Musical Terms and Definitions Study Guide

Allegro - Fast tempo

Alto Clef - The clef in which viola music is written

Andante - Slower, walking tempo

Arco - To play with the bow on the string

Arpeggio - A chord whose pitches are played one at a time

Bar Lines - These divide the music staff into measures

Bass Clef - The clef in which cello and bass music is written

Beat - The pulse of the music

Bow Lift - The process of lifting the bow and retuning it to its starting point

Chord - Two or more pitches sounding at the same time, another name for Harmony

Chromatics - Notes altered with sharps, flats, and naturals, often in a pattern of two or more notes in a sequence of half steps.

Common Time - Another name for the time signature 4/4

D.C. al Fine - Play until you see the D.C. al Fine. Then go back to the beginning and play until you see Fine (fee-nay). D.C. is the abbreviation for Da Capo, the Italian term for "return to the beginning." Fine is the Italian word for "the finish."

Dotted Half Note - 3 beats of sound

Double Bar - A double bar indicates the end of a piece of music

Down Bow - Move the bow away from your body (to the right)

Duet - A composition with two different parts, played together

Dynamics - Tell us what volume to play or sing

Eighth Note - 1/2 a beat of sound, played twice as fast as a quarter note

Eighth Rest - 1/2 a beat of silence, played twice as fast as a quarter rest

1st and 2nd Endings - Play the 1st ending the 1st time through. Then, repeat the same section

of music, skip the 1st ending, and play the 2nd ending.

Forte (f) -Play loudly, add more weight and use faster bow strokes

Half Note - 2 beats of sound, played twice as long as a quarter note

Half Rest - 2 beats of silence, played twice as long as a quarter note

Half Step - The smallest distance between two notes

Harmony - Two or more pitches sounding at the same time, also known as a chord

Hooked Bowing - Two or more notes played in the same direction with a stop between each note

Improvisation - The art of freely creating your own music as you play

Key Signature - A key signature tells us what notes to play with sharps and flats throughout the entire piece

Ledger Lines - These lines extend the music staff higher or lower

Measures - A block of 5 staff lines enclosed on either end by bar lines

Measure Number - A number above (or below) the staff that shows how many measures you have played in the piece of music

Moderato - Medium tempo

Music Staff - The music staff consists of 5 lines and 4 spaces

Natural - A natural sign cancels a flat or sharp and remains in effect for the entire measure

Piano (p) - Play softly, Remove weight from the bow and move the bow slower

Pickup - Another name for and upbeat. A note (or notes) that appears before the first full measure. The remaining beats are found in the last measure

Pizzicato (pizz.) - To pluck the strings

Quarter Note - 1 beat of sound

Quarter Rest - 1 beat of silence

Repeat Sign - A sign with two dots that tell you to go back to the beginning and play the music again

Repeat Signs (enclosed) - Repeat the section of music enclosed by the repeat signs

Round - Two (or more) groups playing the same section of music at different times to create chords and harmonies

Scale - A sequence of notes in ascending or descending order

Sharp - Raises the sound of notes and remains in effect for the entire measure

Slur - A curved line that connects two or more different pitches

Solo - A composition written for one player, often with piano accompaniment

Staccato - Marked with a dot above or below the note. Played with a stopped bow stroke.

Tempo Markings - Tempo is the speed of the music. Tempo markings are usually written above the staff, in Italian.

Theme and Variations - A musical form where a theme, or melody, is followed by different versions of the same theme

Tie - A curved line that connects notes of the same pitch

Time Signature - A time signature tells us how many beats are in each measure and what kind of note gets the beat

Treble Clef - The clef in which violin music is written

Up Bow - To move the bow toward your body (to the left)

Upbeat - A note (or notes) that appears before the first full measure (also known as a pickup). The remaining beats are found in the last measure.

