

**1. Context and structure**

1	<b>Danny Elfman</b>	Elfman is a self taught composer who has written music for many well known films. He has a close working relationship with the director Tim Burton. They have collaborated in a number of films: Beetlejuice, The Nightmare Before Christmas, and Planet of the Apes, among others.
2	<b>Through composed</b>	Where the music does not fall into repeated sections but changes throughout.

**2. Melody**

1	<b>Arpeggio</b>	A broken chord with the added octave. Bars 1-11 Rise and fall from grace.
2	<b>Fanfare</b>	A celebratory piece for brass instruments often marking the opening of an important event or ceremony. Bar 53-54 Rise and fall from grace.
3	<b>Fragment</b>	A small section of a motif. Bar 5 and 6 BoAP 2.
4	<b>Variation</b>	A motif that has been changed in some way. Bar 5 and 6 BoAP 2.
5	<b>Whole tone scale</b>	A scale made up of 6 consecutive whole tones. Bar 43 – Batman VS the circus.

**3. Sonority – How the instruments are used**

1	<b>Accent</b>	Place a stronger attack on note. Bar 16 BoAP 2
2	<b>Chord stab</b>	Loud, detached chord. Bar 21 BoAP 2.
3	<b>Con arco</b>	Bow a string instrument.
4	<b>Con Sordino</b>	Play with a mute.
5	<b>Flurry</b>	A group of notes played in a very quick manner. Bar 21 BoAP 1.
6	<b>Flutter tonguing</b>	The action of vibrating the tongue (as if rolling an r ) in playing a wind instrument to produce a whirring effect. Bar 97 BoAP 1.
7	<b>Glissando</b>	Slide from one note to another. Bar 25 Batman vs circus.
8	<b>Stopping (horn)</b>	Place a hand firmly inside the bell to give a different sound quality.
9	<b>Tremolando</b>	The continuous, rapid repetition or a pitch or alternating pitches.

**4. Key vocabulary**

1	<b>Leitmotif</b>	A musical idea that is associated with a person, object, place or emotion.
2	<b>Batman Motif</b>	Played mainly on brass – heroic.
3	<b>Penguin motif</b>	Played mainly on organ – theatrical.
4	<b>Unusual Orchestra</b>	A large symphony orchestra with unconventional instrumental forces, such as pipe organ, harp and celesta
5	<b>Legato</b>	Play in a smooth and connected manner.
6	<b>Pizzicato</b>	Pluck a string instrument.
7	<b>Unison</b>	More than one part playing the same melody at the same pitch. BoAP 1 Bar 22-25.
8	<b>Layering</b>	Different levels of repeating patterns are placed on top of each other. Entire layers drop in or out to provide contrast. Batman VS The Circus – Bars 1-6.

5. Texture			7. Harmony and Tonality			8. Key vocabulary		
1	<b>Contrary motion</b>	Simultaneous melodic lines whose pitches move in opposite directions. Bar 51 Rise and fall from grace.	1	<b>Augmented chord</b>	A triad with 2 major 3rd intervals. Rise and Fall from Grace Bar 51.	1	<b>Plagal cadence</b>	Chord IV-I BoaP 1 Bar 1-3.
2	<b>Counter figure</b>	A melodic line played in counterpoint with a more prominent lead melody. BoaP 1 bar 5-6.	2	<b>Chromatic shift</b>	Chords or keys moving in semitones. BoaP 2 bar 52.	2	<b>Tertiary relationship</b>	Chords moving in thirds. BoaP1 Bar 7.
3	<b>Monophony</b>	A single line which can be played or sung by several people. Rise and fall from grace.	3	<b>Diminished 7th</b>	A 4 note chord comprising of minor third intervals. Batman VS circus Bar 34.	3	<b>Tone cluster</b>	A dissonant chord that includes several adjacent notes. Rise and Fall from Grace Bar 17-19.
4	<b>Polyphonic</b>	When 2 or more different lines play simultaneously.	4	<b>Dissonance</b>	Sounds that are not pleasant when played together. Rise and fall from grace Bar 17-19.	4	<b>Tritone</b>	An augmented 4th interval, considered the most dissonant interval. Batman VS The Circus Bar 74.
5	<b>Subdominant pedal</b>	A sustained or repeated note on the subdominant sounded against changing harmonies. The start of BoaP 1.	5	<b>Dominant 7th</b>	The fifth degree of a scale with the 7th added. BoaP 1 Bar 4.	5	<b>Syncopation</b>	Emphasising beats of the bar that are normally unaccented. Batman VS The Circus Bar 13-25.
6	<b>Tutti</b>	A passage where all instruments are playing. Bar 7 Batman VS Circus.	6	<b>False relation</b>	Effect produced when the natural and chromatically altered versions of a note in different parts occur either simultaneously or in close proximity. BoaP 1 Bar 13.	6	<b>Triple time</b>	3 beats in a bar.
6. Tempo, metre and rhythm			7	<b>Inversion</b>	A triad with the 3rd or 5th in the bass. BoaP 2 Bar 52.			
1	<b>Augmentation</b>	An increase in the note lengths of a melody, usually proportionate. Bar 7 BoaP 1.	8	<b>Open chords</b>	A chord without the 3 <sup>rd</sup> . BoaP 2 Bar 97.			
2	<b>Cross rhythm</b>	The effect produced when 2 conflicting rhythms are heard together. Bar 16 BoaP 2.	9	<b>Parallel chords</b>	A succession of chords whose notes all move in the same direction.			
3	<b>Diminution</b>	A shortening of the note lengths of a melody, usually proportionate. Bar 17 BoaP 2.						
4	<b>Rhythmic displacement</b>	When the motif is moved to different beats in a bar, keeping the motif's rhythmic structure intact. Batman VS Circus bar 15.						
5	<b>Rhythmic ostinato</b>	A rhythmic pattern repeated many times in succession. Batman VS Circus Bar 73.						
6	<b>Sextuplet</b>	6 notes in the time of 4. Batman VS Circus Bar 77.						
7	<b>Triplet</b>	3 notes played in the time of 2. BoaP Bar 16.						