

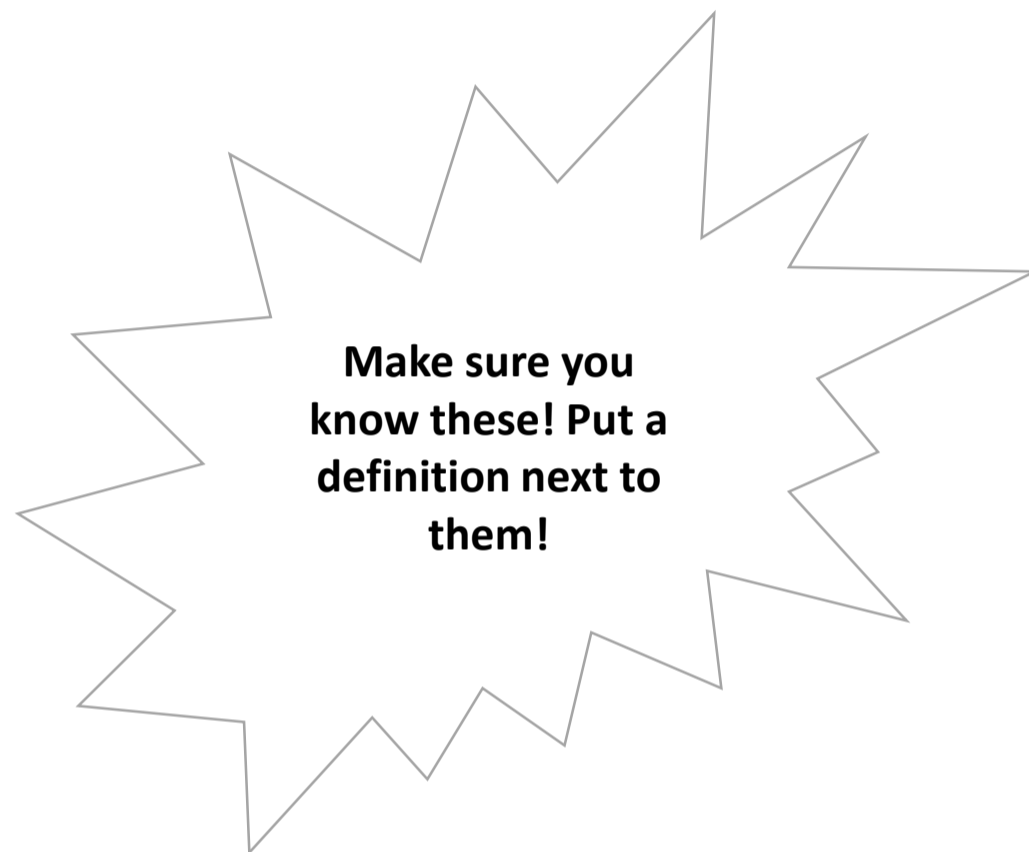
AoS 2  
Music for  
Ensemble

Revision tips and exercises

# From the Eduqas specification:

Through studying chamber music, musical theatre, jazz, and blues, learners will study texture, including how composers use the following textures:

- Monophonic
- Homophonic
- Polyphonic
- Unison
- Chordal
- Layered
- Melody & accompaniment
- Round
- Canon
- Countermelody



Learners will also consider how textures is used in the following ensembles:

- Vocal ensembles (solos, duets, trios, use of backing vocals)
- Jazz/blues trio
- Rhythm section
- String quartet
- Basso continuo
- Sonatas

# *What to expect...*

## **AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble**

- Musicals
- Jazz/Blues
- Chamber music

There are likely to be compare/contrast questions, describe questions, and identify questions.

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*



← Hiring an orchestra costs ££££!

Chamber group = fewer players = ££  
Can fit into a house (not  
church/court/concert hall)



# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwJRzYv6HNI> and listen to the first minute. Is this baroque, classical, or romantic? Why?

1. How many instruments can you hear?
2. What type of ensemble is playing?
3. What name is given to the part that provides the bass line and harmony?
4. In this example, what instruments provide this?

