

# Melody – 100% Sheet Year 8

## Pitch



How high or low a note is

## Interval



The distance between any two notes.

## Motif



A fragment of a melody.

## Range



The difference between the lowest and highest notes

## Phrase

A longer melodic idea. Musical “sentences” are constructed from phrases.



## Hook/riff

A memorable repeated melodic idea designed to catch the ear of the listener.



## Melodic movement

**Steps** – movement between notes that are next to each other in the scale

**Skips** – movement equal to two steps. You “skip” over a note in the scale

**Leaps** – any movement that is larger than a skip

**Scalic** – when a section of a melody moves along using notes in scale order

**Chromatic** – movement using steps including notes that are not in the key

**Passing note** – notes which link chord tones

## Scale/mode

A group of notes which a melody is based on  
e.g. major, minor, blues, chromatic, dorian

## Counter melody



## Compositional devices

**Repetition** – repeat a melodic idea

**Sequence** – repeat a melodic idea but starting on a different note

**Imitation** – repeat a melodic idea in another instrument

**Variation** – change the melodic idea slightly

**Ostinato** – constant repetition of a melodic idea

**Inversion** – turn the melodic idea upside down

**Retrograde** – play the melodic idea backwards