

Around the World

Directions: Two students stand next to each other. The teacher asks them a question. As soon as the question is over the two students are allowed to answer the question. The first student to answer the question correctly gets to move on to the next person in the class and the next question. The student who didn't answer first or correctly sits back in their chair. The student who is left standing at the end of the game is the winner.

Flat- a symbol indicating that the note is lowered a half step

Sharp- a symbol indicating that the note is raised a half step

Natural- the original form of a note

A Capella- vocal music performed without instrumental accompaniment

Duet- a piece of music played or sung with two parts

Trio- a piece of music played or sung with three parts

Accelerando-gradually getting faster

Adagio- slow

Beat- unit of musical rhythm

Choir- a group of singers

Band- a group of people playing instruments

Clef- bass and treble

Conductor- one who directs a group of performers

Dynamics- the loudness or softness of a song

Fermata-to hold a note or rest longer than the value written

Key Signature- the flats and sharps at the beginning of each staff line

Legato-play smoothly

Measure- divides the staff into equal amount of beats

Pitch- how high or low a note sounds

Piano- softly

Forte- loud

Mezzo forte- medium loud

Mezzo piano- medium soft

Presto- really fast

Quartet- four people performing a song

Quintet- five people performing a song

Reed- a sliver of wood in woodwind instruments that causes vibrations to create sound

Mouthpiece- a metal cup that paired with vibrating lips makes a sound

Soprano- highest female voice

Alto- middle female voice

Tenor- middle male voice

Bass- lowest male voice

Staff- the spaces and lines the notes are written on

Tempo- the speed of a song