

<<< Melody

- > frequency - # vibration per second
 - short string - high freq
- > pitch - high & low of sound
- > note - symbol of pitch
- > staff - 5 parallel lines
- > duration - length of time of pitch
- > Volume - loudness / softness

> tone color - distinct quality of pitch (timbre)

> melody - succession of single pitches that we hear as a whole

> range - distance between lowest & highest note

> contour - overall shape as melody turns up/down/static.

> interval - distance between two pitches

> conjunct - melody moves in small, connected interval

> disjunct - melody moves in large, disconnected leaping interval

<<< Structure of Melody

- > phrase - units that make up a melody
- > cadence - resting places that phrases end
- > counter melody - second melody that accompanies the first
- > rhyme scheme - the way last syllables in each line rhyme
- > climax - ~~striking effect~~ high point in a melodic line

<<< Rhythm & Meter

- > rhythm - movement of music in time
- > beat - basic unit of rhythm; regular pulse that divides time into equal segments
- > accented - stronger beat
- > meters - organization patterns of beat
- > measure; bar - notation of meters
- > bar line - vertical line through staff

<<< Metrical Patterns

- > downbeat - first accented beat of each pattern
- > duple meter - alternates a strong downbeat with weak beat
- > triple meter - three beats to a measure: one strong, two weak
- > quadruple meter - four beats to a measure: primary accent on first beat, secondary on third
- > simple meter - beat is divided into two
- > compound meter - beat divided into three
- > sextuple meter - six beats to a measure

<<< Rhythmic Complexities

- > Syncopation $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ - deliberate upsetting of normal pattern of accent
- > offbeat - weak beat
- > polyrhythm - simultaneously use rhythmic patterns that conflict with underlying beat
- > nonmetric - without an identifiable meter or clear beat

<< Harmony

- > harmony - simultaneous combination of sounds ; describes how notes sound together
- > chord - 3(+) notes sounded together
- > scale - sequence of pitches
- > octave - an interval spanning eight notes
- > triad - three alternative pitches of a scale

do re mi fa sol la ti do
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
octave

<< Organization of Harmony

- > tonic - central pitch around which a melody and its harmonies are built
- > tonality - principle of organization around a central note

<< Consonance & Dissonance

- > dissonance - created by unstable, discordant combination of pitches
- > consonance - occurs with resolution of dissonance, producing stable, restful sound
- > drone - single sustained pitch

<< Organization of Musical Sound

→ Chromatic Scale 半音阶

- > melody / harmony built from twelve pitches of the octave

- > sharp - raise $\frac{1}{2}$ step
- > flat - lower $\frac{1}{2}$ step
- > half step - smallest interval
- > whole step - 2 half steps

→ Major Scale

- > key - relationship of pitches with a tonic
- > major scale - WWHWWWH
- > dominant - the fifth scale step

→ Minor Scale

- > minor scale - WHWWHWW
- lowered third note
- sadder, darker

→ Dichromatic & Chromatic

- > dichromatic - melody / harmony built from 7 pitches of a major/minor scale
• rooted to the key
- > chromatic - melody / harmony built from all 12 pitches of the octave.
- > pentatonic - five-note pattern
- > microtone - interval smaller than semitone
- > inflection - small alteration of pitch by a microtonal interval

→ Major-Minor System

- > tonic (I chord) - triad built on first scale note
- > rest chord - chord that achieves resolution
- > active chord - chord that seek to be resolved in rest chord
- > dominant chord (V) - chord built on 5th scale note
- > subdominant chord (IV) - built on 4th scale note
- > modulation - process of changing keys
- > transpose - shifting of piece to a diff. pitch level

<<< Musical Texture

- > texture - interweaving of melodic lines with harmony
- > monophony - single voice (w/o accomp)
- > polyphony - 2(+) melodic lines combined
- > counterpoint - one musical line set against another
- > homophony - one melodic voice is prominent over the accompanying lines / voices.
- > homorhythmic - homophony where all lines move together in the same rhythm
- contrapuntal devices 对位
 - > imitation - when a melodic idea is presented in one voice, then restated in another
 - used in polyphony
 - > canon - strictly imitative work
 - > round - each voice enters in succession with the same melody that can be repeated endlessly (a type of canon)

<<< Musical Form

→ Structure & Design in Music

- repetition fix material in mind, familiar
 - Contrast stimulate interest, desire of change
 - form - organizing principle in music
- { repetition
 { contrast
 { variation
- > strophic form - same melody is repeated with each stanza of text 分节歌(反复曲)
 - > through-composed form - no large repeated section
 - > variation - some aspects changed, but original is still recognizable
 - > improvisation - creation of music while it is being performed

→ Binary & Ternary Form

- > binary form - (AB) a statement and a departure (w/o returning)
- > ternary form - (ABA) extends idea of statement & departure by bringing back to the first section

