

Year 9 Revision Guide for AP3

Term	Definition
Pitch	How high or low the notes are
Metre	The grouping of beats
Melody	Another name for the tune
Articulation	How smooth or detached the notes are
Attack and decay	How the notes begin, continue and end
Dynamics	How loud or soft the music is
Duration	How long or short the notes are
Tempo	How fast or slow the music is
Texture	The number of instruments/voices and how they are combined
Structure	How the music is put together
Harmony	When two or more notes are sounded at the same time
Instrumentation	The instruments or voices used
Rhythm	Patterns of long and short notes
Timbre	The tone quality of the music
Silence	When there is no music

EDM stands for Electronic Dance Music

- Electronic dance music (EDM) is a range of electronic music genres made for clubs, raves and festivals. It is made mainly for DJ's who can seamlessly mix one track to another
- There are many different genres or types of EDM including; House, Piano, Techno, Trance, Euphoria, Jungle, Garage, Hard-core and Drum & Bass.
- In the mid 1980's DJ's were looking for a new sound following the Disco Era
- In Chicago, Marshall Jefferson, amongst others, began experimenting with looping and manipulating Old disco records

- Drum Machines and Bass Synths were added over the top to create a beat.
- This music gained popularity and DJ's were playing it in The Chicago Warehouse
- People went to the record shops in Chicago and started asking to buy "House Music" which is where the genre gets its name.

Key Elements of Euphoria:

- Female Vocal
- Rap (in some but not all)
- Catchy Chorus
- Memorable melody
- Faster Tempo than Acid House

Dance Music: Generic Features.

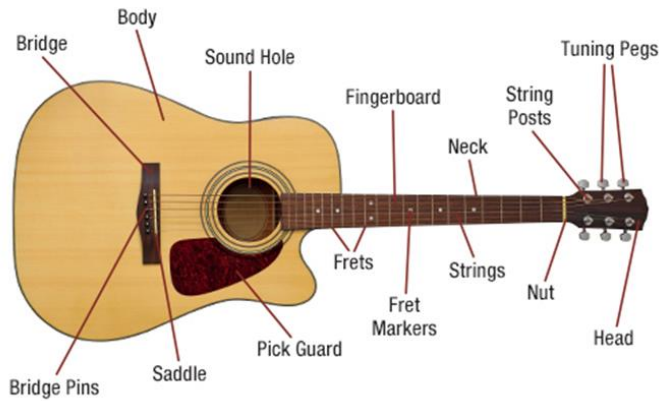
- ❖ Dance music has a strong and easily identifiable rhythm, to make it easy to dance to.
- ❖ Dance music reflects its cultural context, in time and place.
- ❖ Dance music often includes repeated sections to make it easy to listen to and follow the beat.
- ❖ Dance music sometimes includes improvisation.

Dance Music exists in every culture and is used for a range of occasions.

Dance music can be defined by purpose:

- Ceremonial Dances
- Folk Dances
- Instrumental Dances
- Dances telling a story
- Court Dances

E
B
G
D
A
E



Name	Semi-breve	Dotted minim	Minim	Dotted crotchet	Crotchet	Quaver	Semi-quaver
Symbol							
Beats	4	3	2	1.5	1	0.5	1/4
Rest							

Key Term	Definition
Verse	A repeated section in a song that usually has a new set of lyrics on each repetition
Chorus	A repeated section that contains the main musical motifs , usually repeated at least twice.
Intro	At the beginning of the song, introduces the main musical material
Pre-Chorus	The music in-between the verse and the chorus

Bridge	A section of contrasting music that prepares for the return of the original music
Melody	The main tune of the piece of music. Usually one note at a time.
Chord	A group of two or more notes usually played simultaneously
Chord Scheme	A pattern of chords that is used throughout the piece of music.