Music Studies supporting document

| Elements | Theoretical concepts |
| --- | --- |
| Rhythm | * Notes and rests: whole note to 1/16 note (semibreve to semiquavers), dots and ties, tuplets * Simple meter, e.g. 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 3/8, 2/2, 3/2 * Irregular meter, e.g. 5/4, 7/8 * Compound meter, e.g. 6/8, 9/8, 12/8, 6/4 * Understanding of beat groupings for notes and rests * Syncopation * Tempo and pulse * Rhythmic setting of text * Rhythmic fragmentation and extension |
| Pitch | * Treble, alto and bass clefs; percussion clef * Major and minor scales (harmonic, natural, melodic), blues scale, pentatonic scale and modes * Diatonic and chromatic intervals and their inversions * Melodic contour, climax points * Melodic fragmentation and extension * Balanced phrasing and irregular phrase lengths * Countermelodies (similar, contrary, parallel and oblique motion) * Counter lines and melodic fills * Melodic setting of text * Transposition * Perfect, imperfect, plagal, and interrupted cadences * Chord nomenclature (Roman numerals or chord symbols using slash notation) * Writing and identifying triads in root position and inversions (e.g. C major, C minor, C diminished, C augmented) * Writing and identifying the dominant 7th chord in root position and inversions * Secondary dominant chords * Chords extensions, e.g. to the 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th * Altered dominant chords, e.g. b9, #5 * Chord-voicing, voice-leading * Chord and non-chord notes, e.g. Passing, Neighbour, Anticipation, Escape, Appoggiatura * Conventional chord progressions of either traditional or jazz-related harmony * Passing and cadential  progressions * Modulation to closely related keys * Consonance and dissonance * Ostinati, pedal notes, drones |
| Dynamics and expression | * Understanding of all terminology relating to chosen repertoire and works studied * Dynamic shaping and associated markings (symbols) * Expressive articulation and associated markings (symbols) * Tempo indications, e.g. quarter note = 120 BPM and terms related to speed found in the chosen repertoire |
| Form and structure | * Binary, ternary, ritornello, fugue, ground bass, strophic (song), sonata, rondo, through-composed, theme and variations, sectional * Aleatoric/chance * Dance forms * Introductions, codas, musical shape * Development of musical material * Live loop recording |
| Timbre | * Pitched and unpitched instruments (instrument families) * Traditional acoustic instruments, including vocal and instrumental ranges * Tone colour of individual instruments and instrumental combinations (including voices and FX processing) * Standard score order for instruments and voices in a range of ensembles (big band, choir, chamber ensembles, concert band, orchestra) * Blend of instrumental groupings * Non-conventional ensembles or instrumentations * Capabilities, transpositions, and style of writing for voices and instruments |
| Texture | * Layering and blending of musical lines (melodic and rhythmic) * Varied combinations of single lines and blocks of sound or between simple and complex layering, e.g.  monophonic, homophonic, polyphonic, multi-layered and heterophonic textures * Balance between parts |