*CHORUS VOCABULARY LIST #1*

Balance - Sections matching

Bass or F Clef – Baritone part & piano left hand

Blend – Voices matching

Coda – the ending

D.S. (del signo) – go back to the sign

Diction – Clear words

Double bar line – the end

Dynamic markings – crescendo, decrescendo, diminuendo, *pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff*

Dynamics – Changes in volume

Half notes & rest – 2 beats

Lyrics – words

Measure number – in a box or circle

Page number - in the top corner

Phrasing - Breathing

Pitch – notes

Posture - straight & tall

Projection - loudness

Quarter note & rest – 1 beat

Repeat sign – go back

Rhythm – Note values

Tone – Quality of sound

Treble or G Clef – Soprano, Alto parts, & piano right hand

Whole note & rest – 4 beats

*CHORUS VOCABULARY LIST #2*

1st & 2nd endings – skip the 1st ending the 2nd time

Balance - Sections matching

Bass or F Clef – Baritone part & piano left hand

Blend – Voices matching

Coda – the ending

Diction – Clear words

Double bar line – the end

Dynamic markings – crescendo, decrescendo, diminuendo, *pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff*

Dynamics – Changes in volume

Eighth note & rest – ½ beat

Fermata – hold

Half note & rest – 2 beats

Introduction – Accompaniment that begins a song

Key signature – sharps or flats between the clef & the time signature

Lyrics – words

Measure number – in a box or circle

Page number - top corner

Phrasing - Breathing

Pitch – notes

Posture - straight & tall

Projection - loudness

Quarter note & rest – 1 beat

Repeat sign – go back

Rhythm – Note values

Tempo marking (Moderately) – rate of speed

Tie – curved line that connects notes on the same line or space

Time signature – how many beats in a measure & what type of note gets a beat

Tone – Quality of sound

Treble or G Clef – Soprano, Alto parts, & piano right hand

Whole note & rest – 4 beats

*CHORUS VOCABULARY LIST #3*

1st & 2nd endings – skip the 1st ending the 2nd time

Balance - Sections matching

Bass or F Clef – Baritone part & piano left hand

Blend – Voices matching

Coda – the ending

Crescendo – gradually louder

Decrescendo or Dimuendo – gradually softer

Diction – Clear words

Double bar line – the end

Dynamic markings – crescendo, decrescendo, diminuendo, *pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff*

Dynamics – Changes in volume

Eighth note & rest – ½ beat

Fermata – hold

Flat - ½ step lower

Half note & rest – 2 beats

Introduction – Accompaniment that begins a song

Key signature – sharps or flats between the clef & the time signature

Lyrics – words

Measure number – in a box or circle

Natural - return to regular pitch

Page number - top corner

Phrasing - Breathing

Pitch – notes

Posture - straight & tall

Projection - loudness

Quarter note & rest – 1 beat

Repeat sign – go back

Rhythm – Note values

Sharp - ½ step higher

Tempo marking (Moderately) – rate of speed

Tie – curved line that connects notes on the same line or space

Time signature – how many beats in a measure & what type of note gets a beat

Tone – Quality of sound

Treble or G Clef – Soprano, Alto parts, & piano right hand

Whole note & rest – 4 beats