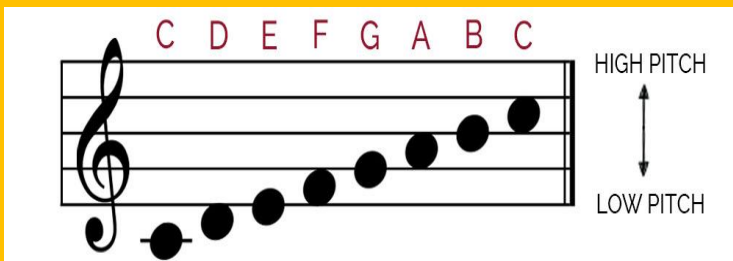
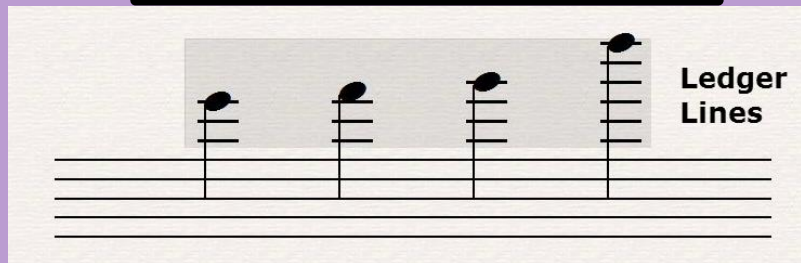


Pitch



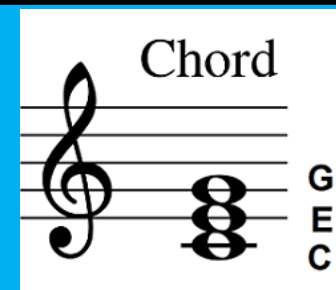
The 8 circles are called notes. The notes are arranged on the lines and spaces of the staff. The higher the note the higher the pitch. The lower the note, the lower the pitch.

Ledger Lines



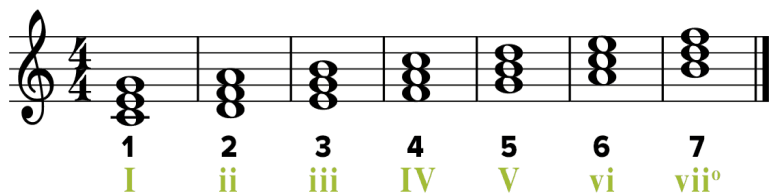
Notes that are higher or lower than the staff are called **ledger lines**.

Chord



A Chord is more than one note that is played together at the same time. A **triad** is a common type of chord that is based on 3 notes that consists of the bottom, middle and top note of the chord.

Roman Numerals

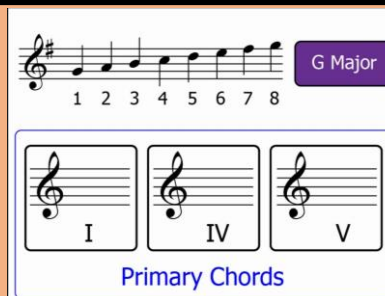


Roman numerals are used to represent a chord within a degree of a scale. Roman numeral I means that it is the first chord in the scale. Roman numeral V means it is the fifth chord in the scale.

GCSE

Composing

Primary Chords



Chords I IV and V do not change between key changes.

Cadence

	Cadence	Chords
FINISHED	Perfect/Authentic	V-I
	Plagal	IV-I
UNFINISHED	Imperfect	I-V, II-V, IV-V
	Interrupted/Deceptive	V-VI

- Perfect and Plagal – Sounds finished.
- Interrupted and Deceptive sounds unfinished.