



Year 9 Assessment Window 2: Music

Blues Revision List

These key terms were covered when you studied Blues music earlier in the year. Spend time revising and consolidating these key terms in preparation for your music assessment during Assessment Window 2. **Create mind maps, cue cards or a method of your choice to help you learn and remember.**

Key Term	Definition
12-bar blues	This is a song format where each section is 12 bars in length and based around 3 chords: the tonic, subdominant and dominant.
Improvisation	When music is made up 'on the spot' and not played from preconceived notation.
Syncopation	Notes accented off the beat, the weak part of the beat is often emphasized.
Walking bass	An accompaniment played usually by the double bass consisting of crotchet notes ascending or descending in a stepwise pattern.
Call & response	Where a melody is sung or played by one person and responded to by one or more people.
Blues scale	The collection of notes a performer would often use to improvise in blues music and some jazz music also.
Blues notes	When the 3 rd , 5 th or 7 th degree of the scale are flattened by a semitone or sometimes less.
Rhythm section	Consists of a drummer, bass player and often someone playing the chords, usually guitar or piano.
Repetition	Melodies, rhythms or phrases that reoccur at different times.
Jazz trio	Consists of a drummer, double bassist and pianist.
Lead sheet	A sheet given to the performer that consists of the melody and the chords.
Frontline	The name given to the instruments that plays the main theme or riff (most commonly trumpets, saxophones and trombones).



Year 9 Assessment Window 2: Music

Musical Elements Revision List

These key terms have been covered across a range of topics throughout music lessons during year 7, year 8 and year 9. They are the elements of music and are an integral part of every piece of music you compose, sequence, listen to, and perform.

Key term:	Definition
Melody	This is the main tune of a piece of music.
Dotted Rhythm	This can help provide a 'bouncy' feel to the music.
Tempo	This is the speed of the music.
Pitch	This means how high or low the notes are.
Major	This helps provide a happy feeling to the music.
Ostinato	This is a repeated rhythm or pattern.
Crescendo	This is where the music gradually gets louder.
Structure	This is the plan or the layout of the music.
Dynamics	This is the volume of the music.
Ascending	This is where the melody move upwards in pitch.
Pentatonic	This is the name given to a five note scale.