Trio sonata = **three lines of music** –  
melody + melody + accompaniment  
(provided by basso continuo)

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwJRzYv6HNI> and listen to the first minute. Is this baroque, classical, or romantic? Why?

1. How many instruments can you hear? **4**
2. What type of ensemble is playing? **Chamber ensemble**
3. What name is given to the part that provides the bass line and harmony? **Basso continuo**
4. In this example, what instruments provide this? **Cello and harpsichord**

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

Listen again, and this time try to describe the TEXTURE.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwJRzYv6HNI>

Make two points about the texture of the music. Don't just say it's homo/mono/polyphonic – talk about the texture between different instruments, whether it changes or not, whether there are lots of instruments or few, whether they always play together or not...push yourselves!

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jF54fy5H1fw> and listen from 18.28 – 18.51.

**Polyphonic texture** in Classical chamber music.

Look at the score. Before listening to it, PREDICT what happens to the texture.

- What ensemble is this written for?
- Do you think it is **baroque**, **classical**, or **romantic**?
- What **key** do you think the music is in?
- Which instruments have the melody?
- How many times will we hear the main melody?
- How many different themes are there?
- What **device** is used in the cello part bars 135-144?



Finale  
Fuga a due Soggetti

IV

sempre sotto voce

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is a vocal line with the instruction 'sempre sotto voce'. The second staff is a treble clef line, the third is an alto clef line, and the fourth is a bass clef line. The music is in a minor key and begins with a series of rests in the vocal line.

10

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The music continues from the first system, with the vocal line and instrumental parts developing further. A measure number '10' is indicated above the first staff.

20

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The music continues from the second system, showing more complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. A measure number '20' is indicated above the first staff.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of four staves. The music continues from the third system, featuring intricate counterpoint and a variety of rhythmic values. The system concludes with a final cadence.

Now listen to the piece.

- Do you still agree with your prediction on the **key**?
- Is there an accompaniment at any point in the movement?

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

### ROUND UP

1. How many instruments normally play in a Baroque trio sonata?
  - a) Two or three
  - b) Three or four
  - c) Four or five
2. Which instruments might play the continuo in a Baroque trio sonata?
  - a) Harpsichord and violin
  - b) Two harpsichords
  - c) Organ and cello
3. How many movements does a classical string quartet normally have?
  - a) Three
  - b) Four
  - c) Five

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

### ROUND UP

1. How many instruments normally play in a Baroque trio sonata?
  - a) Two or three
  - b) Three or four**
  - c) Four or five
  
2. Which instruments might play the continuo in a Baroque trio sonata?
  - a) Harpsichord and violin
  - b) Two harpsichords
  - c) Harpsichord and cello**
  
3. How many movements does a classical string quartet normally have?
  - a) Three
  - b) Four**
  - c) Five

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

### **ROUND UP *cont...***

4. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- a) The first string quartets were written in the nineteenth century
  - b) Haydn was the first well-known composer to write string quartets
  - c) The four string quartet instruments play equally important parts

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Chamber Music*

### **ROUND UP *cont...***

4. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- a) **The first string quartets were written in the nineteenth century**
  - b) Haydn was the first well-known composer to write string quartets
  - c) The four string quartet instruments play equally important parts

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Jazz and Blues*

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Blues</b> <b>Revision grid</b></p>	<p><b>Rhythm</b></p> <p>4/4 Swung rhythm</p> <p>Syncopation Drum-fill Triplets</p>
<p><b>Texture</b></p> <p>Melody and accompaniment Unison Chordal Layered Countermelody</p>	<p><b>Sonority/Instruments</b></p> <p>Brass section Voice (scat/growly voice) Double bass (pizzicato) Frontline</p> <p>Guitar Piano Drum-kit (brushes) Saxophone</p>
<p><b>Structure</b></p> <p>Turnaround 12 bar blues I, IV, V 7<sup>th</sup> chords</p> <p>Substitution chords Head I I I I IV IV I I V IV I I</p>	<p><b>Melody</b></p> <p>Improvised repetitive Blues scale Cadenza Licks</p> <p>Call and response 4 bar phrases</p>

