

Section 1: Focus on TEXTURE, TIMBRE and DYNAMICS

Across the four areas of study, these are the 'must-know' musical terms for **TEXTURE**, **TIMBRE (SONORITY) and DYNAMICS**:

TEXTURE	TIMBRE (SONORITY)	DYNAMICS
Monophonic		
Homophonic		
Polyphonic	Instruments, voices and groupings	
2, 3 or 4 part textures		Pianissimo
Unison	Technology	Piano
Chordal		Mezzo piano
Imitation	Performance techniques	Mezzo forte
Layered		Forte
Melody and accompaniment	Articulation	Fortissimo
Countermelody		Crescendo
Descant	[Refer to Appendix C in the spec]	Diminuendo
Round		Sforzando
Canon		
Drone		
Alberti Bass		
Stab chords		
Walking bass		



Area of Study 1: Musical Forms and Devices

1. You will hear some music by the composer J.S. Bach. <u>https://tinyurl.com/yausv5nu</u> [from start to 1'10"]

Answer the following questions.

ı	
I	

Π.

i.	Identify the instrument performing this music.	[1]
	Violin	
ii.	To what orchestral family does this particular instrument belong?	[1]
	Strings	
<u>Un</u>	derline the term below which correctly describes the texture of the music.	[1]

Monophonic Homophonic Polyphonic

III. Tick (✓) two words in the box below which best describe the performance techniques used to play this music.

Performance techniques	Tick
Arco	1
Pizzicato	
Syllabic	
Legato	\checkmark
Divisi	

 IV. Underline the word below which best describes this type of piece.
 [1]

 Quartet
 Trio
 Duet
 Solo

 V. Suggest a suitable dynamic for this piece.
 [1]

 Mezzo forte
 [1]



J.S. Bach was a very important composer who lived and worked in the **Baroque** era. Name two other composers from the same era.

This piece is called a '**Partita**'. Find out what this means.

The word 'Allemanda' is written above the first line. Find out what this means.

Discuss with other members in class the phrasing of the melodic line in this extract of music.

The last chord is interesting. Why?

What is the **tonality**? The **time signature**?

Can you note any other interesting features or devices in the music?



2. The following extract is from the *Andante* movement of a concerto by the composer **Mozart**. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=df-eLzao631</u> [from 1'30" to 2'18"]

	i.	Name the solo instrument playing the melody.	[1]
		Piano	
	ii.	Name the family of instruments accompanying the melody.	[1]
		Strings	
II.	The	e instruction ' pizz ' is written on the original score for this extract.	
	i.	State what the term 'pizz' is short for.	[1]
		Pizzicato	
	ii.	Explain what is meant by the instruction 'pizz'.	[1]
		Pluck the strings	

III. Tick (\checkmark) two musical terms that may be used to describe the musical texture in this extract. [2]

Musical terms	Tick
Unison	
Melody and accompaniment	\checkmark
Round	
Layered	
Imitative	
Homophonic	✓
Polyphonic	

IV. <u>Underline</u> the type of ensemble you believe to be performing in this extract. [1]

String quartet

Ι.

Band

<u>Orchestra</u>

Rhythm section



V.	Name the ornament heard at the end of the extract.	[1]
	Trill	
VI.	Suggest a dynamic for the opening of this extract.	[1]
	Piano / p	

Remember:

• Try not to just guess the answer in a multiple choice question. Make sure that you know what all the above terms mean.

For consideration: Do you know what a 'CONCERTO' is?

Write your answer below

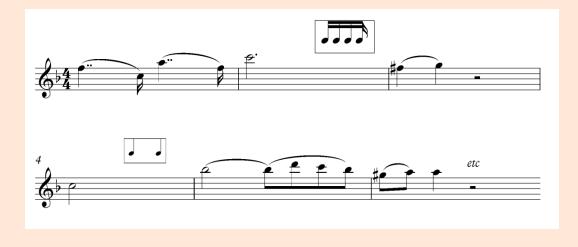
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was a child prodigy. He was one of the most important

composers from the **Classical era** in music. He wrote symphonies, concertos, chamber music, piano sonatas, operas and music for the church.

