**Year 10 Music AP1-Revision Material**

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| **Key Vocabulary** | |
| **Tempo** | The speed of a piece of music |
| **Dynamics** | The volume of a piece of music |
| **Texture** | The layers of sound and the way they are arranged |
| **Metre** | The time signature (how many beats per bar) |
| **Instrumentation** | The instruments you can hear and their specific instrumental techniques |
| **Tonality** | The tone of the music |
| **Rhythm** | The arrangement of long and short notes |
| **Melody** | The main tune |
| **Structure** | The layout of the music |
| **Harmony** | The chords used within the music-Consonant or disonant |

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| **Tempo** | |
| **Adagio** | Slow |
| **Andante** | At a walking pace |
| **Allegro** | Fast |
| Vivace | Lively |
| Presto | Very fast |
| Accelerando | Gradually getting faster |
| Rallentando | Gradually getting slower |
| Rubato | Free of time |

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| **Dynamics** | | |
| *pp* | Pianissimo | Very quiet |
| *p* | Piano | Quiet |
| *mp* | Mezzo Piano | Moderately quiet |
| *mf* | Mezzo Forte | Moderately loud |
| *f* | Forte | Loud |
| *ff* | Fortissimo | Very loud |
|  | Crescendo | Gradually getting louder |
|  | Decrescendo | Gradually getting quieter |

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| **Tonality** | |
| **Major** | A term used to describe certain intervals within a piece of music that create a ‘happy’ sound to a piece of music. |
| **Minor** | A term used to describe certain intervals within a piece of music that create a ‘sad’ sound to a piece of music. |
| **Atonal** | The absence of functional harmony as a primary structural element. The music cannot be described as major or minor. |

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| **Types of Voice** | |
| **Soprano** | Highest female voice |
| **Alto** | Lowest female voice |
| **Tenor** | Highest male voice |
| **Bass** | Lowest male voice |

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| **Instrumentation-From highest to lowest instrument in each family** | |
| **The String Family**  Violin  Viola  Cello  Double Bass  Harp | **The Woodwind Family**  Piccolo  Flute  Clarinet  Oboe  Bassoon |
| **The Brass Family**  Trumpet  Trombone  French Horn  Tuba | **The Percussion Family**  Timpani Glockenspiel  Cymbals Xylophone  Triangle Woodblock  Maracas  Bongos  Congas |

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| **Time Signatures-Metre** | |
| 2/4 or 4/4 | 2 or 4 crotchet beats per bar-typical of pop, rock and reggae music. Prevalent in classical music too. |
| 3/4 | 3 crotchet beats per bar-waltz |
| 6/8 | 6 quaver beats per bar. Typical of folk music and gigues. |

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| **Texture** | |
| **Monophonic** | Music with a single melody line only. |
| **Homophonic** | All parts moving together as chords or melody and chordal accompaniment. |
| **Melody with Accompaniment** | A melody with a chordal accompaniment e.g. a pop song |
| **Polyphonic** | Music that contains two or more melodic lines simultaneously. |
| **Unison** | One melody is performed by multiple voices or instruments simultaneously at the same pitch. |
| **Octaves** | The same melody is played simultaneously in different pitches 8 notes apart. |
| **Acapella** | Without instrumental accompaniment. Unaccompanied vocal music. |
| **Canon** | When voices or instruments sing or play the same music starting at different times. E.g. A round |

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| **Key Signatures-Sharps** | | | | |
| C Major | 0 | N/A |  | A Minor |
| G Major | 1 | F# |  | E Minor |
| D Major | 2 | F# C# |  | B Minor |
| A Major | 3 | F# C# G# |  | F# Minor |
| E Major | 4 | F# C# G# D# |  | C# Minor |
| B Major | 5 | F# C# G# D# A# |  | G# Minor |
| The relative minor is worked out by moving down three semitones from the tonic of the major key. | | | | |
| We use the phrase ‘**F**ather **C**hristmas **G**ave **D**addy **A**n **E**lectric **B**lanket’ to remember the order of the sharps in a key signature. | | | | |
| **Key Signatures-Flats** | | | | |
| C Major | 0 | N/A |  | A Minor |
| F Major | 1 | Bb |  | D Minor |
| Bb Major | 2 | Bb Eb |  | G Minor |
| Eb Major | 3 | Bb Eb Ab |  | C Minor |
| Ab Major | 4 | Bb Eb Ab Db |  | F Minor |
| Db Major | 5 | Bb Eb Ab Db Gb |  | Bb Minor |
| We use the phrase ‘**B**ecause **E**very **A**fternoon **D**addy **G**ets **C**old **F**eet’ to remember the order of the flats in a key signature. | | | | |

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| **Interval** | **Visual** | | **Sound** | | **Interval** | | **Visual** | | **Sound** | |
| Minor 2nd | |  | | Jaws (main theme from the movie soundtrack) | | Minor 6th | |  | | The Entertainer (Scott Joplin) |
| Major 2nd | |  | | Happy Birthday (the distance between ‘happy’ and ‘birth’) | | Major 6th | |  | | My Bonnie lies over the Ocean (the distance between ‘My’ and ‘Bon’) |
| Minor 3rd | |  | | Lullaby (Brahms) | | Minor 7th | |  | | Somewhere-West Side Story (the distance between ‘There’s’ and ‘a’) |
| Major 3rd | |  | | Oh When the Saints (the distance between ‘Oh’ and ‘when’) | | Major 7th | |  | | Take on me (the diatance between ‘Take’ and ‘on’) |
| Perfect 4th | |  | | Here Come the Bride (the distance between ‘here’ and ‘comes’) | | 8ve | |  | | Somewhere Over the Rainbow (the distance between ‘Some’ and ‘where’) |
| Perfect 5th | |  | | Twinkle Twinkle Little Star (the distance between ‘Twinkle’ and ‘twinkle) | |  | |  | |  |