

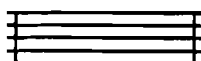
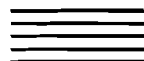
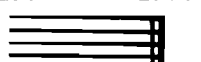
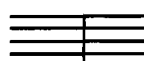
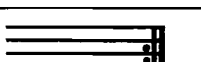








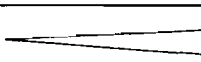











## MUSIC SYMBOLS GLOSSARY

### Strategy:

Certain symbols are used in music as short-cuts to give you a particular direction or to tell you to sing or play a certain way.

1. Look over the list of music symbols and their meaning or definition.
2. Try to memorize as many as you can.
3. Use this chart for your next lesson.

### MUSIC SYMBOLS - GLOSSARY

 measure: the space between two bar lines	 staff: 4 spaces and 5 lines
 double bar: stop, end of section or song	 bar line: divides staff into measures
 repeat sign: play/sing section over again	
 treble clef sign	 flat: lowers a note 1/2 step
 alto clef sign	 sharp: raises a note 1/2 step
 bass clef sign	 natural: cancels out a # or b
 fermata: a hold or pause, play or sing as long as you wish or the conductor wishes	 make a complete stop
 crescendo: get gradually louder	 legato: play or sing smoothly
 decrescendo: get gradually softer	 staccato: play or sing short and separated
 time signature: top: number of counts in measure bottom: kind of note getting one count	 accent: play or sing harder with more emphasis
 slur: play or sing notes without interruption of tongue or bow	 common time:  4 time signature
 tie: play one long note the length of the two notes added together	 cut time:  2 time signature