

## Spelling list: GCSE Music: Structure and Form 2

### Key words for GCSE Music

12-bar	The <b>12-bar</b> blues is 12 bars long and uses the chords I, IV, and V.
blues	The 12-bar <b>blues</b> is 12 bars long and uses the chords I, IV, and V.
ground	<b>Ground</b> bass is a recurring melodic pattern in the bass.
bass	Ground <b>bass</b> is a recurring melodic pattern in the <b>bass</b> .
motif	A <b>motif</b> is a recurring musical idea.
exposition	In sonata form, the opening section is called <b>exposition</b> .
development	In sonata form, the middle section is called <b>development</b> .
recapitulation	In sonata form, the last section is called <b>recapitulation</b> .
coda	A <b>coda</b> is the final section in a piece.
continuo	A <b>continuo</b> is an accompaniment used in Baroque music.
cadenza	A <b>cadenza</b> is performed by a soloist.
scherzo	A <b>scherzo</b> is a short, playful composition usually used as the third movement in a four-movement symphony.
minuet	A <b>minuet</b> is a ballroom dance in 3/4 time.
episode	An <b>episode</b> is a section that contrasts from the main theme of a piece.
ritornello	A <b>ritornello</b> is a recurring section.
symphony	A <b>symphony</b> is a composition with several movements played by an orchestra.