

Phase 2

Task 1: Look over the Glossary of Melody and Rhythm key terminology
Fill in the definitions of the words that you know. You could look up the words you don't already know.

This does not need to be submitted but is something you will add to over the A level course.

Task 2: Compose a short study for your instrument / voice using some of the key terminology from Task 1.

You can submit this as an audio recording / mp3 or as a MIDI file. If you are using Garage Band/Sibelius etc please export as MIDI. If you are using Musescore then just save as normal.

Task 3: Listen to a professional recording of your piece and write a short paragraph about it.

Submit your paragraph about the performance.

Task 4: Read the information on the Major scale follow the link to the online theory website with information
<https://www.musictheory.net/lessons/21>

Complete the Theory Major scales sheet and then the scale construction exercise -

<https://www.musictheory.net/exercises/scale-construction>

Submit the Major scales theory sheet and a screen shot of your 'scale construction exercise' total.

GLOSSARY - Melody and Rhythm

Go through the Glossary of terms for Melody and Rhythm

TASK 1 Write a definition next to all the words that you know.

You can look up the words you don't know but we will be covering these over the course so don't worry about learning them all. If there are some you don't understand the meaning of I will explain them during the course.

MELODY

	Definition
Ascending	
Descending	
Stepwise / conjunct	
Disjunct	
Scalic	
Triadic	
Arpeggio	
Passing note	
Accented passing note	
Unaccented passing note	
Auxiliary note	
Note of anticipation	
Trill	
Mordent	
Turn	
Acciaccatura	
Appoggiatura	
Sequence	
Motif	
Fragmentation	
Repetition	
Intervallic augmentation	
Intervallic diminution	
Portamento	
Melisma	
Syllabic	
Leitmotif	

RHYTHM

Syncopation	
Hemiola	
Cross-rhythm	
Motor-rhythm	
Rubato	
Swung rhythm	
Dotted	
Accented	
Triplet	
Rhythmic augmentation	
Rhythmic diminution	

COMPOSING

TASK 2 Compose a short study for your instrument / voice using some of the key terminology from Task 1.

Please submit at the end of Phase 2

Your composition study should:

- a) contain least 6 different features from the Glossary
- b) be 16 bars long
- c) be a single line melody (if you need to add chords you can but the focus should be on creating a good and interesting melody)
- d) be possible for you to play/sing

You can write your composition in the way that suits you best. Either:

- a) On a computer programme – If you don't have any software then Musescore is free to download and use. Here is the link <https://musescore.org/en/download> There is a 'Getting started' instruction page but it is very user friendly. Let me know if you need any help with it.
- b) On manuscript paper or just using your instrument/voice and record the composition.

Submitting your composition exercise

You can submit this as an audio recording / mp3 or as a MIDI file. If you are using Garage Band/Sibelius etc please export as MIDI. If you are using Musescore then just save as normal.

PERFORMING

You have chosen your performance piece and should be spending some of your 5 hours Music Induction time practicing your piece.

TASK 3 Listen to a professional recording of your piece and write a short paragraph about it.
Submit your paragraph by the end of Phase 2

Include the following information:

Name a piece

Name of performer

Did you learn anything from it?

Did you like the performance?

Were there any parts that you didn't like their interpretation?

THEORY

The Major Scale

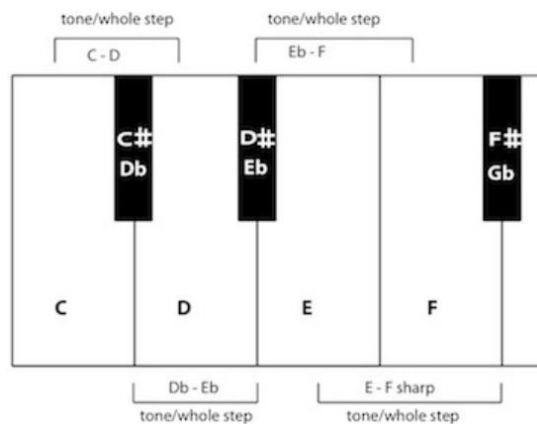
I would like you to go over the construction of a major scale. For those who have done theory exams you will know this but its good to refresh your memory and there is an extension task later for you. For those who haven't then work your way through it slowly and do get in touch if there is anything you would like me to explain:

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<https://www.musictheory.net/lessons/21>

You will see the first sentence highlighted in yellow. When you have read it click on the sentence below and work your way down the page clicking on each sentence. If there is a speaker click on the audio and have a listen.

Please note: They use the term Whole step (W) meaning Tone (T) and Half step (h) meaning semitone (St)



Whole step (W) = Tone (T) =

Half step (h) = Semitone (St) =

TASK 4 After following the online section on the major scale, fill in the scales on the next page and complete the exercise on the major scale construction (link below)

Submit the major scale page and a screen shot of the major scale construction exercise.

Major Scales

Every major scale has the following pattern of tones and semi-tones: T T St T T T sT

Because of where the black notes on the piano are placed, the key of C major uses all the white notes (no sharps or flats):

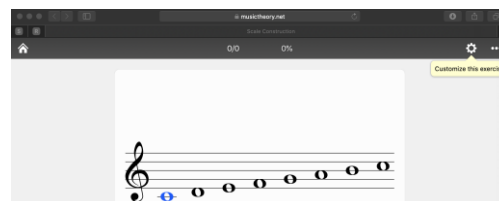


Use the piano above to work out what flats or sharps are needed for major scales starting on D, E, F, G, A and B, then write them in. D major has been done for you.

Example:	D major:	D	E	F#	G	A	B	C#	D
a)	E major:	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E
b)	F major:	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
c)	G major:	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
d)	A major:	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
e)	B major:	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B

Now go to <https://www.musictheory.net/exercises/scale-construction>

- 1) Click on 'Customize this exercise in settings on the right –



- 2) Click on Scales and just select the major scale. If you are very confident with the major scale and want to test yourselves with the others then leave them all selected.
- 3) Complete the exercise
- 4) Take a screen shot of the page when you complete and submit that, along with your major scales sheet.

Optional extension

- 1) <https://www.musictheory.net/exercises/scale> - scale identification - major, harmonic minor, natural minor, melodic minor
- 2) <https://www.musictheory.net/exercises/keyboard-scale> - identify the type of scale from the keyboard notes