

# **IB Analysis Guide**

## **Version 1.2**

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#### **Medium**

The instrument(s) used to perform the piece

*Examples could include:* Band, Orchestra, Jazz band, Rock Band, Piccolo, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bass Clarinet, English Horn, Bassoon, Contra Bassoon, Soprano Saxophone, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Baritone Saxophone, Piccolo Trumpet, Trumpet, Cornet, Flugelhorn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Baritone, Tuba, Glockenspiel, Xylophone, Vibraphone, Marimba, Chimes, Timpani, Drums, Cymbals, Cowbell, Tambourine, Maracas, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Gong, Congas, Bongos, Violin, Viola, Cello, Contrabass, Harp, Piano, Organ, Chorus, Voice, Soprano, Contralto, Alto, Tenor, Baritone, Bass, Electric Guitar, Acoustic Guitar, Electric Bass, Cimbalom, Banjo, Crumhorn, Recorder, Traverse Flute, Lute, Shawm, Gamba, Viol, Consort, Sitar, Erhu, Didjeridu, Shofar, Oud, Djembe, Dumbek, Koto, Gamelan, Tabla, Bodhran, Mute, Straight Mute, Cup Mute, Harmon Mute, Etc.

#### **Meter**

How the strong and weak beats in the piece are organized

*Examples could include:* Duple, Triple; Simple Duple, Compound Duple, Simple Triple, Compound Triple; Mixed Meter; 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, 6/8, 3/8, 2/2, 3/2, Cut-Time (alla breve), 2-3 Clave, 3-2 Clave, etc.

#### **Rhythm**

Distinctive elements of music relating to time in the piece.

*Examples and terms could include:* Accent, Elision, Rubato, Hemiola, Metric Accent, Syncopation, Tie, Upbeat, Division of the beat, Additive Rhythm, 16th notes, 8th notes, quarter notes, etc. The best answer is an actual transcription of the rhythm in whole or part

#### **Tempo**

The speed of the music performed

*Examples and terms could include:* Grave, Largo, Lento, Adagio, Andante, Moderato, Allegretto, Allegro, Vivace, Presto, Medium Swing, Slow Swing, Tempo di Waltz, Accelerando, Ritardando, con brio, etc.

#### **Harmony**

The vertical relationship of notes in the piece.

*Examples and terms could include:* Consonance, Dissonance, Major, Minor, Augmented, Diminished, Dominant 7, Maj7, min7, 6, 9, 13, flat-5, sharp-5, polychordal, I, ii, iii, IV, V7, vi, vii, Modulation, Suspension, Passing Tone, Upper Neighbor, Lower Neighbor, Anticipation, Accidental, Authentic Cadence, Plagal Cadence, Half Cadence, Phrygian Cadence, Deceptive Cadence, 6/4 Chord, First Inversion, Second Inversion, Harmonic Rhythm, Free Rhythmic, etc. The best answer is a transcription of the harmony in whole or part.

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#### **Melody**

The horizontal relationship of notes in the piece.

*Examples and terms could include:* Diatonic, Chromatic, "Blue Note," Skip, Leap, Phrase, Appoggiatura, Bell Tone, Unison, Major, Minor, Modal, Aeolian, Lydian, Mixolydian, Dorian, Phrygian, Locrian, Pentatonic, Augmentation, Ornamentation, Bend, Scoop, Doit, "Blue Note," etc., The best answer is a transcription of the melody in whole or part.

#### **Form**

The formal structure of the music

AAB, ABA, AABA, ABACABA (Rondo), Symphonic, Opera Aria, Full Anthem, Verse Anthem, Fugue, Coda, Development, da Capo, etc.

#### **Texture**

The way in which individual music lines interact in the piece. The number of voices, their color, and their relationship to each other.

*Examples and terms could include:* a Cappella, Monophonic, Polyphonic, Counterpoint, Fugue, Homophonic, Cantus Firmus, Barbershop, Timbre, Melody and Accompaniment, Ground Bass, Canon, Counter Melody, Descant, a Cappella, Arco, Pizzicato, Spiccato, Jeté, Tremolo, Détaché, Col Legno, Sul Ponticello, Portamento or Glissando, Chalumeau, Mute, Alberti Bass, Fingerstyle Guitar, Coloratura, Espressivo, Crescendo, Decrescendo, etc.

#### **Tonality**

The relationship of tones or chords in the piece.

*Examples and terms could include:* Aleatoric, Twelve-Tone, Atonal, Major-Minor-Modal, etc.

#### **Miscellaneous**

Historical, Cultural or Musical context for the piece.

Medieval, Renaissance, Chanson, Canzona, Baroque, Classical, Romantic, 20th Century, Gregorian Chant, Jazz, Big Band or Swing, Be-bop, Afro-Cuban, Acid Rock, Techno, Funk, Rhythm & Blues, Hip Hop, Classic Rock, Alternative, Country, Andean, African, Asian, Australian, Caribbean, Irish (Celtic), Hungarian, Balkan, Appalachian, Fiddle, Place tunes in historical or cultural context.