Find out the names of some of his compositions.



• The opening melody on the piano is very tuneful. Consider the score below and see if you can complete the missing notes of the melody. (The rhythm is given for you.)





Area of Study 2: Music for Ensemble

 Listen to the following extract of a piece of music to be used in a musical theatre review entitled 'Memories of England Past'. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZHlgzJjSwMo</u> [from the start to 1'38"] [N.B. Students must listen aurally to this extract, and NOT WATCH THE CLIP!]

This musical extract is divided into parts as shown below:

Part 1 [Intro]

Part 2

- 1. Are you going to Scarborough Fair?
- 2. Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme
- 3. Remember me to one who lives there
- 4. She once was a true love of mine

Part 3 [Link]

Part 3

- 5. Ask her to make me a cambric shirt
- 6. Parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme
- 7. Without any seam or needle work
- 8. Then she'll be a true love of mine

Listen carefully to the extract as you answer the following questions.

I.	There are no accompanying instruments in this extract. Give the musical term for this.	[1]
	A cappella	
II.	Describe the style of singing in Part 1 .	[1]
	Without words / Ooohs, Aaahs (or similar)	

III. Tick (\checkmark) which two musical features are heard in **Part 1**.

Musical features	Tick
Chords	\checkmark
Scat	
Pianissimo	\checkmark
Crescendo	
Glissando	

Make sure you know the meanings of all these terms. Then, you can choose the answer with confidence.

IV. Suggest the correct dynamic of the music at the start of **Part 2**.

Piano

V. One of the following statements is true. Tick (\checkmark) the statement that you believe to be true. [1]

Statement	Tick
The ensemble performing this music is a male voice choir.	
The ensemble performing this music is a mixed vocal ensemble.	\checkmark
The ensemble performing this music is a male vocal quartet.	

 VI. Complete the following sentence with the appropriate term.
 The lowest vocal part makes a particular contribution in Part 3. This is known as a
 [1]

 Drone/Pedal note
 VII. State the musical term which best describes the overall texture in this extract.
 [1]

* Describe how **harmony** is used in this musical arrangement to create the desired effect in performance.

Homophonic

[1]



* Now listen to the opening of another version of the song '*Scarborough Fair*': <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-BakWVXHSug</u>

Compare the two versions referring to **contrasts** in **instrumentation**, **voices**, tempo and **texture**. (Do not simply list what you hear.) This could be set as a longer answer question (individual work) for homework.

Class or group discussion: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vy8Jz9DTdZs

Watch the clip to appreciate another version of this song. Discuss the opening part and build-up, and describe how the musical elements have been used to achieve a contrasting style in performance.



[2]

2.	 Chamber Music. Listen to this piece of music by J.S. Bach. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-fxorVN9tqg</u> [from start to 0'33"] 						
Nov	v an	nswe	r the following qu	uestions.			
	I.	<u>Un</u>	derline the words	below which des	scribe this type of ensemble.		[1]
		Sy	mphony	Concerto	Overture	<u>Trio Sonata</u>	
	١١.						
		i.	Identify the keyt	poard instrument	playing in this extract.		[1]
			Harpsichord				
	ii. Identify the woodwind instrument playing in this extract.					[1]	
			Oboe				
		iii.	Give the correct	name used to de	escribe the bass and keyboa	rd parts in this type of music.	[1]
			Basso Continu	10			
	III.	lde	ntify the type of t	exture heard in t	his musical extract.		[1]
		Polyphonic					

IV. Tick (\checkmark) two textural features heard in this extract.

Textural features	Tick
Drone	
Imitation	\checkmark
Chordal writing	
Unison	
3-part texture	1



- In which musical era or period did Bach live and compose? What were the dates of this musical era?
- Name two other composers who lived and worked at the same time as Bach.
- Some other important musical features may be identified in this extract such as sequence, modulation, ornaments. Identify where these occur as you listen to the recording, and make sure you understand what they mean.
- Can you work out the time signature and tonality of this music?



