

## Musical Terms

1. *Accelerando* (accel.)- Gradually faster.
2. *Accent* - Begins louder than it ends.
3. *Accidental*- Any sharp, flat or natural sign which appears in the music without being in the key signature.
4. *Adagio*- Slowly, leisurely.
5. *Allargando*- Gradually slower, louder and broader.
6. *Allegretto*- Light and cheerful, faster than moderato slower than allegro.
7. *Allegro*- Lively, brisk, rapid.
8. *Andante*- In a moderately slow time.
9. *Bass Clef* -Identifies the 4<sup>th</sup> line as "F"
10. *Brio*- Vigor, life, spirit
11. *Common Time*- 4/4
12. *Crescendo* (Cres.)- A gradual increase in volume.
13. *Da Capo* (D.C.)- Repeat from the beginning.
14. *Dal Segno* (D.S.)- Repeat from the sign.
15. *Decrescendo*- Gradually decreasing in volume.
16. *Diminuendo*(*dim*)- Gradually softer
17. *Dolce*- Softly, sweetly
18. *Espressivo*- With Expression.
19. *Fine*- The end, the conclusion.
20. *First Strain*- first section of a march.
21. *Flat* (♭)-Lowers a note ½ step
22. *Forte*(*f*)- Loud (with effort)
23. *Forte-piano*- Loud then suddenly soft.
24. *Fortissimo*(*ff*)- Very loud. (with maximum effort)
25. *Grave*- Slow, solemn
26. *Inharmonic*-Notes that sound the same but are written differently.
27. *Key Signature*-Identifies which notes to play with sharps (#) or flats(♭) throughout the music.
28. *Largo*- Broadly, slowly; the slowest tempo mark.
29. *Legato*-Played without interruption, smooth sustained..
30. *Maestoso*- played majestically.
31. *Marcato*(<sup>^</sup>)- marked accented.
32. *Meno mosso*- Less motion; slower.
33. *Mezzo-Forte*(*mf*)- Moderately loud
34. *Mezzo-piano*(*mp*)- Moderately soft

35. *Natural* (♮)-Cancels the effect of a sharp or flat
36. *Pianissimo*(*pp*)- very soft (with great effort)
37. *Piano*(*p*)- soft (with effort)
38. *Poco a poco*- little by little
39. *Pomposo* - Grand and dignified; in grand style
40. *Rallentando* (*rall.*)- Gradually slower.
41. *Ritard* (*rit*)- Gradually slackening the pace.
42. *Scale*- A sequence of notes in ascending or descending order.
43. *Second Strain*- second section of a march
44. *sforzando*(*sfz*)- With sudden emphasis.
45. *Sharp*(♯)- Raises a note ½ step
46. *Simile*- in a similar style
47. *Slur*- A curved line which connects notes of different pitch.
48. *Soli*- A primary melody played by more than one instrument.
49. *Solo*- Primary melody played by a single player.
50. *Staccato*-separated or detached
51. *Tempo*-The speed of music
52. *Tie*-Connects two or more notes on the same line or space.
53. *Treble Clef* Identifies the 2<sup>nd</sup> line as "G"
54. *Trio* - the third section of a march.
55. *Vivace*- With vivacity; quick, lively.