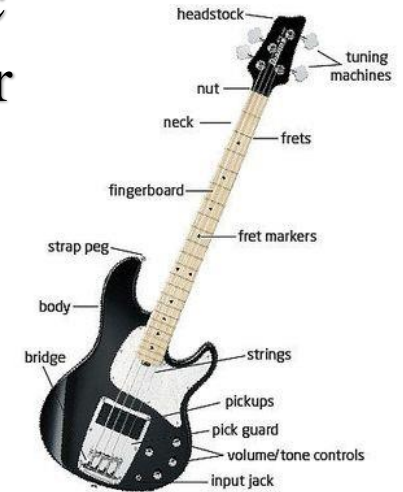
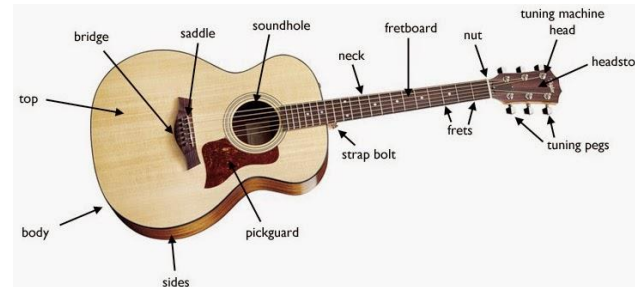


32 bar song form	The structure lasts for 32 bars. It is based on 2 musical sections, A and B, so it presents 2 musical ideas. Sometimes the entire 32-bar structure is called a 'chorus.'
Chest voice	The lower, more powerful part of the voice
Delay and reverb	Commonly used effects that are added to recorded sounds
Disjunct	Musical movement which progresses in leaps or contains intervals
Distortion	Distortion and overdrive are forms of audio signal processing used to alter the sound of amplified electric musical instruments, usually by increasing their gain, producing a "fuzzy", "growling", or "gritty" tone.
Falsetto	Male vocal technique used to extend the voice range into a higher range than usual
Head voice	One of the higher registers of the voice when singing
Hooks	The main short melodic idea is known as the 'hook': the part of the song that plays on your mind. It delivers the main message and is usually found in the chorus.
Looping	Part of the music is repeated indefinitely
MIDI	Musical instrument digital interface. A digital and technical system that allows electronic instruments and computers to communicate with each other
Panning	Adjusting the sound levels between the left- and right-hand speakers
Phasing	A delay effect in music technology
Power chords	The name given to a chord that uses the root and the 5 th – used by rock guitarists
Range	The distance between the highest and lowest note that can be played or sung in a particular voice or found in a composition
Remixing	Change a musical piece stylistically through electronic manipulation
Riff	A repeated device. i.e. a repeated chordal pattern, series of notes or a musical phrase.
Timbre	The sound quality or tone colour of a particular voice or instrument
Straight rhythm	Where the rhythm emphasis is firmly on the beat
Strophic form	Strophic form is sometimes called "verse repeating" or simple verse form. In terms of analysis, it would be labelled as A A A, etc. Each verse is known as a 'strophe' – hence the name 'strophic'.
Syncopation	When the emphasis is off the beat.
Swing style	The unequal performance of notes (e.g swung quavers) that is characteristic of all types of jazz. It gives a triplet/dotted rhythm feel to the beat.
Verse-chorus form	This structure has 2 main sections, with A being the verse and B being the chorus.

AOS4 Popular Music Knowledge Organiser



Basic Twelve Bar Blues Progression

| I | I | I | I | IV | IV | I | I | V | IV | I | V ||

Basic Twelve Bar Blues in C Major
(Using the three major chords)

| C | C | C | C | F | F | C | C | G | F | C | G ||



