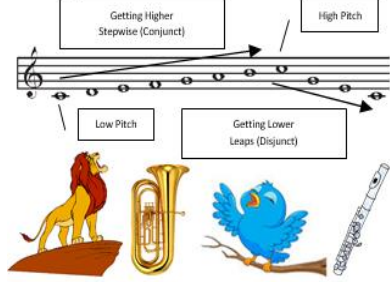


Music – Find my voice

Pitch

The **highness** or **lowness** of a note.



Tempo

The **speed** of the beat in a piece of music

FAST: *Allegro, Vivace, Presto*
SLOW: *Andante, Adagio, Lento*
GETTING FASTER – *Accelerando (accel.)*
GETTING SLOWER – *Ritardando (rit.)* or *Rallentando (rall.)*

Tempo is measured in Beats per minute (BPM)



Dynamics

The **volume** of a sound or piece of music.



LOUD: *Forte (f)*
QUIET: *Piano (p)*
GETTING LOUDER *Crescendo*
GETTING QUIETER *Diminuendo*

Harmony

Notes or a song where the words or rhythm is the same but the pitches are different



Articulation

STACCATO – playing notes in a short, detached, spiky way shown by a **DOT**.



How individual notes or sounds are **played/techniques**.

LEGATO – playing notes in a long, smooth way shown by a **SLUR**.

Texture / Layers

How much sound we hear.

THIN TEXTURE:
(sparse/solo) – small amount of instruments or melodies.



THICK TEXTURE:
(dense/layered) – lots of instruments or melodies.

Structure

Describes the **way a song has been built:**

- Intro (introduces the song)
- Verse – Tells the story
- Chorus – Catchy part of the song, repetitive, notes can be higher in pitch
- Instrumental – section with just instruments
- Middle 8 – brand new section in a song

Beats

The pulse we hear OR feel throughout a song or a piece of music.
 A beat is continuous and only stops when the music does.



Quarter Note = One Beat