Whole Note - 4 beats of sound, played 4 times as long as a quarter note

Whole Rest - 4 beats of silence, played 4 times as long as a quarter note

Whole Step - Two half steps combined

Name	
	Musical Terms/Definitions Practice Worksheet 1
	Directions: Write the word that best describes each definition on the line. Choose the word from the word bank at the bottom of the page.
1	- Fast tempo
2	- These divide the music staff into measures
3	- A composition with two different parts, played together
4	- The smallest distance between two notes
5	- A sign with two dots that tell you to go back to the beginning and play the
	music again
6	Medium tempo
7	- Two half steps combined
8	- Two or more pitches sounding at the same time, another name for
	Harmony
9	- The clef in which violin music is written
10.	- 1 beat of silence

Word Bank

Whole Step	Repeat Sign
Allegro	Duet
Bar Lines	Half Step
Chord	Moderato
Quarter Rest	Treble Clef

Name			
	Musical Terms/Definitions Practice Worksheet 2		
	<u>Directions:</u> Write the word that best describes each definition on the line. Choose the word from the word bank at the bottom of the page.		
11	- Two (or more) groups playing the same section of music at different times to create chords and harmonies		
12.	- 2 beats of silence, played twice as long as a quarter note		
	- Indicates the end of a piece of music		
	- Another name for and upbeat. A note (or notes) that appears before the		
	first full measure. The remaining beats are found in the last measure		
15	- A curved line that connects two or more different pitches		
16	- 4 beats of silence, played 4 times as long as a quarter note		
17	- Another name for the time signature 4/4		
18	- Tells us how many beats are in each measure and what		
	kind of note gets the beat		
19	- The pulse of the music		
20	- Tells us what notes to play with sharps and flats		
	throughout the entire piece		

Word Bank

Whole Rest Common Time

Round Key Signature

Pickup Time Signature

Beat Slur

Half Rest Double Bar

Musical Terms/Definitions Practice Worksheet 3

<u>Directions:</u> Write the word that best describes each definition on the line. Choose the word from the word bank at the bottom of the page.

21.	Slower, walking tempo
22	3 beats of sound
23	Two or more pitches sounding at the same time, also known as a chord
24	A composition written for one player, often with piano accompaniment
25.	To pluck the strings
26	Two or more notes played in the same direction with a stop between each
	note
27	Play the 1st of these the 1st time through. Then, repeat the same section
	of music, skip the 1st one, and play the 2nd of these.
28	4 beats of sound, played 4 times as long as a quarter note
29	1/2 a beat of sound, played twice as fast as a quarter note
30	Tell us what volume to play or sing

Word Bank

Dynamics Whole Note

Solo Andante

Eighth Note Dotted Half Note

Harmony Pizzicato (pizz.)

Hooked Bowing 1st and 2nd Endings

Name		

Musical Terms/Definitions Practice Worksheet 4

<u>Directions:</u> Write the word that best describes each definition on the line. Choose the word from the word bank at the bottom of the page.

31	- Notes altered with sharps, flats, and naturals, often in a pattern of two or
	more notes in a sequence of half steps.
32	- The process of lifting the bow and retuning it to its starting point
33	- The art of freely creating your own music as you play
34	- Move the bow away from your body (to the right)
35	- To play with the bow on the string
36	- A sequence of notes in ascending or descending order
37	- Play until you see this sign. Then go back to the beginning and
	play until you see Fine (fee-nay).
38	- The clef in which viola music is written
39	- A block of 5 staff lines enclosed on either end by bar lines
40	- These tell you to play again the same section of music that is enclosed by
	these signs

Word Bank

Bow Lift Improvisation

Down Bow Arco

D.C. al Fine Repeat Signs (enclosed)

Chromatics Measures

Alto Clef Scale

Name	
	Musical Terms/Definitions Practice Worksheet 5
	rections: Write the word that best describes each definition on the line. Choose the word from the word bank at the bottom of the page.
41	- A chord whose pitches are played one at a time
42	- 1/2 a beat of silence, played twice as fast as a quarter rest
43	- A musical form where a theme, or melody, is followed by different versions of the same theme
44	- To move the bow toward your body (to the left)
45	- 2 beats of sound, played twice as long as a quarter note
46	- Marked with a dot above or below the note. Played with a stopped bow stroke.
47	- This sign cancels a flat or sharp and remains in effect for the entire measure
48	- 1 beat of sound
49	- Raises the sound of notes and remains in effect for the entire measure
50	- A note (or notes) that appears before the first full measure (also known as
	a pickup). The remaining beats are found in the last measure.
Woı	<u>Bank</u>
Arpeg	Up Bow

Upbeat

Sharp

Half Note

Eighth Rest

Quarter Note

Theme and Variations

Staccato

Natural