

My Music Vocabulary Sketchbook

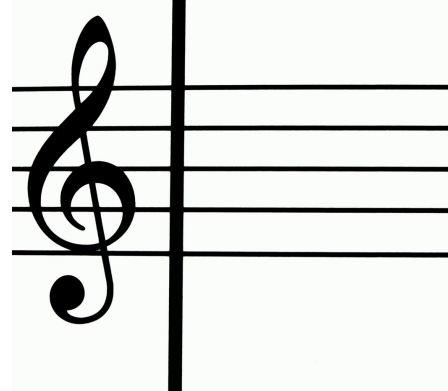


Table of Contents:

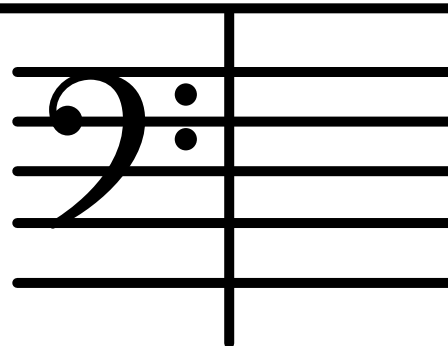
| | |
|---------------|---|
| Symbols..... | 2 |
| Tempo..... | 5 |
| Dynamics..... | 8 |

Each term will have a short definition and a space where you can draw something to help you remember the meaning!

Treble Clef: (G clef) A clef which curls around the G above middle C (G4)



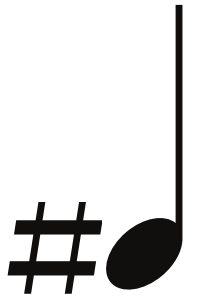
Bass Clef: (F clef) A clef curving around the F below middle C (F3)



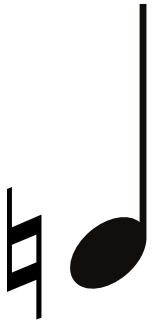
Flat: A symbol that indicates a note is half a step lower than written



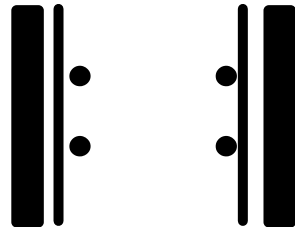
Sharp: A symbol that indicates a note is half a step higher than written



Natural: A symbol that indicates a note is neither sharp nor flat



Repeat: A symbol that indicates the music within the symbols should be repeated



Tempo: The speed/pace a piece of music is performed
(Italian translation in parenthesis)

Adagio: (slowly) A slow tempo

Allegro: (cheerful) A fast, bright tempo

Andante: (walking pace) A moderately slow tempo

Largo: (large) A very slow tempo

Vivace: (lively) A quick, lively tempo (faster than allegro)

Ritardando: A temporary slowing down of the music, usually
for effect

Staccato: Notes are shorter and more separated



Dynamics: The volume in which a piece of music is played

Forte: Loud

f

Piano: Quiet

p

Mezzoforte: Moderately loud

mf

Mezzopiano: Moderately quiet

mp

Pianissimo: Very quiet

pp

Fortissimo: Very loud

ff

Crescendo: Growing louder



Diminuendo: Growing softer



Fortepiano: Loud and then immediately soft

