A.P. Music Theory Terms

I. FORM
Cadence
Cadential extension
Coda
Codetta
Contour
Counterpoint
Elision (phrase elision)
Fragment (fragmented motive)
Introduction

A. Jazz and pop terms
  1. Bridge
  2. Chorus
  3. Song form (AABA)
  4. Turnaround
  5. Twelve-bar blues

B. Melodic procedures
  1. Augmentation
  2. Conjunct
  3. Diminution
  4. Disjunct
  5. Extended version
  6. Fragmentation
  7. Internal expansion
  8. Inversion, melodic inversion
  9. Literal repetition
  10. Motivic transformation
  11. Octave displacement
  12. Retrograde
  13. Rhythmic transformation
  14. Sequence
  15. Sequential repetition
  16. Shortened version
  17. Transposition
  18. Truncation
  19. Motive
  20. Period
    a. Antecedent
    b. Consequent
    c. Contrasting period
    d. Double period
    e. Parallel period
  21. Phrase group
  22. Refrain
  23. Small forms
    a. Binary
    b. Rounded binary
    c. Ternary
  24. Solo, soli
  25. Stanza
  26. Strophic
  27. Theme
    a. Thematic transformation
  28. Through-composed
  29. Tutti
  30. Variation
  31. Verse
II. HARMONY

A. Cadence Types
1. Authentic
   a. Imperfect authentic
   b. Perfect authentic
2. Conclusive cadence
3. Deceptive cadence
4. Half
   a. Phrygian half
5. Inconclusive cadence
6. Plagal cadence

B. Chord Quality
1. Triads
   a. Augmented
   b. Diminished
   c. Major
   d. Minor
2. Seventh Chords
   a. Major seventh
   b. Dominant seventh
   c. Major-minor seventh
   d. Minor seventh
   e. Half-diminished seventh
   f. Fully-diminished seventh

C. Functions and Progressions
1. Scale Degrees/Diatonic chord names
   a. Tonic
   b. Supertonic
   c. Mediant
   d. Subdominant
   e. Dominant
   f. Submediant
   g. Subtonic
   h. Leading tone
2. Functions
   a. Tonic function
   b. Dominant function
   c. Predominant function
Circle of Fifths
Deceptive progression
Harmonic rhythm
3. Modulation
   a. Common tone modulation
   b. Phrase modulation
   c. Pivot chord modulation
   Neighboring chord
   Rate of harmonic change
   Retrogression
   Secondary dominant
   Secondary leading tone chord
   Tonicization
4. Second Inversion (6/4 triads)
   a. Arpeggiating 6/4
   b. Cadential 6/4
   c. Neighboring or pedal 6/4
   d. Passing 6/4
5. Non-harmonic tones
   a. Anticipation
   b. Appoggiatura
   c. Embellishment
   d. Escape tone (echappee)
   e. Neighboring Tone (auxiliary tone, embellishing tone, neighbor note)
      1.) Double neighbor
      2.) Lower neighbor
      3.) Upper neighbor
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4.) Neighbor group (cambiata, changing tones, changing notes)
5.) Ornament
  f. Passing tone
  g. Pedal Point
  h. Preparation
  i. Resolution
  j. Retardation
  k. Suspension
    1.) Rearticulated suspension
    2.) Suspension chain
6. Spacing/Voicing/Position
  a. Alto
  b. Bass
  c. Close position
  d. Doubling
  e. First inversion
  f. Open position
  g. Root
  h. Root position
  i. Second inversion
  j. Soprano
  k. Tenor
  l. Third Inversion
7. Voice Leading
  a. Common tone
  b. Contrary motion
  c. Cross relation (false relation)
  d. Crossed voices (voice crossing)
  e. Direct fifths (hidden fifths)
  f. Direct octaves (hidden octaves)
  g. Oblique motion
  h. Overlapping voices
  i. Parallel motion
     1.) Parallel intervals
     2.) Objectionable parallels
     3.) Parallel fifths
     4.) Parallel octaves
     j. Similar motion
     k. Tendency tone
     l. Unresolved leading tone
     m. Unresolved seventh
     n. Voice exchange
8. Miscellaneous Harmonic Terms
  a. Arpeggio, arpeggiation
  b. Chromatic
  c. Common Practice Style
  d. Consonance
  d. Diatonic
  e. Dissonance
  f. Figured Bass
  g. Flatted fifth
  h. Lead sheet
  i. Picardy third
  j. Resolution
9. Intervals
  a. Compound interval
  b. Half step (semitone)
  c. Interval
  d. Inversion, inversion of an interval
  e. Numerical names (i.e., third, fifth, octave)
  f. Quality or type (e.g.) perfect, major, minor, diminished, augmented)
  g. Tritone
  h. Unison (prime)
  i. Whole step (whole tone)
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III. PERFORMANCE TERMS
   A. Antiphonal
   B. Articulation
      1. Arco
      2. Legato
      3. Marcato
      4. Pizzicato
      5. Slur
      6. Staccato
      7. Tenuto
   C. Call and Response
   D. Dynamics
      1. Crescendo
      2. Diminuendo
      3. Terrace dynamics
      4. Pianissimo
      5. Piano
      6. Mezzo piano
      7. Mezzo forte
      8. Forte
      9. Fortissimo
   E. Improvisation, improvisatory
   F. Phrasing
   G. Tempo
      1. Adagio
      2. Allegro
      3. Andante
      4. Andantino
      5. Grave
      6. Largo
      7. Lento
      8. Moderato
      9. Presto
      10. Vivace
      11. Accelerando
      12. Ritardando
      13. Ritenuto
      14. Rubato
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IV. RHYTHYM/METER/TEMPORAL ORGANIZATION

