

## Activity 3: Compare the two arrangements of *Fáinne Geal an Lae*

**Key Ingredients of Music**

Junior Cycle Music involves developing a vocabulary in music by learning and using symbols to represent sound, exploring and responding to expressive qualities in music and imagining and creating short musical motifs and soundscapes

- DYNAMICS** (D): How loud or soft the music is
- RHYTHM** (R): How long or short the note is
- ACCOMPANIMENT** (A): is the rhythmic and/or harmonic support for the melody
- METRE** (M): Numbers of beats in a bar
- MELODY** (M): High and low pitches shaped in a particular way
- ARTICULATION** (A): How to play a specific note or chord
- TEMPO** (T): How fast or slow the music is played
- TEXTURE** (T): describes the effect when melodies and/or chords are layered together
- TONALITY** (T): is the Scale the music is based on
- INSTRUMENTS** (I): Any device that produces a musical sound  
Sonority is the quality or sound or the timbre (colour) of an instrument
- CHORD** (C): Two or more notes sounding together
- CADENCE** (C): A two-chord progression at the end of a phrase that makes the music sound finished or unfinished
- STRUCTURE** (S): The overall plan of a piece of music
- STYLE** (S): The characteristic features of a particular historical period, genre performer or composer

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- listen to each excerpt again
- compare the two arrangements under the following headings
- make sure to reference traditional as well as non-traditional features

	<i>Arrangement 1</i>	<i>Arrangement 2</i>
Title		
Performer		
Melody		
Tempo		
Instruments		
Style / Influences		