



Free Choice Composition



Renaissance
1400 - 1600

Baroque
1600 - 1750

Classical
1750 - 1827

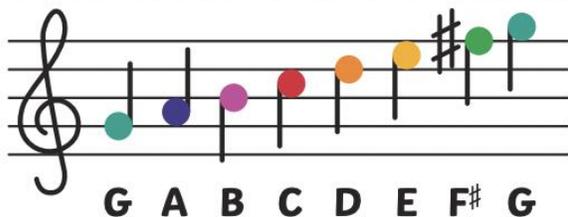
Romantic
1820 - 1900

Modern
1890 - 1960

Contemporary
1960 - Present

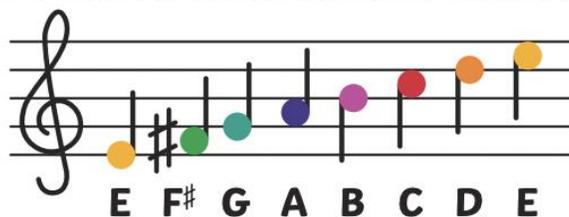
G Major

A series of notes where G is the most important note. In the key of G major, F# is used instead of F.



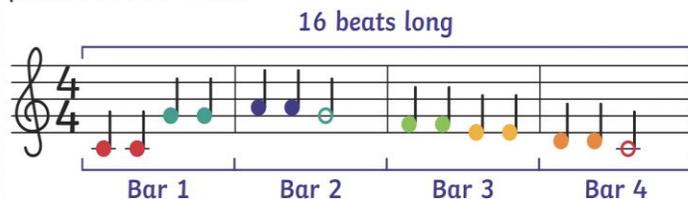
E Minor

A series of notes where E is the most important note. In the key of E minor, F# is used instead of F.



Four-Bar Phrases

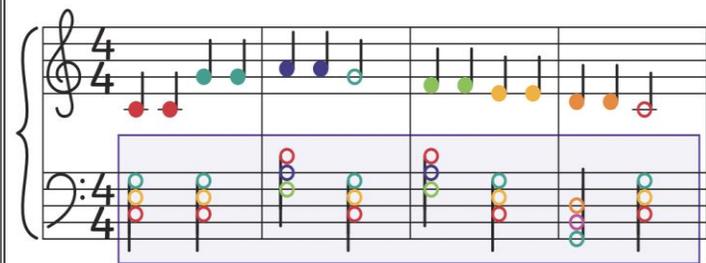
A four-bar phrase is often 8 or 16 beats long. It can form a section of a longer piece of music. Many composers use four-bar phrases in their music.



Four-bar phrases are often repeated in songs and longer pieces of music. Each phrase is like a sentence in the music. It makes sense on its own.

Block Chords

An accompaniment can be made from a series of chords. These are known as 'block chords' because they are played together as a block of notes.



Elements of Music

Pitch – How high or low a note sounds

Duration – How long or short a note is

Dynamics – How loud or quiet a piece of music is played

Silence – The gaps, rests and breaks in a piece of music

Structure – Overall plan of a piece of music

Tempo – How fast or slow the music is

Timbre – Sound quality of an instrument or voice

Texture – The effect of melodies and harmonies together.