

Name: _____

Date: _____

units 2,3,4

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| 1. a type of graphic music notation where notes are identified by how they are played | A. barre chord |
| 2. single notes played in succession that the listener hears as one idea | B. power chord |
| 3. the relationship between notes played all at once | C. blues scale |
| 4. a sequence of notes played in succession within an octave that follows a particular pattern | D. four-bar phrase |
| 5. a simple five-note scale | E. octave |
| 6. an altered version of the pentatonic scale used for improvising solos in blues and post-blues music | F. melody |
| 7. a relationship between notes where one note is exactly twice as high as the other | G. lead guitar |
| 8. when the guitar plays melodies rather than chords | H. suspension |
| 9. when a musician uses their knowledge of scales and harmony to create music on the spot | I. improvisation |
| 10. when a guitarist pulls up or down on the guitar string to raise the pitch without changing frets | J. harmony |
| 11. when a guitarist's hand pivots back and forth, causing the pitch to go up or down rapidly | K. tablature |
| 12. a repeating cycle of chords throughout a piece of music | L. chromatic scale |
| 13. the structure of almost every popular song chord progression, where the progression lasts for four measures and repeats continuously | M. chord progression |
| 14. the scale containing all twelve pitches of western music in a row | N. pitch bend |
| 15. a "chord" containing only two different pitches. power chords are easily transposed using the chromatic scale | O. pentatonic scale |
| 16. a chord with no open strings. | P. scale |
| 17. a harmonic effect where the third of the chord is raised to produce a tense sound. abbreviated with "sus" or "sus4" | Q. vibrato |