

Whole Note – 4 Beats of Sound

Half Note - 2 Beats of Sound

Quarter Note – ♩ 1 Beat of Sound

Eighth Note - ♩ or ♪ 1/2 Beat of Sound

Sixteenth Note - ♩ 1/4 Beat of Sound

Dot – Adds half the value of note it's attached to

Whole Rest - 4 Beats of Silence

Half Rest - 2 Beats of Silence

Quarter Rest - 1 Beat of Silence

Eighth Rest – 1/2 Beat of Silence

Sixteenth Rest – 1/4 Beat of Silence

Treble Clef - See Standard of Excellence Book

Treble Clef Lines (bottom to top): E, G, B, D, F

Treble Clef Spaces (bottom to top): F, A, C, E

Bass Clef - See Standard of Excellence Book

Bass Clef Lines (bottom to top): G, B, D, F, A

Bass Clef Spaces (bottom to top): A, C, E, G

Flat – ♭ Lowers the pitch of a note by a half step

Natural – ♮ Cancels a flat or sharp

Sharp – ♯ Raises the pitch of a note by a half step

Time Signature – Top number equals number of beats in a measure. Bottom number is the type of note that receives one beat.

Phrase – Musical thought or sentence usually 4 or 8 measures

Breath Mark – Take a breath – ‘

Tie – Curved line connecting 2 notes of the same pitch

Slur – Curved line connects 2 or more notes of different pitches

Accent – Attack the note louder

Staccato – Separated

Legato – Smooth and connected

Fermata – Hold the note or rest longer than its usual value

Anacrusis – Pick up note

Solo – One person plays

Soli - Whole section plays

Tutti – Everyone plays

Unison – Everyone plays the same notes

Divisi – Part of section plays top notes, others play bottom notes

Piano – Soft/Quiet - p

Mezzo Piano – Medium Soft/Quiet – mp

Mezzo Forte – Medium Loud – mf

Forte – Loud – f

Crescendo – gradually play louder

Decrescendo – gradually play softer

Tempo – Speed of Music

Accelerando – Gradually speed up

Ritardando – Gradually slow down