



GCSE MUSIC

REVISION BOOKLET



GCSE MUSIC EASTER REVISION PROGRAMME

A typical music revision session (lasting for one hour) should be broken down as follows:

STARTER (5 mins) – name that note, teoria, or
<http://www.philharmonia.co.uk/explore/resources/dictation> (more challenging).

IDENTIFY (5 mins) – using your PLCs, identify **one area of study** AND **sub-category** you would like to revise (e.g. Area of Study 2 *music for ensemble*; musical theatre).

REVISE (30 mins) – use your revision booklet alongside the relevant Spotify playlist to go over:
Key words – *make sure you can give a definition*
History/content – *make sure you know key dates and historical context*
Exam technique – *use the knowledge tests and examples in your revision booklet to practise this, as well as relevant content on MusicFirst*

EXAM (15 mins) – choose an exam-style question from the bank on SMHW and complete it in exam conditions.

SEND (5 mins) – once finished, email to wildn@cfbs.islington.sch.uk for marking.

Additionally, you ought to spend **at least** 10 mins 3 times a week on www.musictheory.net, making sure you identify the areas you are weakest on from:

Note duration
Measures and time signature
Steps and accidentals
Key signatures/Key signature calculation
Generic intervals/specific intervals
Phrases and cadences

You can complete lessons and exercises in these areas.

RESOURCES:

Exam question bank on SMHW
Spotify playlists @ cfbs_music_department
Revision booklet supplied in lesson
PLCs in PLC booklet
MusicFirst – <https://cfxbs.musicfirst.co.uk> (username and password distributed in lesson)

AoS 1

Musical Forms and Devices

Revision tips and exercises

From the Eduqas specification:

Learners will identify the main features of **binary, ternary, minuet and trio, rondo, variation, and strophic forms**, including how composers use the devices listed below:

- Repetition
- Contrast
- Anacrusis
- Imitation
- Sequence
- Ostinato
- Syncopation
- Dotted rhythms
- Drone
- Pedal
- Canon
- Conjunct movement
- Disjunct movement
- Ornamentation
- Broken chord/arpeggio
- Alberti bass
- Regular phrasing
- Melodic and rhythmic motifs
- Simple chord progressions including cadences
- Modulation to dominant and relative minor

What to expect...

AoS 1 – Musical Forms and Devices

- **Mozart** set work – know when it was written, the structure, instrumentation, any devices used. USE YOUR ANNOTATED SCORE!
- Unprepared listening – you may be expected to compare/contrast an element, identify and describe texture, describe the melody, identify features e.g. trill, basso continuo

Allegretto

Violino I *f*

Violino II *f*

Viola *f*

Violoncello *f*

p *cresc.* *f* *tr* *tr*

p *cresc.* *f* *tr* *tr*

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

Fine

16 **Trio**

sotto voce

p

p

p

25

f *p* *sotto voce*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

31

EXAM QUESTION practice

- Identify
- Describe
- Compare/contrast

IDENTIFY

KEY TERM/STATEMENT	BAR and BEAT NUMBER(S)
Violin II follows the shape of Violin I	
I – V	
Imperfect cadence	
V7 – I	
Perfect cadence	
Rocking quavers	
Chordal	
Sequence	
Appoggiatura	
Chromatic	
A sixth apart	
It is thinner because the accompaniment isn't playing on each beat of the bar	

Answering 'COMPARE' questions

The question will ask you to compare features of a given musical element (e.g. rhythmic, textural, melodic). You will then have to compare two different sections of music, identifying the given element.

Make sure you specify what **part** you are talking about (e.g. violin 1/melody/accompaniment)!

Rhythmic features:

- Types of note (e.g. quavers, dotted crotchets)
- Rhythmic patterns (e.g. riff, ostinato, repeated quavers)
- Anacrusis
- Hemiola

Textural features:

- Monophonic/homophonic/polyphonic
- Melody & accompaniment/4-part harmony
- Distance between parts (e.g. violins an octave apart)

Melodic features:

- Conjunct/disjunct
- Ascending/descending
- Diatonic/chromatic

Answering 'COMPARE' questions

- Question will ask you about to **COMPARE** an element in two sections of the piece (could be the set works)

E.G

Bars	Melodic Feature 1	Melodic Feature 2
9 – 16	The melody is doubled between the first and second violin and played one octave apart	The melody follows a descending sequence until bar 12
16 – 22	Comparison: The melody is just played by the first violin, and instead the second violin is accompanying	Comparison: The melody does not follow a sequence

1. Go to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EtpZTF_be2E
2. Listen from 0.27 – 1.00 and complete the table below

Melodic Feature 1	Melodic Feature 2
Comparison:	Comparison:

Answering 'DESCRIBE' questions

- Question will ask you about the **melody, instrumentation, structure, texture**

E.G

Describe the melody in this extract, making 2 points

[2]

WHAT ARE THE BUZZWORDS FOR:

Melody

Instrumentation

Structure

Texture

Write them below!

