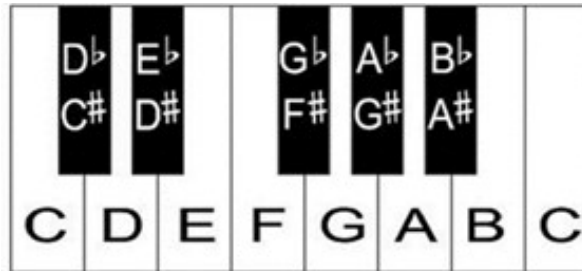


Blues	
12 bar blues	a chord pattern lasting 12 bars in 4/4 time
CCCC FFCC GFCC	the chords in the 12 bar blues in C
Riff	a catchy repeated idea
Walking bass	bass line moves up/down on the beat
Improvising	making it up on the spot
Work song	early blues song sung by slaves at work
Blues	Style invented by slaves, expresses mood & feeling. Originated in rural southern USA
Blues note	Altered note, flattened (3 rd , 5 th , 7 th) moody
Slave-trade	Trafficking of slaves from Africa to America by European 'traders' – triggered blues.
3 line stanza	The structure of many blues verses AAB

Tempo	
largo	v slow
andante	walking pace (steady)
moderato	medium speed
allegro	fast
presto	v fast
accel. / accelerando	getting faster
rit. / ritardando	getting slower



Film	
pedal	One note – held or repeated
ostinato	A repeated pattern
cluster chord	Random collection of notes
scale	Moving up or down by step
chromatic scale	Moving by half step
motif	Important melodic idea / theme
Major or Minor	Happy or Sad tonality or chord
Leitmotif	Theme for a specific character
legato / staccato	Notes played smooth / short
mickey mousing	Music copies motion on screen
hit point	Where a sound is placed to match visual moment exactly

Y& MUSIC

Notation (pitch & rhythm)

FULL YEAR SUMMARY

Dynamics		
pp	pianissimo	very quiet
p	piano	quiet
mp	mezzo piano	medium quiet
mf	mezzo forte	medium loud
f	forte	loud
ff	fortissimo	very loud
<	crescendo or cresc.	getting louder
>	Diminuendo or dim.	getting quieter

History	
PERIODS	Composers & Pieces
Renaissance	1400-1600 Byrd & Tallis
Baroque	1600-1750 Bach & Vivaldi
Classical	1750-1800 Mozart & Haydn
Romantic	1800-1900 Beethoven & Tchaikovsky
Twentieth C	1900– 2000 Gershwin & Debussy