



## Sonority

### Baroque orchestra

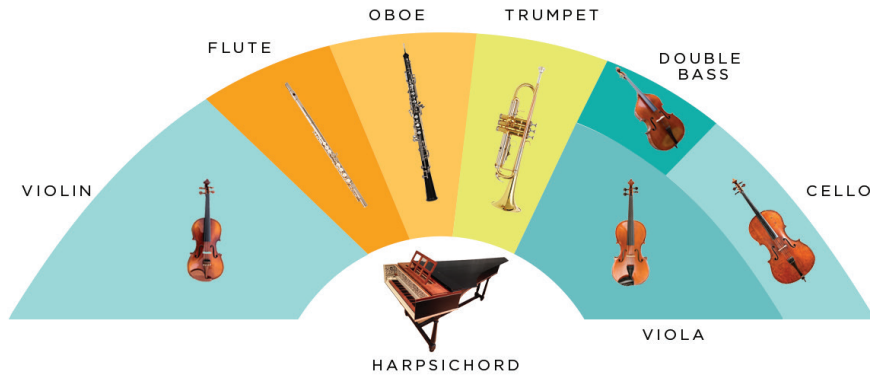
String dominated

Trumpets for fanfares

Basso continuo - harpsichord or organ with cello

### SATB chorus

Sometimes vocal soloists



## Dynamics

Terraced - either forte or piano

Range limited



## Rhythm & Metre

Clear metre

Overlapping rhythms

Dotted and straight rhythms



## Texture

Mostly melody & accompaniment

Homophonic / chordal

Polyphonic sections

Basso continuo



## Harmony

Limited use of chords

Mainly tonic (I) / dominant (V)

Lots of perfect cadences

Distinctly major or minor tonality

Use of V7



## Melody

Short phrases

Often disjunct

Diatonic

Syllabic vocals

**LISTEN TO: ZADOK THE PRIEST / THE KING SHALL REJOICE / MESSIAH**

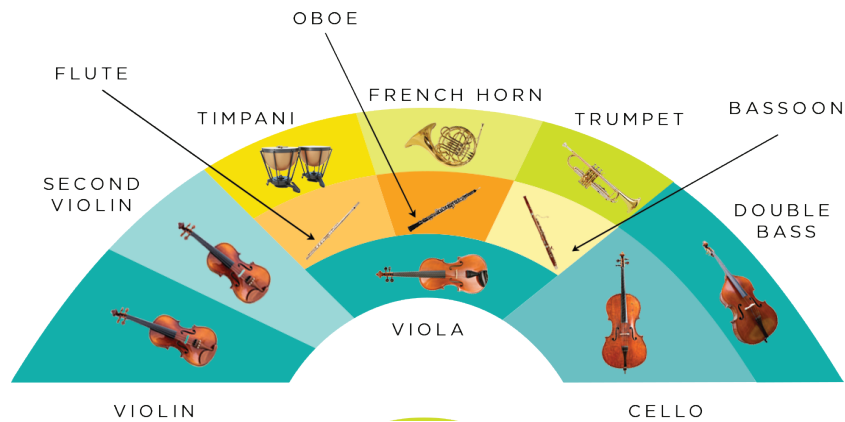


## Sonority

### Classical orchestra

- String dominated
- Double woodwind
- Trumpets and horns

Wind and brass add colour to the harmony



## Dynamics

- Crescendos and diminuendos
- Sudden changes



## Rhythm & Metre

- Clear metre
- Emphasis on beats 1 and 3
- Dotted and straight rhythms



## Texture

- Mostly melody & accompaniment
- Homophonic / chordal
- Some use of polyphony
- Antiphony



## Harmony

- Limited use of chords
  - Mainly primary chords : I, IV, V
  - Imperfect cadence half-way through a phrase
  - Perfect cadence at the end of a phrase
- Major or minor tonality
- Modulations to related keys



## Melody

- Decoration / ornamentation
- Balanced phrases
- Often scalar/conjunct
- Diatonic
- Some chromaticism
- Thematic development

