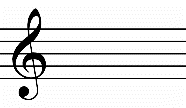
**7th grade Chorus Spring Study Sheet**

**NOTE NAMING RULES:**

1. Musical alphabet = A B C D E F G
2. Always count lines or spaces from the bottom of the staff up to the top
3. Treble & bass clefs are NOT the same letters (starting notes are different but the pattern is the same)
4. Letter names are alphabetical combining lines & spaces – make sure you start on the correct letter
5. Leger lines continue in the alphabetical pattern above & below the staves



Treble clef curl in the middle ends on the 2nd line G Treble or G clef lines: E G B D F spaces: F A C E



Bass clef dots surround the 4th line F Bass or F clef lines: G B D F A spaces: A C E G

**VOCABULARY:**

Accelerando – gradually speeding up

Diminuendo – gradually get softer

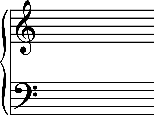
Enumeration – musical counting

Fermata - hold

Fortissimo – very loud

Key Signature – sharps or flats at the beginning of each line determining DO

Pianissimo – very soft

Piano part – accompaniment written on a grand staff 

Repeat sign – go back to either beginning or previous repeat sign

Ritardando – gradually slowing down

Sforzando – suddenly loud

Slur – curved line between notes on different places on the staff indicating smooth

Tempo marking – rate of speed

Tie – curved line between notes on the same place on the staff that adds length

Time signature – top number tells how many beats per measure & bottom tells which note gets the beat