

1. <b>tenuto</b>	notes held for their entire value	21. <b>verse/chorus form</b>	a popular structure in mainstream music; specific features include introduction, verse, chorus, bridge, coda/outro
2. <b>ternary form</b>	structure in which the piece of music is said to 'turn around'; can be labelled as ABA	22. <b>vibrato</b>	vibrating, quivering or shaking on a note; a rapid change of pitch or tonal intensity
3. <b>terraced dynamics</b>	dynamics that permit loud and soft elements in a piece of music but no gradations in between	23. <b>vocoder</b>	an electronic audio effect on the voice that almost distorts the sound
4. <b>texture</b>	effect produced by the combination of voices and/or instruments in music	24. <b>Western art music</b>	a term that refers to Western music of the Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, Classical and Romantic periods and 20th and 21st century art music (postmodernism)
5. <b>theme and variation</b>	music with a clear theme and with variations of the theme, such as rhythmic and tonality changes, to add interest	25. <b>whole tone scale</b>	a scale in which notes are separated by whole steps of equal intervals
6. <b>through composed</b>	music in which the lyrics and melody change with each verse	26. <b>world music</b>	a term that refers to music from outside the Western popular and art music traditions, developed by different cultures around the world, including African, Indian, Asian, eastern European and Pacific
7. <b>time signature</b>	the reference at the beginning of a musical score that tells us the number and type of beats per bar; can be simple or compound		
8. <b>tonal centre</b>	the tone or note around which the scale and piece are based		
9. <b>tonality</b>	the pitch arrangement chosen by the composer, usually based on a scale or mode		
10. <b>tone colour</b>	that aspect of sound that allows the listener to identify the sound source or combinations of sound sources		
11. <b>traditional notation</b>	representing sounds in music as notes on a staff; also known as conventional notation		
12. <b>triad</b>	a chord with a simple structure of three notes		
13. <b>trill</b>	rapid alternation between two notes		
14. <b>turn</b>	a series of notes: a note, the one higher, the one lower, followed by the first note again		
15. <b>twelve-bar blues</b>	a 12-bar pattern with a set chord structure		
16. <b>twelve tone row</b>	a piece of music that uses all 12 notes of the chromatic scale in a set order while varying the note values and effects		
17. <b>twentieth-century art music</b>	a term that generally refers to the music of Western cultures, including Classical, Baroque and Romantic music		
18. <b>unison</b>	two or more performers playing or singing at the same pitch; they may also be playing or singing an octave or octaves apart		
19. <b>unity</b>	constant or recurring features that bind a piece of music together; created when a composer matches musical aspects throughout a piece of music so that all parts belong or are tied together		
20. <b>upper mordent</b>	a sequence in which we hear a note, then the one above it, then the first note		