→ Building Blocks of Form

- > theme - melodic idea in large-scale work
- > thematic development - expansion of theme achieved by varying melody, rhythm, harmony
- > sequence - motive repeated in diff pitch
- > motive - small component fragment that forms rhythmic unit
- > call and response (responsorial) - repetitive style where soloist is imitated by a group
- > ostinato - repetition of short melodic, harmonic, rhythmic pattern
- > movement - independent division of large work

<< Tempo & Dynamics

→ Tempo: Pace of Music

> tempo - rate of speed, pace of music

• have emotional implication

• Italian tempo marking

grave - solemn (very, very slow)

largo - broad (very slow)

adagio - quite slow

andante - walking pace

moderato - moderate

allegro - fast (cheerful)

vivace - lively

presto - very fast

molto - very

meno - less

poco - little

non troppo - not too much

accelerando - faster

ritardando - slower

a tempo - in time

} modifiers

} change of tempo

→ Dynamics: Loudness & Softness

> dynamics - volume; how loud or soft music is played

• emotional implications

• Italian dynamics marking

pp pianissimo - very soft

p piano - soft

mp mezzo piano - moderately soft

mf mezzo forte - moderately loud

f forte - loud

ff fortissimo - very loud

< crescendo - louder

> decrescendo
diminuendo - softer

<<< Western Musical Instrument

• strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion

→ String Instruments

• can be bowed / plucked

• violin

• viola

• cello (violoncello)

• double bass (contrabass, bass viol)

• harp 竖琴

• guitar

• electric guitar

• banjo 五弦琴

• mandolin 曼陀林

• legato 连贯 - smoothly, connecting notes

• staccato 断奏 - short, detached notes

• pizzicato 拨奏 - plucked

• vibrato 颤音 - slight throbbing

• glissando 滑音

• tremolo 震音 - repetition of one tone through up/down bows

• trill 颤音 - rapid alternation between two adj. notes

• double stopping 双音

• mute 弱音器

• harmonics 泛音

<< Western Musical Instrument

→ Woodwind

· flute 长笛

· piccolo 短笛

· alto flute 中音笛

· oboe 双簧管

· English horn (alto oboe)

· clarinet 单簧管

· bass clarinet 低音单簧管

· bassoon 低音管, 巴松管

· contrabassoon 倍低音管

· saxophone 萨克斯管

→ Brass

· trumpet 小号

· French horn 圆号

· trombone 长号

· tuba 大号

· cornet 短号

· bugle 军号

· flugelhorn 粗管短号 (柔音号)

· euphonium 上低音号 (尤风宁号)

· sousaphone 低音喇叭

/ embouchure
运唇法

→ Percussion

· timpani (kettledrum) 定音鼓

· xylophone 木琴

· marimba 马林巴琴

· vibraphone 电音琴

· triangle 三角铁

· cymbals 钹

· gong 锣

· tam-tam 铜锣

· glockenspiel 钟琴 (铁琴)

· celesta 钢片琴

· chime (tubular bells) 风铃

· snare drum 小军鼓

· bass drum 低音鼓

· tom-tom 手鼓

· tambourine 小手鼓铃

· castanets 响板

→ Keyboard

· piano

· organ 管风琴

· harpsichord 羽管键琴 (拨弦古钢琴)

<< Musical Ensembles

→ Choral Groups

· chorus 合唱队

· choir 唱诗班

· a cappella - sing w/o accompaniment 无伴奏合唱

· soprano 女高音

· tenor 男高音

· alto 女低音

· bass 男低音

→ Chamber Ensembles

> chamber music - ensemble music for 2-12 people, one player a part

> string quartet - 2 violins, 1 viola, 1 cello

· duo sonata

· piano trio

· piano quartet

· piano quintet

· sextet

· septet

· octet

→ Orchestra

· symphony orchestra 交响乐团

→ Bands

> band - ensembles mostly rely on winds & percussion

· concert band 管乐团

· jazz band

· rock band

→ conductor

· baton

· concertmaster - first chair violinist

13 Oct 2020

Baroque Vocal Music

MUSIC 185

<< Performing Grief: Purcell & Early Opera

→ Components of Opera

- > opera - large scale drama that's sung
- > recitative - speechlike declamation of text 朗诵调, 宣叙调
- > aria - lyrical song 咏叹调
 - highly emotional
- > overture - intro movement, intro melodies from aria 序曲, 前奏曲
- > sinfonia - instrumental work between scenes 序曲
- > libretto - text, script of opera 歌剧脚本
- > masque - English aristocratic entertainment with music, poetry, dance 假面剧
 - Purcell: Dido and Aeneas

<< Musical Sermons: Bach & the Lutheran Cantata

- > chorale - congregational hymns in Lutheran musical worship

<< Textures of Worship: Handel & English Oratorio

- > oratorio - large scale dramatic genre with sacred text performed by solo voices, chorus, orchestra. Not staged / costumed.
- > da capo aria - lyric song in ternary form (ABA) 返始咏叹调
- > ritornello - short, recurring instrumental passage 剧前/后所奏器乐

