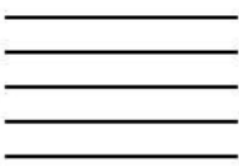
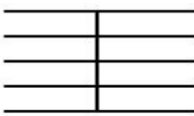
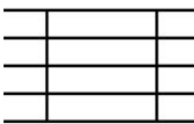





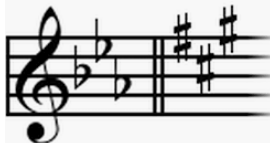


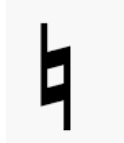




*Ms. Sherwin's Handy Dandy Notebook of
Musical Terms and Symbols*




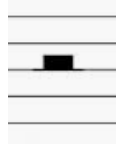


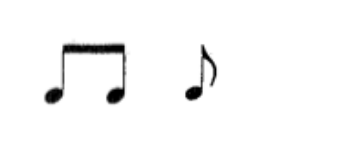
Basic Musical Symbols

Term	Symbol	Definition
Staff		The five lines and four spaces on which music is written.
Barline		A line that divides the staff into measures.
Measure		The space between two barlines.
Treble Clef		Indicates the higher range of notes to be played on the musical staff. Also known as the G Clef.
Bass Clef		Indicates the lower range of notes to be played on the musical staff.
Time Signature		Top number indicates how many beats are in a measure. The bottom number indicates what type of rhythm gets a beat.
Common Time		A type of Time Signature. Another way to indicate a 4/4 time signature.

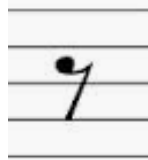






Basic Musical Symbols (continued)

Term	Symbol	Definition
Cut-Time Alla Breve		A type of Time Signature. It tells us there are two beats in each measure. It “cuts” the 4/4 time signature in half. Also known as 2/2.
Key Signature		Indicates which notes to play with sharps (#) or flats (b) throughout the music
Sharp		Raises the sound of the note by one half step.
Flat		Lowers the sound of the note by one half step.
Natural		Cancels a flat (b) or a sharp (#) and remains in effect for the rest of the measure.
Fermata		Hold the note or rest longer than the rhythmic value of the note.
Repeat Sign		Play this section of the music twice.

Rhythmic Symbols

Term	Symbol	Definition
Whole Note		Has the value of 4 beats of sound.
Whole Rest		Has the value of 4 beats of silence.
Half Note		Has the value of 2 beats of sound.
Half Rest		Has the value of 2 beats of silence.
Quarter Note		Has the value of 1 beat of sound.
Quarter Rest		Has the value of 1 beat of silence.
Eighth Notes		Each eighth note is worth ½ of a beat. There are two equal sounds on one beat. (1 +)



Rhythmic Symbols (continued)

Term	Symbol	Definition
Eighth Rests		Each eighth rest is worth $\frac{1}{2}$ beat of silence. They are usually paired with a single eighth note.
Sixteenth Notes		Each note head is worth $\frac{1}{4}$ of a beat. There are 4 equal sixteenth notes in one beat. (1 e + a)
Eighth and two sixteenths		There is one sound on the first half of the beat and two on the second half of the beat. (1 + a)
Two sixteenths and an eighth		There are two sounds on the first half of the beat and one sound on the second half of the beat. (1 e +)
Triplet		The eighth note triplet has three equal sounds on one beat. (1-trip-let)
Dotted Quarter Note		It has the value of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ beats. A dot is equal to half of the value of the note it is attached to. (1 beat plus $\frac{1}{2}$ equals $1 \frac{1}{2}$ beats.) A dotted quarter note is usually followed by an eighth note.
Dotted Half Note		Has a value of 3 beats. A dot is equal to half the value of the note it is attached to. (2 beats plus 1 beat equals three beats.)

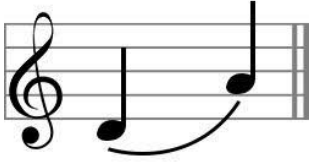

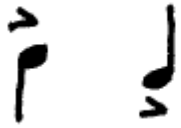

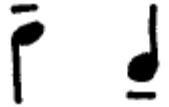
Musical Terms - Tempo

Term	Symbol	Definition
Tempo Marking		Tempo is the speed of the music. Tempo markings are usually written above the first measure of a piece and is usually in Italian.
Allegro		Fast.
Moderato		Moderately.
Andante		Slow, at a walking tempo.
Maestoso		Majestically. In a royal fashion.
Vivace		Very fast.
Largo		Very slow.


Musical Symbols and Terms - Dynamics

Term	Symbol	Definition
Dynamics		Changes in volume that add interest to music.
Forte	<i>f</i>	Loud.
Mezzo Forte	<i>mf</i>	Medium loud.
Mezzo Piano	<i>mp</i>	Medium soft.
Piano	<i>p</i>	Soft.
Pianissimo	<i>pp</i>	Very Soft.
Fortissimo	<i>ff</i>	Very loud.
Crescendo		Gradually get louder.
Decrescendo		Gradually get softer.



Musical Symbols and Terms - Articulations

Term	Symbol	Definition
Articulation		Type of attack used to play a note or group of notes
Slur		A curved line that connects several notes of different pitch or note names. Tongue only the first note in a slur.
Tie		A curved line connecting notes of the same pitch or note name.
Accent		Emphasize the note by tonguing a little harder.
Staccato		Play the note(s) detached or separated; short.
Legato		Play the note(s) long and smooth. Tenuto is another term to describe the line above or below the note.

Musical Symbols and Terms

Term	Symbol	Definition
Scale		A sequence of notes in ascending and descending order. Like a musical “ladder”, each step is the next note in that key. Scales will begin and end on the same note.
Blend		The mixing of two or more tones so that they cannot be separated.
Balance		The Balance Pyramid. This happens when the bass voices and the fullest sound in the band. The tenor, alto and soprano voices will be of lesser importance in that order.
Enharmonic Tones		(Musical Homophones) Two notes that are spelled differently but sound the same. (ex: G# and Ab)
Rallentando or Ritardando	Rall. Rit.	Gradually slow down. These terms are synonyms.

Musical Symbols and Terms – Special Directions and Endings

Term	Symbol	Definition
Da Capo al Fine	D.C. al Fine	Go back to the beginning (Da Capo) and play until you see the word “fine” (the end).
Dal Segno al Fine	D.S. al Fine	Go back to the sign and play until you see the word “fine” (the end).
Da Capo al Coda	D.C. al Coda	Go back to the beginning and play until you see the Coda sign. Jump to the Coda and play it.
Dal Segno al Coda	D.S. al Coda	Go back to the sign and play until you see the word “fine”.
Coda		Special ending. Found at the end of a piece.
Segno		Italian word for sign.