



**Musical
Terms
Review**

MUSICAL SCORE

The written form of a musical composition.

DYNAMICS

The degree of loudness or softness in a musical composition.

Dynamics		
Symbol	Word	Meaning
<	Crescendo	Becoming Louder
<i>ff</i>	Fortissimo	Very Loud
<i>f</i>	Forte	Loud
<i>mf</i>	<u>Mezzoforte</u>	Moderately Loud
<i>mp</i>	<u>Mezzopiano</u>	Moderately Soft
<i>p</i>	Piano	Soft
<i>pp</i>	Pianissimo	Very Soft
>	Decrescendo	Becoming Softer

TEMPO

The speed of a musical composition.

Allegro *Andante*

Presto *Con moto*

Largo *Moderato*

Allegretto *Vivace*

MUSICAL FORM

The structure of a piece of music.

Sonata Form (ABA)

Strophic Form (AB)

Rondo Form (ABACA...)

Canon

Fugue

Madrigal

PITCH

The quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it

Pitch can be attributed as being “high” or “low” when comparing two or more pieces of music

MELODY

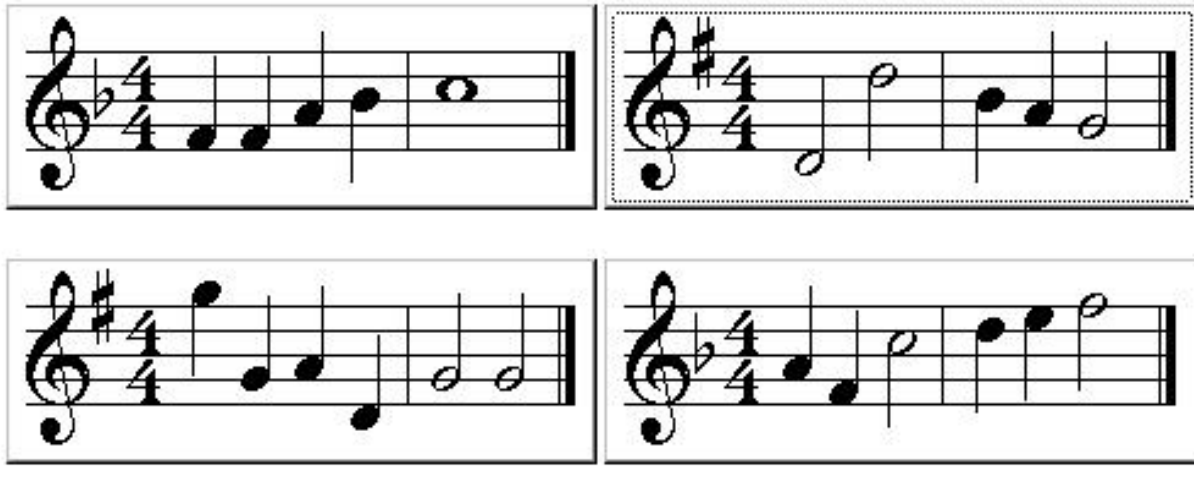
A succession of single tones of varying pitch.

A tune or musical theme.

An organized sequence of tones played in succession to make up a phrase or idea

MELODIC CONTOUR

The shape of the melody,
which usually rises and falls.



ARTICULATION

The style in which a song's notes are played. Articulation effects are written with articulation marks, which modify the execution of notes and create relationships between them.

Musical Articulations		
<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>How to Play the Note</i>
•	Staccato	Short
—	Tenuto	Long
>	Accent	Hard
^	Accent (Housetop)	Harder
>•	Accent with staccato	Hard and short
≧	Accent with tenuto	Hard and long



<http://www.piano.about.com>

<http://www.dummies.com>

MUSICAL GROUPINGS

Solo



Duet



Trio



Quartet



Quintet



Septet



Octet

