

1. Context and structure

1	Courtney Pine	Courtney Pine is a British Jazz Musician with commercial success due to a variety of modern popular styles in fusion with American modern jazz elements Jazz influences include Miles Davis, John Coltrane and Sonny Rollins.
2	Coda	The closing section. E.g. Lady Day (and John Coltrane)
3	D. S al coda	Instruction to repeat from the bar marked with the sign. E.G. Lady Day (and John Coltrane).
4	Hook	The catchy part of a song. E.g. Inner State (of mind)
5	Link	A section that connects two others. E.g. Bars 70-71 of Inner State (of mind).
6	Middle 8	Short contrasting section in a popular song of 8 bars length. Bar 46-53 of Love and affection.

2. Melody

1	Ad lib	An improvised solo Bar 75 Lady Day (and John Coltrane)
2	Blue Notes	Flatten notes 3, 5 and/or 7 in a scale, used in jazz. E.g. Bar 13 in Lady Day (and John Coltrane)
3	Chromaticism	Notes that move by semitones. Bar 30-32 in Love and Affection.
4	Pentatonic	A scale of 5 pitches to the octave. Bar 104 Inner state (of mind).
5	Riff	A repeated pattern in popular music.

3. Sonority – How the instruments are used

1	Glissando	Slide from one note to another Bar 91-92 Inner State (of mind).
2	Grace note	A crushed note that embellishes a melody Bar 64 in Lady Day (and John Coltrane).
3	Lip vibrato	Vibrato created by the lips usually used for brass instruments. Bar 39 Lady Day.
4	Multiphonic	Produce chords on an instrument that usually plays one note. Bar 127 in Lady Day.
5	Note bending	A slight change in the pitch of the note while it is still sounding. Bar 45 in Lady Day.
6	Sample	A short segment taken from an existing recording for reuse in a new composition. Used in Inner State (of mind).
7	Scat singing	Improvised singing in jazz where the voice imitates an instrument. Bar 52-53 of Inner state (of mind)
8	Trill	Ornament consisting of the repeated rapid alternation of 2 pitches a step apart. Bar 111 Inner State (of mind).
9	Virtuosic	A performance of outstanding technical ability. Sax in Lady Day (and John Coltrane).

4. Key vocabulary

1	Back in the day	Album featuring standard features of hip-hop, rap and turntable performers.
2	Eclectic	A style using a broad range of sources.
3	Fusion	A style that mixes different sources, usually from different countries.
4	Jazz	A style of music of African-American origin that developed in the early 20th century
5	Rap	A style of music with rhythmic patterns of speech over music.
6	Reggae	Style of music that originated in Jamaica in the 60s. Characterised by backbeats (emphasising beats 2 and 4).
7	Melisma	The use of ideas and processes that wouldn't normally be used in the style. E.g. Bar 3 in Lady Day (and John Coltrane).
8	Improvisation	A line that is not notated but freely chosen by the performer.
9	Vocalisation	Wordless singing using a vowel syllable. Bar 29-36 in Lady Day (and John Coltrane).
10	Tessitura	The average range of a passage or voice.

Other points of interest: What styles can be heard in the pieces? How is Pine's experience as a DJ and musician seen in the pieces? What songs are referenced in the three pieces?

5. Texture

1	Homorhythm	A type of homophonic texture where all parts have the same rhythm. Bar 28 of Lady Day.
2	Melody-dominated homophony	Melody and accompaniment. E.g. Inner state (of mind).
3	Pedal	A sustained or repeated note sounded against changing harmonies. Bar 66 of Love and Affection.
4	Polyphonic	When 2 or more different lines play simultaneously. Bar 76-83 in Love and Affections.
5	Unison	More than one part playing the same melody at the same pitch. Used in the backing vocals in Love and Affections.

6. Tempo, metre and rhythm

1	Free time	No established tempo. Used in the opening of Love and affection.
2	Quintuplets	5 notes played in the time of 4. Bar 97 Inner state (of mind).
3	Sextuplets	6 notes played in the time of 4. Bar 59-60 in Lady Day.
4	Syncopation	Emphasising beats of the bar that are normally unaccented. E.g. Bar 4 Inner State (of mind).
5	Triplets	3 notes played in the time of 2. Bar 59-60 of Lady Day.

7. Harmony and Tonality

1	Enharm onic equiva lent	2 notes or scales that are written differently but sound the same, eg. C# and Db. E.g. Bar 18 Inner State (of mind).
2	Extende d chord	A chord with an added note such as a 9th or 11th. E.g. Bar 1 of Lady Day.
3	Harmoni c rhythm	The rate at which chords change. E.g. Faster harmonic rhythm used at the end of the turn around in Lady Day.
4	Inversio n	Triad with either the 3rd or 5th in the bass. E.g. G# 1 st inversion chord in Love and Affection.
5	Perfect cadence	Chords V-I. A chord pattern that makes a phrase sound finished. Bar 119-123 of Lady Day.
6	Turn around	A set of faster moving chords to get the music back to a repeated section. An extended turnaround used in Lady Day.

8. Key vocabulary

1	A Cappella	Voices without accompanying music.
2	Multitrac king	Recording on separate tracks for editing individually.
3	Stop time	A passage where the beat stops temporarily. Bar 28 of Lady Day.
4	12 Bar Blues	A 12 bar chord sequence that repeats in jazz. Instruments improvise over. E.g. Lady Day.
5	Diatonic	Notes that belong to the current key.
6	Mode	A type of scale with 7 notes that is neither major or minor. Commonly used in folk music and jazz. Used in Inner State of mind.