Music Definitions

Year 6

Year 6	Word	Definition
Longitude	Introduction,	A passage or section which opens a movement or separate piece preceding the theme or lyrics.
	Outro,	The conclusion and ending of a composition.
	Arrangement,	The process of transforming a collection of musical ideas to complete a song.
	Bridge,	Part of a composition that contrasts with the verse and chorus and is generally used to take the listener from one section of the song to the next.
	Conductor,	A person who conducts music by giving direction to performers.
	Accompaniment,	The musical part of a song which provides the rhythmic or harmonic support for the melody.
	Ensemble,	A group of people who perform instrumentally or vocally.
	Style indicator,	A clue that gives away which style a song is composed in.
	Ostinato,	

	Diction,	A continually repeated musical phrase or rhythm.
	Backbeat,	How a singer vocalises the words of a song in order for the audience to understand the words.
	Offbeat,	Accentuated on the off-beat.
	Syncopation,	A beat that is not accented, example: when you do not clap or tap your feet because there are not major beats in the music at that time.
	Harmony,	A variety of rhythms played together to make a piece of music.
	Reoccurring theme,	A combination of simultaneously sounded music notes to produce a pleasing sound.
	Sampling,	A theme that displays itself over and over again.
	Urban contemporary,	The reuse of a portion of a sound recording in another recording.
	Classical,	Another name for hip-hop, urban pop or simply urban. A term often used in music radio.
	Operatic,	Music written in the period 1750-1830 approx.
		A term used when referring to the characteristics of opera.
Autumn	Style indicators,	Clues which work together to indicate which style a song is written in.

	Pulse,	It is how many beats per minute. A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.
	Rhythm,	A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.
	Dynamics,	A varying levels of volume of sound in difference parts of a musical performance.
	Structure,	To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.
	Pitch,	An intense, loud sound that is like a whistle, squeal or a child's voice.
	Melody,	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying
	Texture,	How layers of sound within a piece of music interact.
	Cover,	A new performance or recording by someone other than the original artist or composer of a previously recorded song.
	Timbre	The character or quality of a musical sound or voice as distinct from its pitch and intensity.
	Dimensions of Music	The Inter-related Dimensions of Music is a way of referring to the building blocks of music, as referred to in the National Curriculum for Music in England.
	Improvise,	To create music spontaneously.
	Compose,	To form lyrics and a melody to create a song.
	Neo Soul,	A genre of popular music. The term was coined In the late 1990s to market and describe a style of music that emerged from soul and contemporary R&B.
	Solo,	To perform alone.
	Hook,	A musical idea, often a short riff, passage or phrase that is used in popular music to make a song appealing and to 'catch the ear of a listener.'

	Producer,	A person who supervises the making of a musical recording.
	Groove,	A particular rhythm in popular or jazz music.
	Structure,	To create and perform spontaneously or without preparation.
	Motown,	An upbeat, often pop-influenced style of rhythm and blues associated with the city of Detroit and with numerous black vocalists and vocal groups since the 1950s and characterised by compact, danceable arrangements.
	Blues,	A music genre and musical form which was originated in the Deep South of the United States around the 1870s by African-Americans from roots in African musical traditions, African-American work songs, and spirituals.
	Riff,	A short repeated phrase in popular music and jazz, typically used as an introduction or refrain in a song.
Spring	Melody	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying.
	Compose,	To form lyrics and a melody to create a song.
	Improvise,	To create music spontaneously.
	Cover,	A new performance or recording by someone other than the original artist or composer of a previously recorded song.
	Pulse,	How many beats per minute. A steady beat like a ticking clock or your heartbeat.
	Dimensions of Music,	The Inter-related Dimensions of Music is a way of referring to the building blocks of music, as referred to in the National Curriculum for Music in England.
	Ostinato,	an ostinato is a motif or phrase that persistently repeats in the same musical voice, frequently in the same pitch

	Unison,	Performing at the same time.
	Phrases	A substantial musical thought, which ends with a musical punctuation called a cadence.
	Urban Gospel,	A modern form of Christian music that expresses either personal or a communal belief regarding Christian life. Musically, it follows the trends in secular urban contemporary music.
	Harmony,	The combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect.
	Civil Rights,	The rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality.
	Gender Equality,	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities regardless of gender.
	Riff,	A short repeated phrase in popular music. Often used as an introduction.
	Rhythm,	A strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.
	Pitch,	An intense, loud sound that is like a whistle, squeal or a child's voice.
	Melody,	A sequence of single notes that is musically satisfying.
	Dynamics,	A varying levels of volume of sound in difference parts of a musical performance.
	Tempo,	The speed at which a passage or music is or should be played.
	Timbre	The character or quality of a musical sound or voice as distinct from its pitch and intensity.
	Texture	How the tempo, melodic, and harmonic materials are combined in a composition, thus determining the overall quality of the sound in a piece.
Summer	Gender,	Either of the two sexes (male and female), especially when considered with reference to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones.

	Rap,	A musical form of vocal delivery that incorporates "rhyme and rhythmic speech" Rap being a primary ingredient of hip hop music, it is commonly associated with that genre in particular.
	Lyrics,	The words that make up a song.
	Turntablist,	A DJ who is an expert in sampling, scratching, and similar techniques
	Racism,	Prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against a person or people on the basis of their membership of a particular racial or ethnic group, typically one that is a minority or marginalised.
	DJing	The act of playing pre-recorded music on radio or at a club or party.
	Producer	A person who supervises the making of a musical recording.
	Electronic music	Music that employs electronic musical instruments, digital instruments and circuitry-based music technology.
	Acoustic Music	Music that solely or primarily uses instruments that produce sound through acoustic means, as opposed to electric or electronic means.