

## Spelling list: GCSE Music Triumphant Music

These are words we learned in the first unit of work.

major	Music in a <b>major</b> key sounds bright and cheerful.
fanfare	The trumpets sounded a <b>fanfare</b> .
ascending	An <b>ascending</b> melody or pattern is one which goes up in pitch.
disjunct	A <b>disjunct</b> melody uses large intervals between notes.
dotted	A <b>dotted</b> rhythm is where the rhythm is divided into a long first note and a short second note.
triplet	A <b>triplet</b> rhythm is where you play three notes in the space of two.
monophony	<b>Monophony</b> is a texture in music where there is only one part playing.
accompaniment	In music, most textures are melody and <b>accompaniment</b> , especially in songs.
cappella	An a <b>cappella</b> texture in music is where you have singers but no instruments.
harmony	They sang in <b>harmony</b> .
cadence	A <b>cadence</b> in music is like punctuation in English; it creates pauses and full stops.
perfect	A <b>perfect</b> cadence in music is when you can hear that the music is finished.
imperfect	An <b>imperfect</b> cadence in music is a pause but you can tell the music isn't finished.
plagal	The <b>plagal</b> cadence in music is also known as the amen cadence.
modulate	When music changes keys it is said to have modulated.
primary	The <b>primary</b> chords in a key are 1, 4 and 5; in a major key these chords are major.

secondary	The <b>secondary</b> chords in a key are 2, 3 and 6; in a major key these chords are minor.
relative	All major keys have their <b>relative</b> minor, and all minors have their <b>relative</b> major.
minor	Beethoven's 'Moonlight Sonata' is sombre because it is in a <b>minor</b> key.