**LISTEN TO: HAYDN SYMPHONY 101 / MOZART CLARINET CONCERTO**

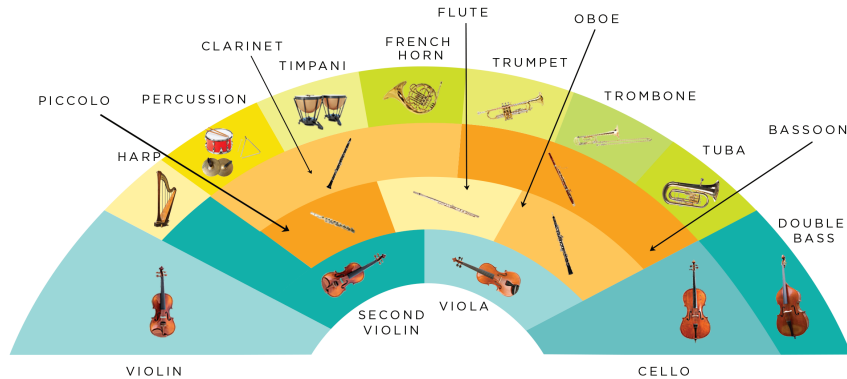


## Sonority

### Romantic orchestra

- String dominated
- Double woodwind
- Trumpets, trombones & horns

**Brass can now play melodies too!**



## Dynamics

- Extreme dynamic range
- Expressive use of crescendos and diminuendos
- Expressive/dramatic use of dynamics



## Rhythm & Metre

- Expressive use of rubato
- Emphasis on beats 1 and 3
- Metre can change



## Texture

- Mostly melody & accompaniment
- Homophonic / chordal  
(mostly in vocal parts)
- Some use of polyphony



## Harmony

- Wider range of chords for expressive purposes
- Major or minor tonality
- Modulations to un-related keys



## Melody

- Lots of decoration  
(Especially in piano music)
- Often scalar/conjunct
- Balanced phrases
- Lots of chromaticism
- Lyrical and expressive
- Scalar runs

**LISTEN TO: VERDI REQUIEM / BRAHMS REQUIEM / CHOPIN NOCTURNES**



## Sonority

### Large orchestra

Including extra instruments like saxophone or piano

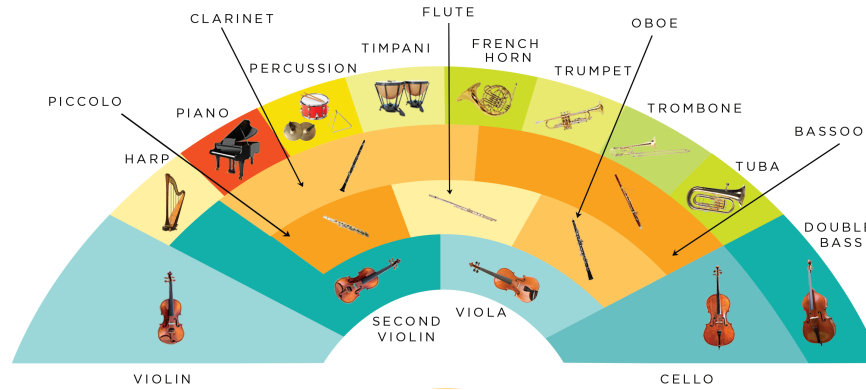
### Snap pizzicato on string instruments

