

IGCSE MUSIC EXAMINATION 2017

(In-Class examinations)

1. **Performance 30%: They will play one solo piece which will be assessed according to the Cambridge criteria.**
2. **Composition 30%: Their composition completed at the beginning of term must be handed in with a recording and full score.**

(Separate timetabled examination)

Unprepared Western Repertoire 40%

Extracts from works which may be instrumental and/or vocal selected from the Baroque, Classical and Romantic periods and the Twentieth Century.

3. Listening

Candidates recognise and describe (where appropriate) the musical features on the following list, which provides a clear indication of the range of knowledge expected in this paper. Extracts may come from any genre, but candidates will only be expected to identify the genres shown.

Rudiments

Standard staff notation including dynamic, tempo and expression markings, simple ornaments and articulation signs, treble, bass and alto clefs, key signatures up to 4 sharps and 4 flats in major and minor keys, time signatures, major, minor and perfect intervals.

Melody and rhythm

Major, minor, chromatic, whole-tone and pentatonic scales. Blue notes. Melodic movement (ascending or descending by step or leap). Phrasing. Call and response. Duple, triple or irregular metre. Syncopation, swing, polyrhythm.

Harmony

Primary chords: I, IV, and V(7); secondary chords: II and VI. Perfect, imperfect and interrupted cadences. Modulations to related keys (sub-dominant, dominant, relative minor, relative major).

Ensembles and instruments/voices

Western ensembles and instruments: orchestras, jazz bands, choirs and chamber music ensembles. The main instruments and voices used in the above ensembles. Keyboard instruments: piano, harpsichord, organ.

Instrumental and/or vocal effects

Arco, pizzicato, glissando, tremolo, double stopping, strumming, pitch bending, mute, roll, melisma.

Structure

Binary, ternary, rondo, theme and variations, ground bass.

Compositional devices

Repetition, imitation, sequence, canon, ostinato, drone, Alberti bass, pedal (tonic and dominant), contrary motion.

Texture

Melody and accompaniment, homophonic, polyphonic, monophonic, heterophonic, parallel motion.

Style

Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Twentieth Century (including impressionism, neo-classicism, jazz, minimalism).

Genre

Opera, oratorio (including recitative, aria and chorus), musical, symphony, concerto, string quartet, sonata, march, waltz, minuet and trio.