Area of Study 3: Film Music

 This is a musical extract from the film '*The Big Country*'. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AQTH3a0mjR8</u> [from start to 0'50"]

Listen to the extract carefully:

 The musical extract for this question is in three sections. In the table below, there are suggestions for the order of these sections. Tick (✓) which one you believe to be the correct order of the sections.

[1]

Suggestion	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Tick
Suggestion 1	Strong chords	Layering of ideas	Main theme	
Suggestion 2	Main theme	Strong chords	Layering of ideas	
Suggestion 3	Layering of ideas	Strong chords	Main theme	√
Suggestion 4	Strong chords	Main theme	Layering of ideas	
Suggestion 5	Layering of ideas	Main theme	Strong chords	

II.	II. <u>Underline</u> which ensemble you believe to be performing this music.				
	<u>Full orchestra</u>	Brass Band	Windband	String Orchestra	

III. Suggest a suitable dynamic for each of the sections, along with the appropriate Italian term for each suggestion (e.g. Section 1- *quiet – piano*).

Section	Dynamic	Italian term
Section 1	ff	fortissimo
Section 2	ff	fortissimo
Section 3	mf	mezzo-forte

IV. Give one word to describe the **texture** of Section 2.

[1]

Homophonic



V.

i.	Name one untuned percussion instrument heard in this extract.	[1]
	Cymbal (also bass drum, side drum)	
ii.	Name one tuned percussion instrument in this extract.	[1]
	Glockenspiel	

- This film theme is very famous. What type of film do you think it was?
- In a '**longer answer**' response, explain **two** ways in which the composer achieved the mood and atmosphere of **action/excitement**. (You can use some of the information from the answers above, but also consider the use of **melody**, **rhythm** and **harmony**.)

These type of 'longer' responses are often worth more marks, so organise your ideas and observations carefully and thoughtfully.

 You will hear the opening theme from a film called '*Chariots of Fire*' <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RY3XiM7oGj0</u> [from start to 1'10"]

Answer the following questions.

I. There are a number of different musical ideas presented in order to build up the texture before the main theme of the film is introduced.

Complete the table below, suggesting the instruments/timbres you believe are used to portray the musical ideas. [4]

Musical Ideas	Instruments / Instrumental sounds
Repeated rhythmic pattern	Synthesizer
Ascending interval of a 5th	Horn sound
'Tinkling' effect	Chimes / Mark tree
Steady percussive beat	Drum kit / electronic drum beat / synth 'claps

II. Tick (\checkmark) one of the following statements that you believe is **true**.

Statement	Tick
The type of texture at the start of the extract is known as Imitation.	
The type of texture at the start of the extract is known as an Alberti Bass	
The type of texture at the start of the extract is known as a Canon.	
The type of texture at the start of the extract is known as Layering.	1

III.

 i. The opening starts very quietly. Give the correct Italian term for 'very soft'.
 [1]

 Pianissimo III

 ii. As the music progresses, it gets louder. Underline the musical term below which correctly describes this.
 [1]

 Sforzando
 Diminuendo
 Ritardando
 Crescendo

 IV. Name the instrument which plays the main theme.
 [1]

GCSE Music | Texture, Timbre and Dynamics

(Acoustic) piano



[1]



Some 'longer answer' questions:

- Describe ways in which the composer uses **dynamics** and **texture** in this piece to create effect.
- This type of music has been described as 'electronic'. Discuss how the composer may have technology to create this music.



