

Eduqas GCSE Music 9-1 List of musical terms:

Melody

- Anacrusis
- Conjunct (stepwise)
- Disjunct (angular)
- Arpeggio/broken chord
- Scalic (ascending/descending)
- Low pitch
- High pitch

Harmony

- Primary chords
- Secondary chords
- Inversion
- Diatonic
- Tonic
- Subdominant
- Dominant (7th)
- Perfect cadence
- Imperfect cadence
- Plagal cadence
- Interrupted cadence
- Chord progression/chord sequence
- Harmonic rhythm
- Drone
- Pedal
- Dissonance

- Power chords

Form and Structure

- Binary
- Ternary
- Rondo
- Minuet and Trio
- Repetition
- Contrast
- Theme and variations
- Strophic
- 32 bar song form/AABA
- 12 bar Blues
- Call and response
- Ostinato
- Bridge
- Break
- Loop
- Improvisation
- Verse
- Chorus
- Middle 8
- Fill
- Introduction
- Outro
- Coda
- Riff
- Phrasing (regular and irregular)

- Range
- Sequence
- Imitation
- Repetition
- Contrast
- Leitmotif
- Motif
- Octave
- Tone/ Major
- Major 3rd
- Perfect 4th
- Perfect 5th
- Major 6th
- Major 7th
- Semitone
- Microtone
- Chromatic movement
- Pentatonic
- Blue notes
- Trill/ornamentation/decoration
- Countermelody
- Answering phrase
- Thematic
- Fanfare

Tonality

- Major
- Minor

- Modulation to the Dominant and Relative Major/Minor
- Pentatonic

Texture

- Monophonic
- Homophonic
- Polyphonic
- 2, 3 or 4 part textures
- Unison
- Chordal
- Imitation
- Layered
- Melody and accompaniment
- Countermelody
- Descant
- Round
- Canon
- Drone
- Alberti bass
- Stab chords
- Walking bass

Tempo

- Allegro/Vivace
- Allegretto
- Moderato/Andante
- Adagio/Lento
- Accelerando
- Ritardando/Rallentando

- Rubato
- Pause

Rhythm

- Semibreve • Minim
- Crotchet
- Quaver
- Semiquaver
- Dotted
- Syncopation
- Swing rhythms
- On the beat
- Off-beat
- Triplet
- Chaal
- Associated rests
- Driving rhythms
- Dance rhythms
- Rock rhythms

Metre

- Regular
- Irregular
- Accent
- Simple time (2/4, 3/4, 4/4)
- Duple/triple/quadruple
- Compound time (6/8)

Dynamics

- Pianissimo

- Piano
- Mezzo piano
- Mezzo forte
- Forte
- Fortissimo
- Crescendo
- Diminuendo
- Sforzando

Musical Styles

- Western Classical Tradition • Baroque
- Classical
- Romantic
- Chamber music
- Jazz
- Blues
- Musical Theatre/Musical • Film Music
- Rock
- Soul
- Hip-hop
- Reggae
- Ballad
- Pop
- Bhangra
- Fusion
- Minimalism

Sonority

Instruments, Voices and Groupings

- Strings • Violin • Viola

- Cello

- Double bass • Harp

- Woodwind

- Flute

- Oboe

- Clarinet

- Saxophone

- Bassoon

- Brass

- Trumpet

- French horn

- Trombone

- Tuba

- Percussion

- Timpani

- Drum kit

- Snare drum

- Cymbal

- Hand held percussion

- Glockenspiel

- Xylophone

- Tabla

- Dhol

- Keyboard

- Piano

- Organ
- Harpsichord
- Basso Continuo
- Classical or Spanish guitar • Electric guitar
- Bass guitar
- Sitar
- Sarangi
- Tumbi
- Solo
- Duet
- Trio
- Soprano
- Alto
- Tenor
- Bass
- Backing vocals

WJEC Eduqas GCSE Music Specification from 2016 08/10/15

- A cappella
- Chorus
- Orchestra
- String quartet
- Basso continuo • Pop/rock group • Rhythm section • Acoustic

Technology

- Synthesised/electronic • Panning
- Phasing
- Sample
- Reverb

- Echo
- Amplified

Performance techniques/Articulation

- Humming • Syllabic
- Melismatic • Scat
- Vibrato
- Falsetto
- Belt
- Rap
- Staccato
- Legato
- Sustained
- Accent
- Pizzicato
- Arco/bowed
- Divisi
- Double stopping • Tremolo
- Distortion
- Hammer on
- Rim shot
- Slap bass
- Drum roll
- Muted
- Glissando/slide • Pitch bend
- Plucked
- Slurred
- Tongued

- Detached