

Spelling list: GCSE Music: Rhythm and Metre 2

Key words for GCSE Music.

largo	Largo is a very slow tempo.
allegro	Allegro means fast or brisk.
moderato	Moderato means at a moderate tempo.
andante	Andante means at a walking pace.
simple	Simple time is when each beat splits equally into two.
compound	Compound time is when each beat splits equally into three.
syncopation	Syncopation is when the emphasis is not on the beat.
cross	Cross rhythm is when two conflicting rhythms are played at the same time to create a particular effect.
rhythm	Cross rhythm is when two conflicting rhythms are played at the same time to create a particular effect.
rhythmic	Rhythmic augmentation is when the notes are lengthened.
augmentation	Rhythmic augmentation is when the notes are lengthened.
diminution	Rhythmic diminution is when the notes are shortened.
triplets	Triplets are groups of three notes played in the time of two notes.
anacrusis	An anacrusis is a note or group of notes played as a motif before the first bar in a piece of music.
rubato	Rubato is when tempo is temporarily disregarded and the player is allowed to speed up or slow down at specific points in a piece.
double	A double dotted note is a note with two dots after it that lasts 1.75 times its basic note value.

dotted	A double dotted note is a note with two dots after it that lasts 1.75 times its basic note value.
hemiola	Hemiola is when two groups of three beats are replaced with three groups of two beats.