Accent
- Agogic accent
- Dynamic accent
- Metrical accent

Anacrusis (pick-up, upbeat)
Asymmetrical meter
Augmentation
Bar line
Beat
Beat type
- Compound
- Simple

Changing meter (multimeter)
Cross rhythm
Diminution
Dot, double dot
Dotted rhythm
Duplet
Duration
Hemiola
Irregular meter

Meter
- Duple
- Quadruple
- Triple

Note value
Polyrhythm
Pulse
Rhythm
Swing rhythm
Syncopation

Tempo
Tie
Time signature (meter)
Triplet

SCALES/KEYS/MODES

Accidental
Chromatic, chromaticism
Diatonic

Key signature
Major
Minor
- Harmonic minor
- Melodic minor
- Natural minor (Aeolian)

Mode
- Ionian
- Dorian
- Phrygian
- Lydian
- Mixolydian
- Aeolian
- Locrian

Modality
Parallel key, parallel major or minor
Pentatonic
Relative key, relative major or minor
Tetrachord

Tonal
Tonality
Tonic
Whole-tone scale
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V. TEXT/MUSIC RELATIONS
Lyrics
Melismatic
Stanza
Syllabic

VI. TEXTURE
Alberti bass
Canon
Canonic
Chordal accompaniment
Contrapuntal
Counterpoint
   Imitation
   Imitative polyphony
   Nonimitative polyphony
   Countermelody
   Fugal imitation
Heterophony, heterophonic
Homophony, homophonic
   Chordal homophony
   Chordal texture (homorhythmic)
   Melody with accompaniment
Instrumentation
   Brass
   Continuo
   Percussion
   Rhythm section
   Strings
   Timbre
   Woodwinds
Melody
Monophony, monophonic

Obbligato
Ostinato
Polyphony, polyphonic
Register
Solo, soli
Tessitura
Tutti
Walking bass

VII. OTHER TERMS THAT MAY BE USED ON EXAM
Aria
Art song
Concerto
Fugue
Genre
Interlude
Opera
Prelude
Postlude
Sonata
Song
String quartet
Symphony