22 Oct 2020

Baroque Instrumental Music

MUSIC 185

<< Grace and Grandeur: The Baroque Dance Suite

- > suite - group of short dance
 - binary form AABB
 - ternary form ABA
- Bach wrote 4 suites in French style

<< Sounding Spring: Vivaldi & Baroque Concerto

- > concerto - genre featured either solo instrument or small group of soloists set against ensemble 协奏曲
- > ritornello form - structure that 1st & last movements of concerto follow
- Antonio Vivaldi - Four Seasons

<< Process as Meaning: Bach & the Fugue

- organ, harpsichord are main instrument
- > prelude, toccatas - keyboard improvise, free form
- > fugue - structured work

30 Oct 2020

Orchestral Music: Viennese Classics

MUSIC 185

<< The Ultimate Instrument: Haydn and the Symphony

> symphony - genre designed to demonstrate expressive capabilities of full orchestra

• heart of classical orchestra - string, woodwind, brass, percussion

• Joseph Haydn - 100+ symphony, London Symphony (last 12)

<< Intriguing Conversations: Mozart and Symphonic Innovation

• Mozart - 41 symphonies, Symphony No. 40 in G Minor (The Romantic)

<< Disrupting the Conversation: Beethoven & Symphony in Transition

• grounded in classical tradition but push limits to help define emerging Romantic sensibility

• Beethoven - 9 symphonies, Symphony No. 5

2 Nov 2020

Orchestral Music: Symphonic Genre & Black American Symphonists

MUSIC 185

<< Personal Soundtracks: Berlioz and Program Symphony

> program music - instrumental music endowed with literary/pictorial association, popular in 19 century

> absolute music - music that has no literary, dramatic, pictorial program

• Many Romantic composers cultivated program music over absolute music.

• Hector Berlioz - program symphony

<< Sounding a Nation: Grieg and Orchestral Nationalism

• Prominent types of Romantic program music include concert overture, incidental music, symphonic poem

> concert overture - single movement concert piece for orchestra

> incidental music - music written to accompany dramatic work

> symphonic poem - one-movement orchestral form that develops poetic idea, suggests a scene, creates a mood

• political unrest in Europe stimulated schools of Nationalistic composers

• Edvard Grieg, Norway - Peer Gynt "In the Hall of the Mountain King"

<< Modern America: Still and Musical Modernism in the US

• American composers of early 20 century sought to define a unique tradition of American modernism

> Harlem Renaissance - culture movement in 1920s-1930s that highlighted African American contributions to the country's cultural heritage

• William Grant Still - broke racial barrier, suite in violin & piano

10 Nov 2020

Ballet

MUSIC 185

<< Poetry in Motion: Tchaikovsky and the Ballet

> ballet - dance form featuring a staged presentation of group/solo dance with music, costume, scenery

- 18-19 century, France, Russia

- Peter Tchaikovsky - Swan Lake, Sleeping Beauty, Nutcracker

<<< Calculated Shock: Stravinsky and Modernist Multimedia

- Modernist approaches to art, music, dance were combined by Paris's Ballets Russes

- under leadership of impresario Serge Diaghilev

- added complexity: polyrhythms, changing meters

- Stravinsky - The Firebird, Petrushka, The Rite of Spring

<< Sounds American: Copland & Musical Nationalism in the US

- Aaron Copland - Appalachian Spring

20 Nov 2020

Opera

MUSIC 185

<<< Multimedia Hits: Verdi & Italian Romantic Opera

- Romantic opera developed distinct national styles in Italy, Germany, France

- > opera seria - serious opera

- > opera buffa - comic opera

- > bel canto - beautiful singing

- Giuseppe Verdi - Romantic opera - Rigoletto

<<< Total Art: Wagner & German Romantic Opera

- > Singspiel - light, comic drama with spoken dialogue

- > music drama - Richard Wagner's term for his opera that integrates music, poetry, drama, spectacle.

- > leitmotif - recurring theme

- Wagner - continuous music with leitmotif - The Ring of the Nibelung

1 Dec 2020

Contemporary & Experimental Music

MUSIC 185

<<< New Sound Palettes : Mid-20-century American Experimentalist

- contemporary music often calls for innovative & highly virtuosic effects that challenge performers
- John Cage used "prepared" piano to simulate sound of Javanese gamelan.

<<< Underscoring Meaning : William & Music of Film

- film music sets the mood & establish characters & sense of place and time
 - { underscoring music - music from unseen source
 - { source music - music from logical source within film
- John Williams use full orchestra resources & leitmotif (recurring theme)

<<< Returning With Interest: Bowie, Glass, Postmodern Elaboration

- musicians often pay homage to earlier composers or elaborate on their ideas
- David Bowie - inventive singer-composer working rock & pop styles
- Philip Glass - contemporary composer, Heros

<<< Reality Shows: Adam & Contemporary Opera

- operatic composer sometimes choose historical topics, seeking to convey emotional truths thru semi-fictional accounts of past events
- John Adams - Doctor Atomic

<<< Syncretism & Universalism : León & Intersection of Traditions