EXAMPLE

Describe the melody in this extract, making 2 points.

Go to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ozl_vMH2F4A and listen up to 0.55. Circle the words that best describe it:

- 1. Ascending / Descending**
- 2. MAINLY Conjunct / MAINLY Disjunct**
- 3. Scalic / Arpeggio**
- 4. Diatonic / Chromatic**
- 5. Sequence / Repetition / Call and Response**
- 6. Ornamentation**
- 7. Sustained notes / quick notes**
- 8. Legato / staccato**

EXAMPLE

Go to

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kuw8YjSbKd4&list=RDQM-TwGuulQ3Z0> and listen up to 1.06.

Describe the instrumentation in this extract, making 2 points.

1. **Type of ensemble** (e.g. quartet, piano, band, orchestra)
2. **Role of instrument** (e.g. melody / accompaniment)

To practise this further:

cfxbs.musicfirst.co.uk – **log in** – instruments first – lessons – groups
– chamber music

EXAMPLE

Describe the structure in this extract, making 2 points.

******If it is an extract, it is unlikely you will be able to assign form names to it e.g. binary, ternary etc.******

1. Jot down LETTERS e.g. A, B and refer to them in your answer

e.g. There are two main sections in this extract.

2. Try to identify any DIFFERENCES between the sections

e.g. The A section has an ascending melody played by the violins. The B section is different as the melody is descending and much quieter.

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kuw8YjSbKd4&list=RDQM-TwGuulQ3Z0> and listen up to 1.06. Try to give 2 points describing the extract.

COMPARISON...

Go to https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EtpZTF_be2E and listen from 1.00 – 1.17

Describe **two** features of the **melody** in bars 16 – 24 and compare it with the **melody** in bars 24 – 28. [4]

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Trio". It is divided into two systems. The first system, starting at bar 16, is marked "sotto voce" and "p" (piano). The melody in the first system is characterized by a steady eighth-note pattern with a melodic line that moves in a generally ascending and then descending fashion. The second system, starting at bar 23, is marked "f" (forte) and "sotto voce". The melody in the second system continues the eighth-note pattern but with a more pronounced melodic contour, featuring a significant interval jump and a return to a similar rhythmic pattern.

Bars	Melodic Feature 1	Melodic Feature 2
16 - 24		
24 - 28	Comparison:	Comparison:

DESCRIBE...

Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7FRYoBy7iT8> and listen up to 0.30

Describe **two** features of the **melody**

[2]

Melodic Feature 1	Melodic Feature 2

Describe **two** features of the **rhythm**

[2]

Melodic Feature 1	Melodic Feature 2

Test yourself

1. Which number movement is the set work?
2. What is the form/structure of the set work?
3. What ensemble is this piece written for?
4. List the instruments this piece is written for
5. What year was this piece written in?
6. What musical era is it from? Baroque, classical, or romantic?
7. Who composed this piece?
8. What structure does each section follow?
9. What key is this piece in?
10. What key is the trio in?
11. What is the relationship between the home key and the key of the trio?
12. What melodic device does the piece begin with?
13. Give two differences between the A section and B section of the minuet
14. Give two differences between the A section and B section of the trio
15. What does 'sotto voce' mean?
16. Identify two ornaments used in the melody in the minuet
17. Give the bar and beat number/s where there is chromatic writing in the melody
18. Compare the 2nd violin part in the minuet with the 2nd violin part in the trio
19. Compare the viola part in the minuet with the viola part in the trio
20. Identify the cadence at the end of the minuet (including chords)
21. Identify the cadence at the end of the trio (including chords)

EDUQAS sample questions on Eine Kleine Nachtmusik

- (c) Give bar and beat numbers where one example of each of the following musical features can be found in the score. (e.g. 9² means bar 9, beat 2.) [4]

Features	Bars
A crotchet rest	
Repeat marks	
A slur	
A dominant 7 th chord	

- (d) Underline the **device** which is found at the start of the piece. [1]

sequence / chromatic movement / anacrusis / imitation

- (e) In bars 7³-8¹, the viola part plays two notes at the same time on each of the crotchet beats (as indicated by the bracket). Give the technical name for this. [1]

.....

- (f) Describe **two** features of the **texture** in bars 1 – 4 and compare it with the **texture** in bars 5 – 8. [4]

Bars	Textural Feature 1	Textural Feature 2
1 - 4
5 - 8	Comparison:	Comparison:

What to expect...

TIPS

- 1. KNOW YOUR BUZZWORDS...**but don't rely on them too heavily! Just describe what you hear.
- 2. PUSH YOURSELF** – don't just give one word answers. Try to include detail.
- 3. AVOID ROMANTICISMS!** Just answer the question using the correct vocabulary!

PLEASE do not talk about the 'flow' of the music...you are not talking about a river!