#### Johns Creek High School Orchestra 2018-2019

# 1st Semester Final Exam Study Guide MUSICAL TERMS

A tempo - Back to original tempo. Used to restore the normal tempo of a piece after it has been interrupted.

Accelerando ( accel. ) - "Quickening (the time). "Getting faster."

**Agitato** - "Agitated" Restless and wild.

Allargando - "Getting broader."

Allargando molto - Much broader. Slower.

**Allegro** - Lively tempo.

**Andante** - Walking speed.

**Cantabile** - Singing style.

Con - "With."

Con sordino - "With mute."

<u>Cresc poco a poco</u> - Louder little by little.

Crescendo (cresc.) - Get louder

**Detache** - Separate bow/separated.

Diminuendo ( dim. ) - Get softer.

**Dolce** - Sweet. Gentle

**Espressivo (espresso)** - Expressively.

Fermata - To hold.

Forte (f) - Loud.

Forzando (fz) - "Forcing." Strong accenting. Giving a strong accent on a single note or chord. It is sometimes abbreviated to sfz or sf.

**Grazioso** - graceful.

**Marcato** - Marked, emphatic.

Meno - Less.

**Mezzo forte ( mf )** - Medium loud.

Mezzo piano (mp) - Medium soft.

Molto - Much.

Piano (p) - Soft.

Piu presto - More fast.

Pizzicato (pizz.) - Pluck.

**Portato** - Sometimes called the *mezzo-staccato*, indicated by a combination of slur and dots, the notes are to be slightly detached.

Presto - Fast. Brisk.

Sempre - "Always." "Still."

Senza Sordino - Without mute.

Simile (sim.) - "Like, similar." Continue in same way.

<u>Slur</u> - A curved line over or under a group of notes which indicates that they are to be played or sung smoothly.

**Sostenuto** - "Sustained." A direction to sustain the tone, which is usually equivalent to slowing the tempo.

**Spiccato** - "Clearly articulated. The term is used in string playing for a light staccato played with the middle or closer to the frog and a loose wrist.

Staccato - "Detached."

**<u>Stringendo</u>** - "Tightening." Increase in tension and (usually) accelerating the tempo.

<u>Tenuto</u> ( ten. ) - Indication that a single note or chord should be held for its full value (or even longer) in a context in which the performer might be inclined to play it.

Tranquillo - "Calm"

<u>Tutti</u> - "all" Term used, most often in concertos, to indicate an entrance of the full orchestra, as distinct from passages for the soloist.

**<u>Trill</u>** ( *tr* ) - An ornament consisting of the rapid alternation of a note with the note a second above.

## Sample Rhythm Quiz



## Wynton Marsalis on Practice (Be able to explain)

- 1. Seek out advice/private instruction
- 2. Write out practice schedule to accomplish goals
- 3. Set goals to chart development
- 4. Concentrate when practicing
- 5. Relax and practice slowly
- 6. Practice something you can not play
- 7. Always be serious and play musically even when practicing
- 8. Don't be so hard on your self when you make mistakes. Learn from mistakes but move on.
- 9. Don't show off
- 10. Think for yourself
- 11. Be optimistic
- 12. Look for connection to other things

### COMPOSER INFORMATION

J.S. Bach: Born in 1685 in Eisenach, Germany

Died in 1750 in Leipzig, Germany

G.F. Handel: Born in 1685 in Halle, Germany

Died in 1759 in London, United Kingdom

W.A. Mozart: Born in 1756 in Salzburg, Austria

Died in 1791 in Vienna, Austria

Franz Joseph Haydn: Born in 1732 in Rohrau, Austria

Died in 1809 in Vienna, Austria