1st 9 weeks Vocabulary Sheet Piano I and II Valenzuela

Staff – horizontal lines on which music is written

<u>**Bar line**</u> – vertical lines that divide the staff into measures

Measure – the space between two bar lines

<u>Time Signature</u> – the numbers that appear at the beginning of a piece. The top number indicates the number of beats in a measure, and the bottom number indicates the type of note that gets one beat

<u>Key Signature</u> – the sharps or flats written at the beginning of the piece to indicate the key.

<u>Treble Clef</u> – or the "G" clef, top staff of the grand staff

<u>Bass Clef</u> – or the "F" clef, bottom staff of the grand staff

<u>Grand staff</u> – the combination of the treble and bass clefs joined together by a brace.

<u>Brace</u> – a heavy curved line that is used to join the treble and bass clefs to form the grand staff.

<u>Pitch</u> – the sound frequency of a note <u>Beat</u> – a steady pulse

Rhythm – the pattern of long and short note values in music.

Melody – an organized sequence of single notes.

Dynamics – the degree of how loud or how soft.

piano - p = soft

mezzopiano - mp = medium soft

mezzoforte - mf = medium loud

 $\underline{forte} - f = \text{loud}$

<u>largo</u> – tempo marking meaning slow and broad.

<u>Andante</u> – tempo marking meaning a walking paced tempo

<u>Moderato</u> – tempo marking meaning a moderate tempo, a little faster than *andante*

<u>allegro</u> – tempo marking meaning a lively fast tempo

<u>articulation</u> – the degree to which notes a separated or connected

<u>slur</u> – a curved line connecting two or more notes, indicating they are to be played *legato*

<u>legato</u> – smooth and connected

<u>tie</u> – a curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch, indicating they are to be played as one note, held or sustained.

<u>Interval</u> – the space or distance between two pitches

<u>dissonance</u> – A harsh combination of sounds creating a feeling of tension needing to be resolved.

<u>Consonance</u> - The simultaneous sounding of two or more tones which produce an effect of stability. (opposite is dissonance)

<u>Chord</u> - The simultaneous sounding of three or more notes

<u>Scale</u> – an ascending or descending series of pitches.