

## Spelling list: GCSE Music: Texture and Melody 2

Key words for GCSE Music

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