Area of study 4: Popular Music

 Listen to the following extract from a song called – 'Son of a Preacher Man'. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DjydOI4MEIw</u> [from start to 0'55"]

You should play it three times while considering the questions below. Here are the words:

(Instrumental intro)

- 1. Billy Ray was a preacher's son
- 2. And when his daddy would visit he'd come along
- 3. When they gathered around and started talkin'
- 4. That's when Billy would take me walkin'
- 5. Out through the back yard we'd go walkin'
- 6. Then he'd look into my eyes
- 7. Lord knows, to my surprise
- 8. The only one who could ever reach me
- 9. Was the son of a preacher man
- 10. The only boy who could ever teach me
- 11. Was the son of a preacher man
- 12. Yes, he was, he was, ooh, yes, he was

(short instrumental link)

I.	Name two of the instruments heard in the introduction.			[2]	
	1. Guitar 2. Drum kit				
II.	Underline which typ	e of voice perf	orms the song.		[1]
	Soprano	<u>Alto</u>	Tenor	Bass	
III.	Give a musical term	n which describ	pes the texture in lines	s 1 – 4.	[1]
	Homophonic / Melody + accompaniment				



[2]

[3]

- IV. More instruments join in at the end of line 4.
 - i. <u>Underline</u> the words below which best describe the instruments in this musical style.

Rhythm section Horn section

ii. <u>Underline</u> the words which best describe what they are playing.

Wind trio

Sustained chords Stab chords Staccato chords

V. Tick (\checkmark) which three of the following statements you believe to be true.

Statement	Tick
In lines 8-12, further musical interest is added through use of an Alberti Bass.	
In lines 8-12, further musical interest is added through use of unison singing.	
In lines 8-12, further musical interest is added through use of backing vocals.	\checkmark
In lines 8-12, further musical interest is added through layering the texture.	\checkmark
In lines 8-12, further musical interest is added through the use of sequence.	
In lines 8-12, further musical interest is added through the use of imitation.	\checkmark

DISCUSS:

- How would you describe the tempo of this piece? •
- State the time signature. •
- How would you describe the tonality of this piece?
- What style of music do you believe this to be? •

2. You will hear another musical extract, the opening of a song by Robbie Williams called '*Millennium*'. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gUFxa22UWdM</u> [from start to 0'46'']

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The lyrics for the extract are:

(Short introduction)

- 1. We've got stars directing our fate
- 2. And we're praying it's not too late
- 3. Millennium
- 4. Some say that we are players
- 5. Some say that we are pawns
- 6. But we've been making money
- 7. Since the day that we were born
- 8. Got to slow down
- 9. 'Cause we're low down

Answer the following questions on the texture and instrumentation.

Identify the opening musical sound and what it does in the next question. [3] Ι. i. Name the instrument. Cymbal ii. Identify the performance technique used. Roll iii. Give the term which describes the dynamic change in this sound. Crescendo Π. i. Name the orchestral instruments used in the introduction. [2] Violins ii. <u>Underline</u> the other layer of timbre/sonority in the introduction.

Brass <u>Vocals</u> Flutes



[2]

III. Tick (\checkmark) two textural terms which may be used to describe this opening.

Textures	Tick
Monophonic	
Canon	
Layered	\checkmark
Countermelodies	\checkmark
Unison	

IV. Give the main difference between the vocals in lines 1-3, compared with the vocals in lines 4-9.

			[2]
	Li	ne 1- 3 = backing singers; line 4 onwards, male soloist	
V.	Ex	plain how the vocals are heard against the rock instrumental backing.	[1]
	Mi	ics / amplification	
VI.	Co	mplete the following sentences with the correct musical information.	[2]
	i.	The main instrument heard at 45 seconds into the extract is the:	
		Drum kit	
	ii.	The main instrument performing at 45 seconds into the extract is playing a:	

Fill

- Remember to consider all definitions offered before selecting your answer.
- Make a note of any terms that you are unsure of and find out what they mean. Play around with musical ideas on a keyboard (or another instrument) to help with your understanding of all melodic terms. If you know what they are, you will be able to recognise them in the exam.
- Sometimes an exam question will require a more extended answer. A good deal of information has been covered in the above question. Use this to write a longer paragraph to describe the use of texture, dynamics and instrumentation in the given extract.