# BLUES

- Complete the table below to show the 12-bar blues chord sequence:

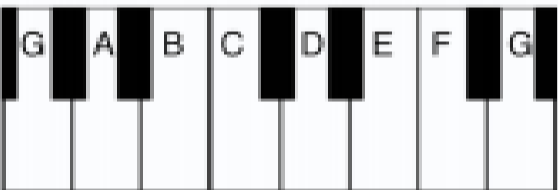
I	I		
		I	I
		I	I

- If the key was **F major**, what would the table look like?

<b>B<sub>b</sub></b>			

- Why is it a **B<sub>b</sub>**?

# Blues Keywords

Keyword	Meaning
<b>Structure</b>	
12 bar blues	
Strophic	
AAB Structure	
The Head	
<b>Melody</b>	
Improvisation	
Blues Scale	
Scat	
Fill	
<b>Chords / Harmony</b>	
7th chords	
<b>Rhythm</b>	
Syncopated Rhythm	



# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Jazz and Blues*

You may be asked to compare **two or three versions** of the **same song/piece**, and to describe any **differences**.

Remember:

- DO NOT repeat yourself
- Listen **carefully** for simple differences such as the number of instruments and the pitch/key of the version.

Extract 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yd60nI4sa9A>

Extract 2:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MtLhPeLB9bA>

Listen to extract 1, followed by extract 2. Give **three ways** in which extract 2 is different from extract 1.

# AoS 2 – Music for Ensemble

## *Musical Theatre*

<p><b>Music for Ensemble - Musicals</b></p> <p><b>Revision grid</b></p>	<p><b>Voices and Ensembles</b></p> <p>Solos    Mezzo soprano</p> <p>Duets    Tenor</p> <p>Trios     Baritone</p> <p>Backing Vocals                                    Bass</p> <p>Soprano    Falsetto</p>
<p><b>Interaction and Texture</b></p> <p>Monophonic                      Canon</p> <p>Homophonic                      Counter melody</p> <p>Polyphonic                        Imitation</p> <p>Unison                                Harmony</p> <p>Melody and accompaniment</p>	<p><b>Sonorities (Instruments of the orchestra)</b></p> <p>Percussion (timpani/cymbals/snare or bass drum)</p> <p>Strings (violin/cello/bass)</p> <p>Woodwind (flute, clarinet, saxophone, oboe, bassoon)</p> <p>Brass (French horn, trumpet, trombone)</p> <p>Guitar</p> <p>Piano</p>
<p><b>Devices</b></p> <p>Major/Minor    Crescendo/Diminuendo</p> <p>Allegro/Andante                                    Sforzando</p> <p>Ritenuito (Rit)                                      Colla Voce</p> <p>Forte/Piano     Recitative</p> <p>    Declamatory Writing</p>	

# EDUQAS sample questions on Musical Theatre

## Area of Study 2 – Music for Ensemble

You will hear a recording of 'One Hand One Heart' from *West Side Story*. It will be played four times with a 30 second pause between each playing. There will be a 3 minute silence after the final playing for you to complete your answer. [12]

You now have 30 seconds to read the questions before the first playing of the extract.

1. Suggest a suitable tempo marking for this music. [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the time signature of this piece? [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Identify the 2 instruments that accompany the male solo sung at the beginning of the duet. [2]

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Is the opening of this piece major or minor? [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What type of voice does the main male character of Tony have? Underline your answer. [1]

Baritone

Bass

Tenor

6. What type of voice does the main female character Maria have? Underline your answer. [1]

Alto

Soprano

Mezzo Soprano

7. What is the texture at the beginning of this excerpt? [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is the interval between Tony and Maria when they sing together? Underline your answer. [1]

4<sup>th</sup>

5<sup>th</sup>

8ve

9. Identify any three instruments that have solo lines after the singers have finished. [3]

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hvLpXOUTf9w> and listen from 1.24