

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."

Cresc poco a poco - 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.

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