Dolce Cellos Vocabulary

Melody: a tune that plays a leading role in a piece of music.

non-musical example of melody: a cookie

musical example of a melody: Twinkle Twinkle Little Star



Harmony: music that compliments and supports the melody. It doesn't exist on it's own, but without a harmony, the melody can be boring!

non-musical example: If the melody is like a cookie, then the harmony is like a glass of milk- it's okay to have cookies without milk, but cookies are so much yummier with milk!

musical example of a harmony to Twinkle Twinkle Little Star:



Accompaniment: another word for harmony.

Harmony = Accompaniment

What is another non-musical example of an accompaniment?

If the melody is like , then the accompaniment is like

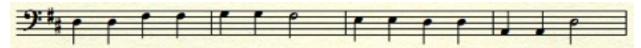
the because

Theme: the original tune that a variation is derived from- it can be a melody or a harmony. non-musical example: A plain cheese pizza.

musical example of theme: the melody from Twinkle Twinkle Little Star



musical example of theme: the harmony from Twinkle Twinkle Little Star



Variation: a theme that undergoes a change so that the theme is still recognizable. This could be a change in rhythm, notes, or both!

non-musical example of variation: A pepperoni pizza. It is still a pizza, but something on it is different than a regular cheese pizza.

musical example of variation: a rhythmic variation on the melody from Twinkle Twinkle Little Star.

All the notes are the same, but the rhythms are different.



musical example of a variation: a melodic and rhythmic variation on the melody from Twinkle Twinkle Little Star. The main idea is still there, but the notes and rhythms are slightly different.



On a blank sheet of staff paper write either a rhythmic variation, or a melodic and rhythmic variation on the harmony from Twinkle Twinkle Little Star.

Form: how a piece of music is planned out.

non-musical example: In order to build a house, you need a plan, and that plan is called a blueprint. In music, we need a plan before we can write a song and the plan we make is called the form.



musical example: Twinkle Twinkle Little Star

What is the Come of though tall Come Of Law do we know that?

When we looked at Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, we said that the first 4 measures were the same as the last 4 measures and we called those sections, "A". Then, since the middle 4 measures were different than the first and last 4 measures, we called that section, "B". Therefore, the form of Twinkle Twinkle Little Star is ABA form.

Introduction: a short summary of the melody played before the piece begins. Performers usually listen to this so that they know when to start playing, and what the tempo is.

musical example: Twinkle Twinkle Little Star, the last two measures of the "A" section might be to give the performers the tempo that they are playing so that they come in together.

