

1. **accents** stresses or emphasis placed on particular notes to shape the musical phrase
2. **acciaccatura** a 'crushed' note; a note played at the same time as, and crushed into, the following note, where the value does not change
3. **acoustic** non-electronic sound; it is mechanical, in that something needs to be vibrating in order to produce the sound
4. **aerophones** instruments that are blown into; a classification of instruments of world music
5. **alto** female vocal type, lower than soprano
6. **anticipation** occurs when a note is played or sung before a strong beat (e.g. a quaver before the first beat of a bar), anticipating the phrase
7. **antiphony** form of question and answer usually related to orchestral sounds where the conversation is between instruments; also relates to liturgical singing in the Greek Orthodox tradition
8. **appoggiatura** a 'leaning' note; a note that leans into the following note, changing the note value
9. **articulation** the way in which specific parts or notes in a piece of music are played; some are specific to particular instruments
10. **art music** the music of Western cultures, including Classical, Baroque and Romantic music; also known as twentieth-century art music
11. **atonal** music that has no tonal centre or home key
12. **attack** in electronic manipulation of sounds; the first part of a sound or sounds
13. **augmentation** a pattern that is repeated with the notes sustained for double their previous duration
14. **backbeat** a strong beat or emphasis on the two and four beat, mostly heard in mainstream or popular music
15. **baritone** male mid-range vocal type, between tenor and base
16. **bass** the lowest voice type in the male vocal range
17. **beat** the underlying, regular pulses in a piece of music
18. **beat boxing** a percussive sound produced by the mouth, emulating the drum kit or drum machine and usually having a rhythmic role
19. **bend** vocal technique of distorting the pitch by sliding around it
20. **binary form** structure of a piece of music in which two sections are different, represented as AB
21. **blues scale** a scale often heard in jazz music; the most common form in scale degree numbers is 1, 3flat, 4, 5flat, and 8
22. **bridge** a section of music that falls between two main sections, bridging them and holding them together
23. **cadence** the ending of a phrase, section or piece of music using particular intervals and chords to suggest that it is finished or unfinished; the chord combinations are perfect, imperfect, plagal and interrupted
24. **call and response** similar to a 'conversation', a piece of music in which a phrase is played or sung and a response by an instrument or vocalist follows
25. **a capella** sung without instrumental accompaniment, usually by a small group
26. **choir** a group of singers, usually in harmony; sometimes in soprano/alto/tenor/bass form