LEVEL 1 PIANO TERMS AND SIGNS

*	Quarter Rest
_	Half Rest
$oldsymbol{p}$	Piano, soft
mp	Mezzo piano, medium soft
mf	Mezzo forte, medium loud
f	Forte, loud
9:	Bass Clef
8	Treble Clef
	Tie
J	Quarter Note
J	Half Note
J.	Dotted Half Note
o	Whole Note
3/4 Time Signature	3 beats per measure, quarter note=1
4/4 Time Signature	4 beats per measure, quarter note=1
•	Repeat Sign, Play it Again
D.C. al Fine	Go back to the beginning and play to the Fine.
Adagio	Slow
Andante	Walking Speed
Allegro	Fast or Quick
	Brace, joins treble and bass

LEVEL 2 PIANO TERMS AND SIGNS

	Decrescendo, gradually softer
	Crescendo, gradually louder
Legato	Smooth and connected
	Staccato, short and separated
#	Sharp, play a half step higher
b	Flat, Play a half step lower
4	Natural, Play as written
Tempo	The speed of the music
Triad	3 note chord
\bigcirc	Fermata, Hold the note longer
Phrase	A Musical Sentence
	Slur
Accidentals	#s and flats not in the key signature
Leger Lines	Short lines above and below the staff
Ritard	Slow down gradually
Interval	Distance between notes
<u>*</u>	Accent, Play the note louder
_	Whole Rest, rest for the whole measure
8va	Play 8 notes higher than written

LEVEL 3 PIANO TERMS AND SIGNS

Whole Step	The distance from one key to another with <u>one</u> key in between	
Half Step	The distance from one key to another with no key in between	
2/4 Time Signature	2 beats per measure, Quarter Note=1	
Loco	Play the notes where written	
Tonic	1st note of a scale	
Dominant	5th note of a scale	
A tempo	Return to the original tempo	
D.S. al Fine	Return to the sign(segno) and play to the Fine (end)	
D.S. al Coda	Return to the segno, play to the Coda, skip to the end Coda	
J .	Dotted Quarter Note 1 ½ beats in 4/4 time	
^	Eighth Note	
Pedal Sign		
Improvisation	Creating music without preparing	
Parallel Key	Keys with the same starting note (tonic) but different qualities (:Cmajor & C minor)	
Upbeat	Notes before the first full measure	
Major Triad	3 note chord with Root + Major 3rd +5th	
Minor Triad	3 note chord with Root + minor (flatted)3rd + 5th	
Poco	A Little	
15ma	Play the notes 2 octaves higher than written	
Blues	Style of American pop music that began in the 20th century	
Transposition	Changing from one key to another	
Key Signature	Symbols at the beginning that show which notes to play sharp or flat	
Arpeggio	Chord Notes played separately (broken) in order	

LEVEL 4 PIANO TERMS AND SIGNS

	Eighth Rest	
Major Scale Pattern	Tonic, Whole, Whole, Half, Whole, Whole, Half	
Downbeat	The first beat of a measure	
Triplet	Triplet	
% Time Signature	3 beats per measure, Eighth note=1	
6/8 Time Signature	6 beats per measure, Eighth note=1	
¢	Cut Time 2/2	
c	Common Time 4/4	
Allegretto	A little slower than Allegro	
Con moto	With motion	
Diminuendo	Gradually softer	
Subdominant	Chord built on the 4th note of a scale	
Moderato	Moderate or medium speed	
Presto	Very Fast	
Vivace	Lively	
-	Tenuto, Hold the Note for its Full Value	
1st and 2nd ending	1st and 2nd ending	
Baroque	1st Music Period from 1600-1750	
Classical	2nd Music Period from 1750-1820	
Romantic	3rd Music Period that began in 1820	
Contemporary	4th Music Period-Modern	
Whole Tone Scale	Scale pattern with only whole steps	

LEVEL 5 PIANO TERMS AND SIGNS

A	Sixteenth Note
4	Sixteenth Rest
A short music idea that reappears throughout a piece	Motive
Repetition of same pattern of notes at a different pitch	Sequence
Minor Triad with the 5th flatted (3+3)	Diminished Triad
Major Triad with 5th sharped (4+4)	Augmented Triad
Triad built on 1st, 4th or 5th tone of the scale (I, IV, V)	Primary Triad
Triad build on 2nd, 3rd of 6th tone of the scale (ii, iii, vi)	Secondary Triad
Ornamental note played quickly before the beat	Grace Note
Root of chord is on the bottom	Root Position
I 6 (Root of Chord moved to the top)	First Inversion
I 6/4 (Root and 3rd of Chord moved to the top)	Second Inversion
Moving by Half Steps	Chromatic Scale
Gradually Faster	Accelerando
Sweetly	Dolce
Gracefully	Grazioso
Lightly	Leggiero
Dying, Fading Away	Morendo
Heavily	Pesante
Little by Little	Poco a Poco
Sudden Strong Accent	Sforzando
Half Staccato, Halfway between staccato and legato	Portato
Highness or Lowness of Tone	Pitch
Suddenly	Subito
Playfully	Scherzando

LEVEL 6 PIANO TERMS AND SIGNS

	
Espressivo	Expressively, emotionally
Allargando	Broad Ritard
Maestoso	Majestically
Marcato	Stressed Accented Note
Staccatissimo	
Con Moto	With Motion
Giocoso	Humorous
Cantabile	Singing Style
Largo	Very Slow
Molto	Very
Poco a Poco	Little by Little
Кеу	Tonal Center based on the tonic note of the scale
Enharmonic	Notes that are the same pitch with different names
Open Position	Chord w/ one or more tones moved an octave up or down
Close Position	Chord tones played close together, usually within an octave
Authentic Cadence	V-I "The End!"
Half Cadence	I-V "?"
Plagal Cadence	IV-I "A-men."
Deceptive Cadence	V-vi or V7-vi
Polyphony	Overlapping melodies at the same time (many voices)
Diminution	Music idea is repeated with note values halved
Augmentation	Music idea is repeated with note values doubled
Retrograde	Music idea is repeated backwards (in reverse)
Trill	**************************************
Mordent	
Acciacatura	

Turn	
Tempo Primo	Return to the first tempo
Animato	Fast and Animated
Arabesque	A fanciful piano piece - Arabian
Binary Form	AB- form w/ 2 different musical themes presented
Rounded Binary Form	ABa - AB form w/ a short return to A at the end
Canon	A short pattern of notes that reappears throughout a piece
Rondo	ABACA - main theme w/ alternating contrasting themes
Minuet	A French dance from the mi-1600s in slow ¾ Time
Contrasting Answer	Phrase that begins the same as the ? but varies the end
Free-Style Answer	A phrase that is completely different from its question
Parallel Answer	A phrase that repeats its answer note for note