Articulation

- Staccato, tongued, legato/slurred
- Pizzicato, arco
- Tremolo
- Accent/sforzando. Dynamics
- ff to pp (including Italian names), crescendo and diminuendo in words and symbols

Harmony

- Diatonic, dissonant, atonal, chromatic, microtonal
- Chords: major, minor, seventh, tonic, sub-dominant, dominant, blue note
- Cadences: perfect, imperfect, plagal, interrupted
- Block chords/chordal, arpeggio/broken chord, triad, comping
- Primary triads, simple harmony, harmonic progression, harmonic rhythm
- Modulation: tonic, sub-dominant, dominant, relative minor, relative major
- Drone
- 12 bar blues. Instruments/Ensembles/Timbre
- Standard orchestral instruments and their families
- Piano, harpsichord, organ, cello
- Orchestra, string orchestra, duet, trio,
- Jazz group
- Electronic and pop instruments
- Basic instruments that relate to: Indian Classical Music, Punjabi Bhangra, Greek folk music, African Drumming, Samba, Calypso/Steel band.

Large structures

• Concerto, concerto grosso symphony, sonata.

Melodic and compositional devices

- Repetition, sequence, imitation, ostinato
- Inversion
- Riff
- Improvisation/improvised
- Dialogue, question and answer phrases, call and response
- Walking bass

- Fills, stabs
- Hook. Melody/Pitch
- Stepwise, scalic, passing note, leap
- Intervals; unison, 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th, octave, tone, semitone, microtone
- Scales: Major, minor, chromatic, blue scale
- Raga
- Mode
- Range
- Bend/slide/glissando

Musical Periods

• Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Modern.

Notation

- Note lengths and rests from semibreve to semiquaver including dotted notes and triplets
- Pitch names and their places on the treble clef from GI to CII
- Stave, score
- Treble and bass clefs
- Bar and double bar lines, repeat marks
- Key signatures and keys up to at least four sharps and flats
- Time signatures: simple duple, triple, quadruple, and compound duple
- Sharp, flat, natural
- Phrase marks, tie
- Ornaments, decoration and their signs: trill, turn, mordent, acciaccatura, grace note.

Rhythm

- Anacrusis/up-beat
- Off-beat/syncopation, dotted
- Metre/pulse
- Irregular metre
- Rest/silence
- Cross-rhythm, polyrhythm
- Swung/swing rhythm
- Tala

- Chaal
- Son Clave.

Structure

- Binary, ternary, rondo, variation
- Strophic, through composed
- Round, canon
- Introduction, coda, bridge, tag
- Cadenza
- Verse and chorus
- Instrumental break, middle eight.

Technology

- Synthesiser, drum machine, mixing desk, sequencer, multitracking, overdubbing
- amplification, sampler, sampling, scratching, DJ, decks, looping, groove, panning
- MIDI, computer
- Digital effects, (FX), reverb, echo, distortion, attack, delay
- Vocoder, quantising
- Remix, collage, overlay

Tempo

- Largo, andante, moderato, allegro, vivace, presto
- Accelerando
- Rallentando/ritenuto
- Allargando
- Rubato
- Pause.

Texture

- Solo, monophonic, thick, thin
- Homophonic/chordal
- Polyphonic, contrapuntal, counterpoint
- Unison, parallel motion, contrary motion
- Counter melody, descant, obbligato
- Melody and accompaniment.

Tonality

- Key, major, minor
- Basic modulations, e.g. tonic dominant
- Chord progression Voices/Ensembles/Timbre
- Voices: soprano, alto, tenor, bass
- A cappella
- Syllabic, melismatic
- Solo, lead singer, backing vocals, chorus/choir
- Scat.