Student Study Outline

Part I The Elements of Music

Chapter 2: Rhythm, Meter, Texture, and Dynamics

1. Rhythm
	1. List and define at least four different types of notes that indicate different rhythmic values.
	2. What does adding a dot do to the note’s rhythmic value?
	3. What does adding a tie do to notes’ rhythmic values?
	4. What is a triplet?
	5. What are rests?
2. Tempo Markings
	1. Tempo refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
		1. Define each of the following tempo marking terms:
			1. Allegro
			2. Adagio
	2. What is the function of a metronome?
3. Pulse or Beat
	1. What is a beat?
	2. A stress or emphasis on a beat is called a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	3. What is the difference between a downbeat and an upbeat?
	4. What is syncopation?
4. Measures
	1. What is the function of a musical measure?
	2. The beginning of each beat pattern in a measure is marked by a naturally felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	3. How is a measure defined?
	4. How is a downbeat different from an upbeat?
5. Meter
	1. What are the three basic types of meter?
	2. What does a time signature show?
		1. How is the top number different from the bottom number?
		2. In compound meter, the division is equivalent to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_note.
		3. Which time signature is also known as common time?
6. Texture
	1. What are the three basic musical textures, and how are they different from each other?
	2. What is counterpoint?
		1. How is imitative counterpoint different from non-imitative counterpoint?
		2. A canon is also known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Harmony
	1. Harmony is the art of using combinations of three or more simultaneously sounding pitches called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. Which musical texture uses harmony?
	3. What is a triad?
	4. What is meant by the term harmonic progression?
8. Tonality
	1. What is tonality?
9. Dynamics
	1. Define dynamics.
	2. What are some common dynamic markings, and what do they mean?
	3. A gradual change from a soft to loud dynamic is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while the opposite is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.