definitions and musical terminology

Definitions and Musical Terminology

B.P.M. beats per minute, the pace of music measured by the number of beats

occurring in 60 seconds.

Beat: to mark (time) by strokes, as with the hand or a metronome.

Brass: a musical wind instrument of brass or other metal with a cup-shaped

mouthpiece, as the trombone, tuba, French horn, trumpet, or cornet.

Call and Response: noting or pertaining to a style of singing in which a melody sung by

one singer is responded to or echoed by one or more singers.

Dynamics: variation and gradation in the volume of musical sound.

Harmony: the simultaneous combination of tones, esp. when blended into

chords pleasing to the ear.

Key: the relationship perceived between all tones in a given unit of music and a

single tone or a keynote; tonality.

Melody: a rhythmical succession of single tones producing a distinct musical

phrase or idea.

Metronome: a mechanical or electrical instrument that makes repeated clicking

sounds at an adjustable pace, used for marking rhythm, esp. in

practicing music.

Ostinato: a constantly recurring melodic fragment.

Percussion: the section of an orchestra or band comprising the percussion

instruments and the percussion instruments themselves.

Pitch: to set at a particular pitch, or determine the key or keynote of (a melody).

Rhythm: the pattern of regular or irregular pulses caused in music by the

occurrence of strong and weak melodic and harmonic beats.

Sound: the sensation produced by stimulation of the organs of

hearing by vibrations transmitted through the air or other medium.

Sound effects: artificially created or enhanced sounds, or sound processes used

to emphasize artistic or other content of movies, video games, music,

or other media.

Strings: stringed instruments, esp. those played with a bow.

Tempo: relative rapidity or rate of movement, usually indicated by such terms as

adagio, allegro, etc., or by reference to the metronome.

Timbre: the characteristic quality of sound produced by a particular instrument

or voice; tone color.

Tone: any sound considered with reference to its quality, pitch, strength,

source, etc.: shrill tones. Quality or character of sound.

Woodwinds: a musical wind instrument of the group comprising the flutes, clarinets,

oboes, bassoons, and occasionally, the saxophones.