

## 1. Forms and Devices

### Western Classical Tradition

#### Baroque (1600 – 1750)

- **Bach, Handel, Vivaldi, Purcell**
- Concerto Grosso / Suite
- Overture
- Prelude & fugue
- Opera / Oratorio
- Sonata (trio)
- Cantata / Chorale
- Binary / Ternary / Rondo / Theme & Variations / Strophic
- Harpsichord/Basso Continuo/ Alberti Bass
- Homophonic Vs Complex polyphonic
- Ornaments / trills

#### Classical (1750 – 1810)

- **Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven**
- Symphony (Bigger orchestra)
- Solo Concerto
- String Quartet
- Sonata
- Serenade
- Counterpoint
- Woodwind

#### Romantic (1810 – 1910)

- **Schubert, Verdi, Brahms, Wagner, Tchaikovsky, Chopin, Liszt**
- Symphonic Poem (& Long symphonies) / Concert Overture / Concerto
- Opera, Leader
- Chamber Music
- Lyrical / Leitmotif
- Rich Harmonies / Chromatic / Modal / Key Changes
- Brass

## GCSE MUSIC LISTENING Areas of Study

### 2. Music for Ensemble

#### Welsh Music

- Folk (twmpath / gwyl werin)
- Cerdd Dant (Harp & Voice)
- Choral / A Capella
- Traditional Welsh / Eisteddfod
- Harp

#### Jazz & Blues

- Improvisations / Riffs
- 12 Bar Blues / Stanza
- Blues Scale / Modal
- Dixieland / Swing / Be-Bop / Boogie-Woogie / Ragtime / Jazz-Rock Fusion / Big Band

#### Musical Theatre

- Disney / Comedy / Film to stage / Romantic / Drama / Classic / Sung through
- Underscore
- Colla Voce / Recitative (speech song) / Declamatory

#### Chamber Music

- Trio / Quartet / Quintet
- Linked to Western Classical Tradition

### 3. Film Music

#### Main Features

- Leitmotif / motif
- Underscore
- Large orchestra
- Mickey Mousing
- Mood / Emotive
- Minimalism
- Diegetic music

#### Composers

- Leonard Bernstein
- Jerry Goldsmith
- John Barry
- Howard Shore
- James Horner
- Ennio Morricone
- Danny Elfman
- Hanz Zimmer
- John Williams

## 4. Pop Music

#### Styles

- Psychedelic Rock
- Folk Rock / Country / Blues Rock
- Progressive Rock
- Punk / Glam Rock
- Soft / Heavy / Hard Rock
- Heavy Metal
- Grunge / Britpop
- Reggae
- Fusion

#### Forms

- 32 Bar Song
- Verse / Chorus
- Strophic

#### Devices

- Riffs
- Parallel Chords
- Suspended Chords
- Standard Chord Progressions


### Set Works


**AoS1:** *Rondeau* from *Abdelezar Suite*,  
Henry Purcell, 1675

**AoS4:** *Handbags & Gladrags*, The Stereophonics,  
(Mike D'Abo) 1969 / 2001

## Dynamics

*pp* pianissimo  
*p* piano  
*mp* mezzo piano  
*mf* mezzo forte  
*f* forte  
*ff* fortissimo  
*sfz* sforzando

 *crescendo*

 *Diminuendo / decrescendo*

## Rhythm

Semibreve  
 Minim  
 Crotchet  
 Quaver  
 Semiquaver

Dotted

Swing

Syncopation

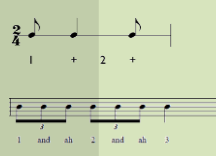
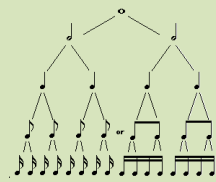
Triplet

On beat / Off beat

Driving Rhythms

Dance Rhythms

Rock Rhythms



## Structure

Binary

Ternary

Rondo

Minuet & Trio

Strophic

Verse & Chorus / 32 Bar

Song AABA

Theme & Variations

Bridge / Middle 8 / Break

12 bar blues / Improvisation

Intro / Outro / Coda

Ostinato / Riff / Loop

Call & Response

Phrasing (regular / irregular)

## Melody

High / Low Pitch / Range

Conjunct / Disjunct / Triadic

Scalic / Arpeggio / Broken Chord  
 (ascending / descending)

Sequence / Repetition / Imitation  
 / Contrast

Major / Minor / Pentatonic / Blue  
 notes

Leitmotif / Motif / Thematic

Semitone / Chromatic Movement

Trill / Ornamentation / Decoration

Call & Response / Answering  
 phrase / Counter melody

Anacrusis / Anticipation note

Fanfare

Intervals: Octave, Tone (Major  
 2<sup>nd</sup>), Major / Minor 3<sup>rd</sup>, Perfect 4<sup>th</sup>  
 / 5<sup>th</sup>, Major 6<sup>th</sup> / 7<sup>th</sup>

## Expression

Vocal: humming,  
 syllabic, melismatic,  
 scat, vibrato,  
 falsetto, belt, rap

General: staccato,  
 legato, sustained,  
 accent, muted

Strings: plucked/  
 pizzicato, arco,  
 divisi, double stop,  
 tremolo, glissando

Guitar: distortion,  
 hammer on, slap  
 bass, pitch bend

Percussion: rim shot,  
 drum roll,

WW / Brass: slurred,  
 tongued, detached,  
 slide

Tech: panning,  
 phasing, sample,  
 reverb, echo,  
 amplified

## Time (Metre)

Regular / Irregular

Simple (2/4, 3/4, 4/4)

Compound (6/8)

Duple, triple, quadruple

## Harmony/ Tonicity

Major / Minor / Modal

Diatonic / Dissonant

Modulation: to relative / dominant

Primary / Secondary Chords /  
 Inversions / chord progression /  
 Sequence

Tonic / Subdominant / Dominant (7<sup>th</sup>)

Harmonic Rhythm

Drone / Pedal

Power Chords

Cadences

- Perfect (V-I) (*finished*)

- Imperfect (any -V) (*unfinished*)

- Plagal (IV-I) (*amen*)

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## Texture

Monophonic / Homophonic /  
 Polyphonic

Unison / Chordal / Layered

2,3,4 part textures

Melody & accompaniment

Imitation / Countermelody

Round / Canon

Alberti Bass / Walking Bass

Stab Chords / Drone

Power Chords

## Instrumentation

Strings: violin, viola, cello, double bass, harp, guitar  
 (electric, spanish/classical, bass)

Woodwind: flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone

Brass: trumpet, french horn, trombone, tuba

Percussion: timpani, drum kit, snare drum, cymbal,  
 hand held percussion, xylophone

Keyboard: piano, organ, harpsicord, basso continuo

Voice: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, acapella, backing  
 vocals, chorus, choir

Ensembles: orchestra, string quartet, brass band,  
 pop/rock band, solo, duet, trio, quartet, rhythm  
 section

Acoustic, synthesised, electronic