





Personal Learning Checklist (PLC)

Subject: Music							
Topic/Sub-Topic: WESTERN CLASSICAL TRADITION Elements of Music (I	DR SN	ЛІТН)				
S = I have Summarised ✓ O = I have Organised (RAG or ☺☺☺) R = I have Recalled ✓ T = I have Tested Myself ✓							
Learn the terms then listen to classical music to apply your	S	0	R	т			
understanding and test yourself on the following							
DYNAMICS							
Gradation of dynamics as follows:							
 pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff including the Italian terms 							
 cresc, crescendo, dim, diminuendo including hairpins 							
• sfz, sforzando							
common signs, terms and symbols.							
RHYTHM AND METRE (including tempo)							
Simple and compound time							
Regular							
anacrusis							
 Common Italian tempo terms eg allegro, andante 							
• Pulse							
 Augmentation, diminution 							
Hemiola							
 Semibreve, minim, crotchet, quaver, semiquaver 							
 Dotted rhythms, triplets, scotch snap 							
 Rubato, pause 							
• Tempo.							
STRUCTURE							
Binary and ternary							
Rondo							
 Arch-shape 							
Through-composed							
 Theme and variations, sonata, minuet and trio, scherzo and trio 							
Call and response							
Ground bass, continuo							
Cadenza.							

MELODY		
 Conjunct, disjunct, triadic, broken chords, scalic, arpeggio Intervals within the octave 		
Passing notes Distance exemption		
 Diatonic, chromatic Slide/portamento, ornamentation including acciaccaturas, 		
appoggiaturas		
OstinatoPhrasing, articulation.		
INSTRUMENTATION (TIMBRE)		
• Instruments and voices singly and in combination as found in music,		
 including that for solo instruments, concertos, chamber groups Instrumental techniques such as arco, pizzicato, con sordino. 		
TEXTURE		
Harmonic/homophonic/chordal		
Polyphonic/contrapuntal Imitative equation lawared		
 Imitative, canonic, layered Antiphonal 		
• A cappella		
 Monophonic/single melody line 		
Melody and accompaniment		
• Unison, octaves.		
HARMONY AND TONALITY		
• Diatonic, chromatic		
Consonant, dissonant		
Pedal, drone Cadanaas: parfact, plagal, imporfact, interrupted and tières, de		
 Cadences: perfect, plagal, imperfect, interrupted and tièrce de Picardie 		
Identification of major, minor and dominant seventh chords using		
chord symbols/roman numerals.		
Major, minor, and their key signatures to four sharps and flats		
 Modulation to dominant, subdominant in major or minor keys Modulation to relative major or minor 		
Modulation to tonic major or minor.		