

Y9 LEARN SHEET: End of Year Assessment for Live Lounge, Blues and Reggae.

Vocabulary you need to know:

<u>Musical Elements</u>	
Dynamics	Volume, loud and quiet
Tempo	Speed
Pitch	High and low
Texture	How many people playing, thick (lots) or thin (few).
Melody	Tune
Major	Music sounding happy
Minor	Music sounding sad
Diminished	Music sounding scary
Chord	Three or more notes played all at once e.g. CEG

Rhythm & Tempo terms

Time Signature	Number of beats in a bar.
Syncopation/Irregular	An 'off-beat' or rhythm often on beats 2 and 4.
Regular	A predictable, straightforward rhythm

<u>Melody & Texture terms</u>	
Riff	A short repeating musical pattern or tune
Head	Main melody line which repeats
Bend	"Bending" one pitch into another for example crushing F# into G.
Trill	Switching from one note to another e.g. FGFGFGFGFG
Fill	Decoration between main music
Improvisation	Making music up on the spot
Blues Scale	The notes used in Blues including the flattened 3 rd /5 th /7 th of a scale

<u>Structure</u>	<u>Terms</u>
12 Bar Blues	A standard chord list used in Jazz, Blues and Rock and Roll
Intro	Short section of music used as an introduction.
Verse	Section between Intro and Chorus.
Chorus	The main, catchy part of the song that keeps coming back.
Middle 8	8 bars in the middle of the song, usually different to the rest, often used as an instrumental.
Outro	Short section of music to end the song.

Stretch and Challenge

Blue Note	Flattened 3 rd /5 th /7 th of a scale
Extended Chord	A chord with another note added e.g. C7= CEG+B
7 th Chord	A note with the seventh note from the bottom added e.g. C7= CEG+B
Fill	A short passage in a musical break (usually played on the drums).