

SAMBA EM PRELUDIO

ESPERANZA SPALDING (1984-)

VOCABULARY LIST

CONTEXT

- Samba: National dance style of Brazil, known for energetic drumming and syncopated rhythms.
- Bossa nova: 'New trend'- One of the most popular musical styles of the 50s and 60s in Brazil. Mixes elements of samba with jazz.
- Session musician: Freelance musician hired to play on recording sessions.

PERFORMING FORCES

- Double stops: Playing 2 notes at the same time on a string instrument.
 Mordent: An ornament played as a rapid wiggle from the printed note to the note above and back.
- Harmonic: A very high note on a string instrument produced by placing a finger on a string very lightly before plucking or bowing.
- Virtuosic: A performance of outstanding technical ability.
- Chest register: The vocal technique usually used to sing in a low range. The area of resonance is the chest.
 - Overdubbing: Adding additional sound tracks to an existing recording.
 - Syllabic: Each syllable is set to a pitch.

RHYTHM, METRE AND TEMPO

- Syncopation: Emphasising beats of the bar that are normally unaccented.
- Triplet: 3 notes played in the time of 2.
- Rubato: Tiny fluctuations in tempo for expressive effect.



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VOCABULARY LIST TEXTURE

- Imitation: When one melody is copied straight after in a different part while the previous melody continues.
- Monophonic: An unaccompanied melody.
- Homophonic: Melody and accompaniment.
- Polyphonic: When 2 or more different lines play simultaneously.
- Solo: An extended improvised melodic line played by a single instrument,

over a chord sequence usually in the middle of the song.

HARMONY AND TONALITY

- Tonal: Music that belongs to a key.
- Extended chord: A chord with an added note such as a 9th or 11th.
- Chromatic: Notes that do not belong to the key or move by semitones.
- Diminished 7th: A 4 note chord comprising of minor third intervals.
- Flattened 5th: A 'blue note' used in jazz.
- Turnaround: A set of faster moving chords to get the music back to a repeated section.
- Broken chords: When the notes of a chord are played one at a time rather than simultaneously.
- Jazz harmony: Chords used in jazz music. Usually extended chords with blue notes.
- Enharmonic equivalent: 2 notes or scales that are written differently but sound the same, eg. C# and Db.