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| **Term** | **Definition** |
| **Triad** | Chord made up of three notes (1st, 3rd and 5th) |
| **Dominant Chord** | **5th** chord of the scale, for example the dominant chord in C major is a G major chord. |
| **Tonic Chord** | The **1s**t chord of a scale, so the tonic chord of C major is a C major chord. |
| **Sub-Dominant Chord** | The **4t**h chord of a scale, so the sub-dominant chord of C major is a F major chord. |
| **Seventh Chord** | When the 7th note of a scale is added to a chord, the most common one you will see is a dominant 7th (often written like this: **V7**).  |
| **Chromatic Harmony** | When notes from outside of the scale (accidentals) are used. |
| **Diatonic Harmony** | When notes from within the key are used. |
| **Perfect Cadence** | When the end of a phrase sounds finished, by using chords **V-I.** |
| **Imperfect Cadence** | When the end of a phrase sounds unfinished, by moving from any chord to a chord **V.** |
| **Interrupted Cadence** | When the end of a phrase sounds ‘surprised’. You think you will hear a perfect cadence, but you hear a minor chord instead. **(Chord V – VI).** |
| **Plagal Cadence** | When the end of a phrase sounds finished, soft and resembling ‘A-men’. This uses **chords IV-I.** |
| **Tierce De Picardie**  | Sometimes the final cadence of a piece in a minor key ends with a major chord instead of the expected minor. This effect is known as a **Tierce de Picardie**. |
| **Drone** | Bass note held (or repeated) throughout a passage of music. |
| **Pedal Note** | Single note that is held or repeated in the bass. A pedal note is either a tonic pedal, or a dominant pedal.  |
| **Ground Bass** | Where a bass part is repeated throughout the piece.  |

**Harmony**