

Spelling list: GCSE Music: Texture and Melody 2

Key words for GCSE Music

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| monophonic | A piece with a single melody line is called monophonic . |
| homophonic | A piece based on chords where different parts move simultaneously is called homophonic . |
| antiphonic | A piece in which two parts play alternated musical phrases is called antiphonic . |
| polyphonic | A piece with lots of melody lines is called polyphonic . |
| heterophonic | A piece in which a melody is played at the same time as a decorated version of itself is called heterophonic . |
| melody | In melody and accompaniment, there is a clear distinction between the melody and the accompaniment parts. |
| accompaniment | In melody and accompaniment , there is a clear distinction between the melody and the accompaniment parts. |
| sequence | A sequence is when the melody is played and then repeated at a different pitch. |
| ostinato | A musical motif repeated at the same pitch is called an ostinato . |
| riff | A repeated chord progression is called a riff . |
| improvisation | Improvisation is when you play music without composing it first. |
| acappella | Acappella music uses only vocals. |
| portamento | Portamento is when you slide from one note to another. |
| contrapuntal | Contrapuntal music has two distinct melody lines. |