

# Music Terminology

Here are the vocabulary words you should be familiar with for our classroom discussion and assignment.

- Dynamics

- Piano
- Forte
- Mezzo Piano
- Mezzo Forte
- Pianissimo
- Fortissimo

- Dynamic Changes

- Crescendo
- Diminuendo

- Modifiers

- meno
- molto
- poco
- subito

- Tempo

- Largo
- Adagio
- Andante
- Moderato
- Allegro
- Vivace
- Presto

- Tempo Changes

- Accelerando
- Ritardando
- Rubato
- A tempo
- Fermata

# Dynamics

1. Dynamics tell us \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Piano means \_\_\_\_\_
3. Forte means \_\_\_\_\_

# Dynamics

1. Dynamics tell us how loud or soft music is.
2. Piano means \_\_\_\_\_
3. Forte means \_\_\_\_\_

# Dynamics

1. Dynamics tell us how loud or soft music is.
2. Piano means soft
3. Forte means loud

# Dynamics (mezzo)

1. Mezzo means \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mezzo Piano means \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mezzo Forte means \_\_\_\_\_

# Dynamics (mezzo)

1. Mezzo means medium
2. Mezzo Piano means \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mezzo Forte means \_\_\_\_\_

# Dynamics (mezzo)

1. Mezzo means medium
2. Mezzo Piano means medium soft
3. Mezzo Forte means medium loud



# Dynamics

1. -issimo means \_\_\_\_\_
2. Pianissimo means \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fortissimo means \_\_\_\_\_

# Dynamics

1. -issimo means -est (or very, or the most)
2. Pianissimo means \_\_\_\_\_
3. Fortissimo means \_\_\_\_\_

# Dynamics

1. -issimo means -est
2. Pianissimo means softest / very soft
3. Fortissimo means loudest / very loud

# Dynamics - Changing Dynamics



1. Crescendo: getting louder



2. Diminuendo: getting softer



# Dynamics - how loud or soft

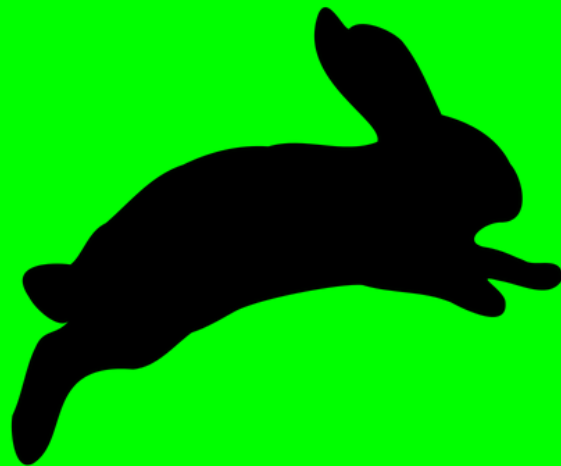
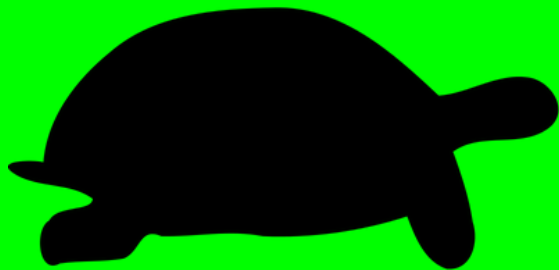
1.	<u>Pianissimo</u>	pp	softest
2.	<u>Piano</u>	p	soft
3.	<u>Mezzo Piano</u>	mp	medium soft
4.	<u>Mezzo Forte</u>	mf	medium loud
5.	<u>Forte</u>	f	loud
6.	<u>Fortissimo</u>	ff	loudest
7.	<u>Crescendo</u>		getting louder
8.	<u>Diminuendo</u>		getting softer

# Modifier Words

1. meno: less
2. molto: a lot
3. poco: a little
4. subito: suddenly

# Tempo

1. Tempo tells us how fast or slow



# Tempo - how fast or slow

1. Largo: slow and broad ♩ = 40-60 bpm
2. Adagio: slow and easy ♩ = 60-80 bpm
3. Andante: walking speed ♩ = 76-108 bpm
4. Moderato: moderate speed ♩ = 108-120 bpm
5. Allegro: fast and bright ♩ = 120-156 bpm
6. Vivace: fast and lively ♩ = 156-176 bpm

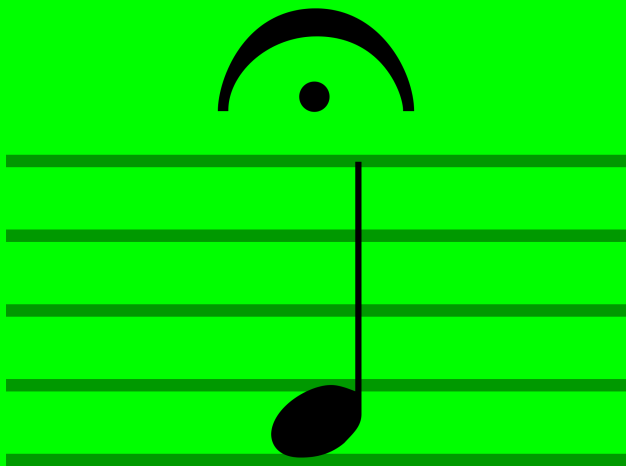


# Tempo Changes

1. Accelerando: getting fast
2. Ritardando: getting slower
3. Rubato: free, not in tempo
4. A tempo: go back to the beginning speed

# Tempo Changes

1. Fermata: hold a note longer than its normal duration





## Beethoven - Symphony # 5

### Dynamic Listening Analysis

At each of these 10 points in the recording, use one of our dynamic terms to describe what you hear.

1 - 0:00

2 - 0:10

3 - 0:15 (a change over time)

4 - 0:20

5 - 0:25

6 - 0:30 (a change over time)

7 - 0:45

8 - 0:50

9 - 1:00 (a change over time)

10 - 1:10