

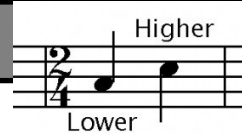


Bar	A segment of time corresponding to a specific number of beats marked in the music by vertical 'bar lines'
Crotchet	A 1 beat note
Genre	The style of music
Melody	The tune
Minim	A 2 beat note
Ostinato	A repeated musical phrase or rhythm

Pitch	How high or low a note is
Pulse	The regular 'heartbeat' of a piece, holding the core timing together. This is also known as the beat
Quaver	A 1/2 a beat note
Rhythm	A pattern of sounds played through time, formed by a series of notes
Semibreve	A 4 beat note
Stave	A set of 5 horizontal lines and 4 spaces that each represent a different musical pitch

Timbre	The quality or 'colour' of sound that makes one voice or instrument different from another.
Tempo	The speed at which a piece of music is played
Texture	Described as 'thin' or 'thick' depending on how many different layers of sounds you can hear
Time Signature	Two numbers written like a fraction at the start of a piece to explain how the music is to be counted. The top number denotes the number of beats (pulses) and the bottom number denotes the type of beat

Chord	A group of notes which sound at the same time
Crotchet	A 1 beat note
Dynamics	How loudly or softly to play a part or piece of music
Harmony	The sound of two or more notes played simultaneously
Improvise	To create or invent music in real time (on the spot)
Interval	The difference in pitch between 2 sounds
Minim	A 2 beat note



Major	A simple major scale can be played by using all of the white notes on the piano starting and ending on C. An example of a major chord is C-E-G. Music in major keys is said to sound happy.
Minor	A simple minor scale can be played from A to A on a keyboard. An example minor chord is A-C-E and music in minor keys is said to sound sad.
Motif	A short musical 'idea' representing a mood or character in a piece of music
Ostinato	A repeated musical phrase or rhythm
Paired quavers	Two quavers, half a beat each which together equals 1 beat
Pitch	How high or low a note is

Tempo	The speed at which a piece of music is played
Melodic phrase	A 'musical sentence' created by a series of notes which sounds complete even when played alone
Minimalist music	Music that has limited or minimal musical materials or ideas featuring lots of repetition
Pentatonic scale	A scale with 5 notes eg. C-D-E-G-A that is very common in folk music and traditional music from around the world.
Pulse	The regular 'heartbeat' of a piece, holding the core timing together in a piece of music. This is also known as the beat.
Rhythm	The pattern of syllables or sounds played through time, formed by a series of notes.
Tone	A musical or vocal sound characterised by its pitch, quality, and strength.

Treble clef	This sign is placed on the <u>stave</u> at the start of a piece of music. It lets the performer know that the note values on the lines and in the spaces
Scale	An ordered sequence of notes in either ascending or descending order
Semibreve	A 4 beat note
Semiquaver	A note worth $\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat so 4 played together equal a crotchet beat
Semitone	Half a <u>tone</u> (the smallest interval in Western Classical music)
Texture	The way that pitch and rhythm are combined in a piece of music which determines the overall quality of the sound.
Timbre	The quality or 'colour' of sound that makes one voice or instrument different from another.