### Glissandos

### Double/triple stopping

### Use of traditional Hungarian instruments:

Cimbalom



## Dynamics

### Block dynamics

### Dramatic changes



## Rhythm & Metre

Usually has a clear metre

Dotted / dance rhythms



## Texture

Mostly melody & accompaniment

Heterophonic

Two very similar versions of the same melody played simultaneously

Some use of polyphony



## Harmony

Modal / mixture of major and minor

Largely functional harmony



## Melody

Repetitive

Based on Hungarian folk melodies

Use of pentatonic scale

Ornamentation

**LISTEN TO: KODALY HARY JANOS / BARTOK ROMANIAN FOLK DANCES**



## Sonority

### Large orchestra

Prominent wind & brass solos

### Use of traditional instruments

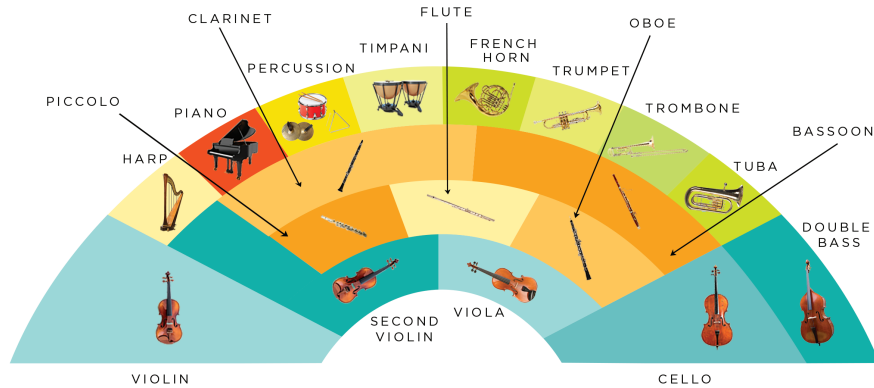
Bagpipes

### Large chorus:

SATB

### Solo singers

*Describe what you hear*



## Dynamics

Used for dramatic effects

### Extreme dynamics

Very loud and very quiet



## Rhythm & Metre

Can lack a clear metre

*Describe what you hear*



## Texture

Melody & accompaniment

Homophonic / chordal

Especially in vocal music

Polyphonic



## Harmony

Usually has a clear tonal centre

Often chromatic

Clashing harmony

Sudden changes between major and minor



## Melody

Sometimes very angular and disjunct

Repetition of motifs

Virtuosic

Long melodies

**LISTEN TO: ARNOLD SCOTTISH DANCES / BRITTEN SEA INTERLUDES**



## Sonority

### Large orchestra

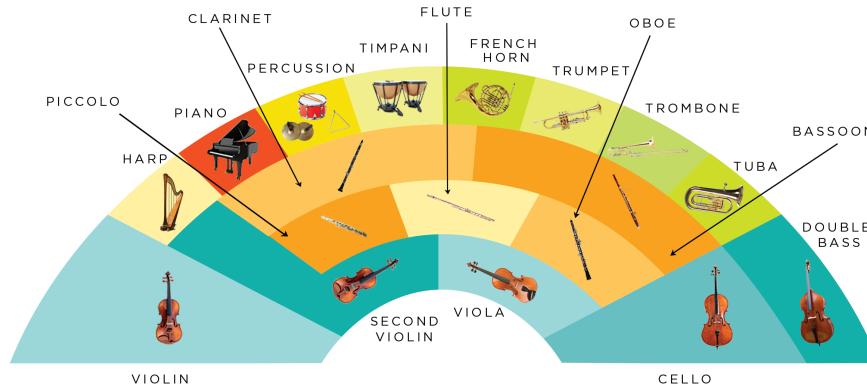
Prominent use of individual instruments

### Significant use of percussion

### Glissandos

### Open strings

*Describe what you hear*



## Dynamics

### Dramatic use of dynamics



## Rhythm & Metre

Usually has a clear metre

Can change metre



## Texture

Melody & accompaniment

Homophonic / chordal

Especially in vocal music

Polyphonic



## Harmony

Usually has a clear tonal centre

Open 5ths on strings

Some use of dissonance (say where)

Parallel triads and thirds



## Melody

Expansive sounding because of large intervals

Sounds very American

Very melodic - usually has a tune

**LISTEN TO: RODEO SUITE / FANFARE FOR THE COMMON MAN**



## Sonority

### Large orchestra

Prominent use of individual instruments

### Significant use of percussion

### Unusual combinations of instruments

*Describe what you hear*



## Dynamics

Gradual changes in dynamics

Wide range of dynamics



## Rhythm & Metre

Gradual changes to rhythms

Repeated rhythmic cells

Accented rhythms

Additive rhythms

Phase shifting



## Texture

Layers

Polyphonic

Gradual changes in texture



## Harmony

Usually has a clear tonal centre

Mostly consonant

Use of drones



## Melody

Repeated melodic cells

Variety of melodic cells

Gradual changes in melody

**LISTEN TO: RILEY IN C / REICH CLAPPING MUSIC / ADAMS SHAKER LOOPS**

	Sonority	Harmony & Tonality	Melody	Texture	Rhythm
<b>'Graceland'</b>	Fretless bass guitar plays constant rhythm	Everly Brothers - backing vocals	E major	Mostly syllabic vocals	Word painting: 'As if I didn't know that'.
	Pedal steel guitar plays melodic lines	Blues turn-around	Mixolydian mode in chorus	Chorus hook: 'I'm going to Graceland'	Chorus: repeating bassline riff
<b>'Diamonds on the soles of her shoes'</b>	Ladysmith Black Mambazo sing intro	African percussion	Intro: E major	Mainly conjunct	'Diamonds' melisma
	Horn section play riffs	Mainly primary chords: I, IV, V	After intro: F major	Falsetto vocals on 'oo'.	Zulu singing homophonic
<b>'You can call me Al'</b>	Synthesizer & synth guitar	Penny whistle plays solo in bridge	F major	Mainly conjunct & repetitive	Narrow vocal range
	Horn section plays riff	Change of harmonic rhythm in verse	I - V - IV I - V - I	Penny whistle solo like improv.	Bass guitar solo: 2nd half played backwards

