the audience can hear the music (e.g. Jaws, James Bond etc)

Diatonic Harmony: sticks to a key Chromatic Harmony: uses notes outside of the key

Dissonant Harmony: when the combination of notes played together sounds 'clashy'

Emotions in music (suggested, not prescriptive):

Love / Happiness: simple, regular patterns, steady beats, balance, major tonality, consonant harmonies, non-extreme dynamics

Sci-Fi: irregular time signature, jagged rhythms, pause, drones, dissonant harmonies

Fear: dissonant harmonies, irregular beats, wide range of dynamics, accents,

Action: syncopation, allegro, constant beats, forte dynamics

Tension: silence, long held notes, repetition, change in tempo, change in dynamics

Timbre / Sonority

Use of effects

Panning

Orchestral

Electronic

Percussion

Using instruments to create mood (e.g. low pitch to create 'dark scenes'

Mickey-Mousing

To create music to match the actions of the character

Rhythmic Devices

Syncopation Augmentation

Diminution

Dotted Rhythms

Triplets

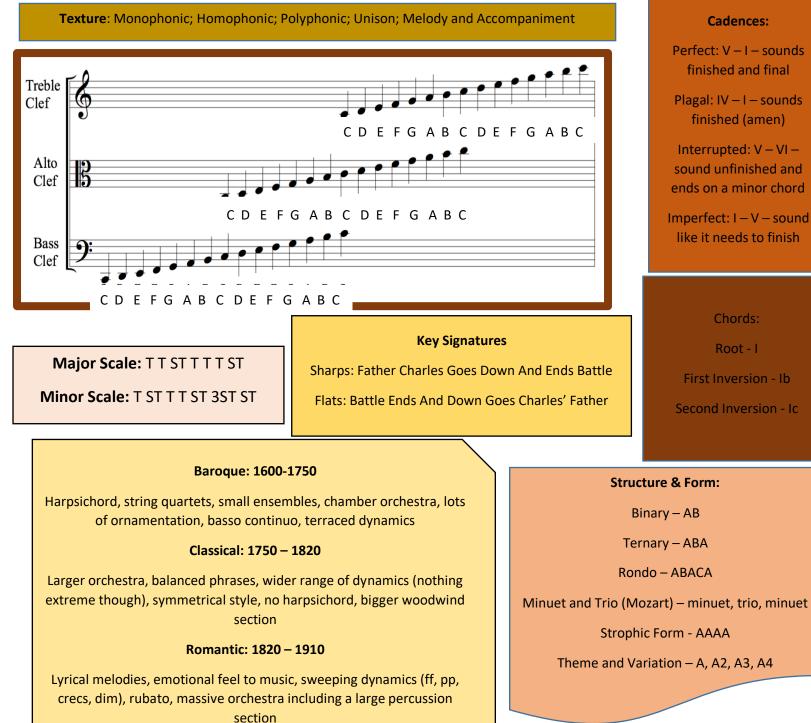
Polyrhythm

Constant beat

Hemiola

Musical Devices: Chromatic notes Rising / falling sequence Leitmotif Repetition Crescendo/ Diminuendo Ritardando/ Accellerando Drone Staccato / Legato Conjunct / Disjunct Scalic / Triadic **Rising / Falling** Augmentation Diminution Rubato Silence Inversion Retrograde Fanfare Atonal

AoS1: Forms and Devices



Musical Devices: Repetition Contrast Anacrusis Imitation Sequence Ostinato Syncopation **Dotted Rhythm** Drone Pedal **Conjunct Melody Disjunct Melody** Triadic Scalic **Basso Continuo** Trill Acciaccatura Appoggiatura Modulation

Classical Ensemble 12 Bar Blues Baroque Chamber Romantic Ensemble Music Music Music **Basso Continuo** Piano introduced Introduction of piano Harpsichord **Bigger woodwind** Large orchestra section Lute Large percussion section Balanced phrases IV IV I I Cello Sweeping dynamics **Balanced Dynamics** Violin **Expressive melodies** Clear structure & form Viola Interesting textures VIVI Duet (polyphonic, imitation) Ornamentation Trio Trills Quartet Acciaccaturas **Terraced Dynamics Blues Scale in C:** C Eb F F# G Bb C Solo – 1 performer **Duet** – 2 performers **Musicals** Trio – 3 performers **Quartet** – 4 performers Solo, Duet, Ensemble, Chorus, Recitative, Orchestral, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Sforzando, Melody and Accompaniment, **Quintet** – 5 performers Unison, Harmony, Homophonic, Monophonic, Polyphonic, Counter-melody

Jazz & Blues

12 bar blues

Blues scale

Improvisation Swing rhythm Triplets Syncopation Call & Response Blues Note Riff

Jazz Trio (drums, piano, double bass)

Saxophone

Front Line / Back Line

Added note chords

Walking Bass Line

Tutti (everyone)

Cadenza

Virtuoso

Dissonant

Glissando

Portamento

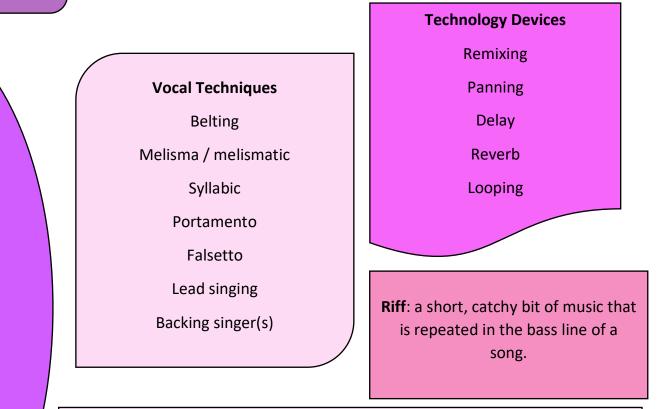
Pitch bend

AoS4: Pop Music

Pop Music – commercial genre with mass audience appeal **Rock Music** – a genre of pop which sounds more 'aggressive'

Instrumentation

electric guitar, lead guitar, bass guitar, drum kit (including bass drum, ride cymbal, tom-toms, hi-hat, crash cymbal), lead vocals, backing vocals, keyboard, synthesizer, mellotron



Structure:

Intro

Verse

Pre-chorus

Chorus

Verse

Pre-chorus

Chorus

Bridge

Chorus

(Chorus / modulation?) Outro / coda Chords

Primary chords:

Chords 1, 4 and 5 from the key

Secondary Chords: any other chord from the key

Power chords: just the tonic and dominant of the chord

Inversions: playing the notes of the chord in any order Fusion: two different genres of music joined together

Bhangra: Pop music combined with Punjabi folk music. Developed in the UK during the 80's. Instrumentation: dohl, sitar, sarangi, tabla; Rhythms: chaal, syncopation; Melody: repetitive with ornamentation; Lyrics: Punjabi mixed with English; Technology: uses drum manchines, synthesisers, samples, mixing, scratching