

The distance between  
two pitches is

Interval

The volume of the music  
is

**Dynamics**

To gradually get louder is

Crescendo

The distance between  
two bar lines is

A measure

“Piano” means  
(not the instrument)

soft

A \_\_\_\_\_ separates  
music into measures.

Bar line

The person who takes a  
song and adds to or  
changes it

Arranger

Using consonants to clearly  
pronounce the words of a  
song

Diction



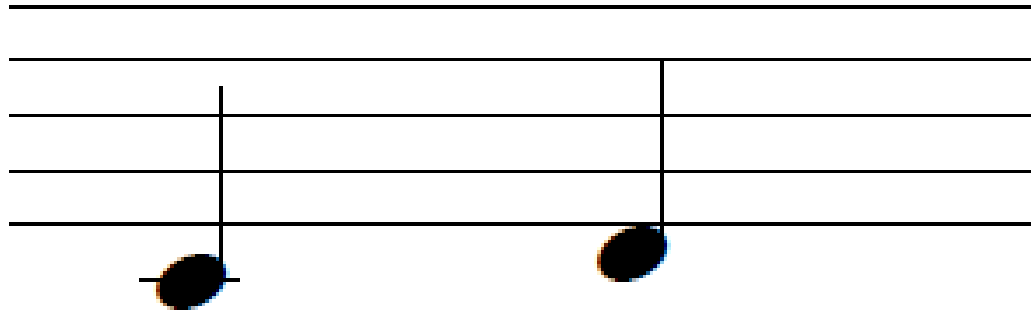
How high or low a note is

Pitch

The person who writes  
the song

Composer

Name the syllable of the second pitch.



DO

Re

The speed of the music is

Tempo

“Forte” means

Loud

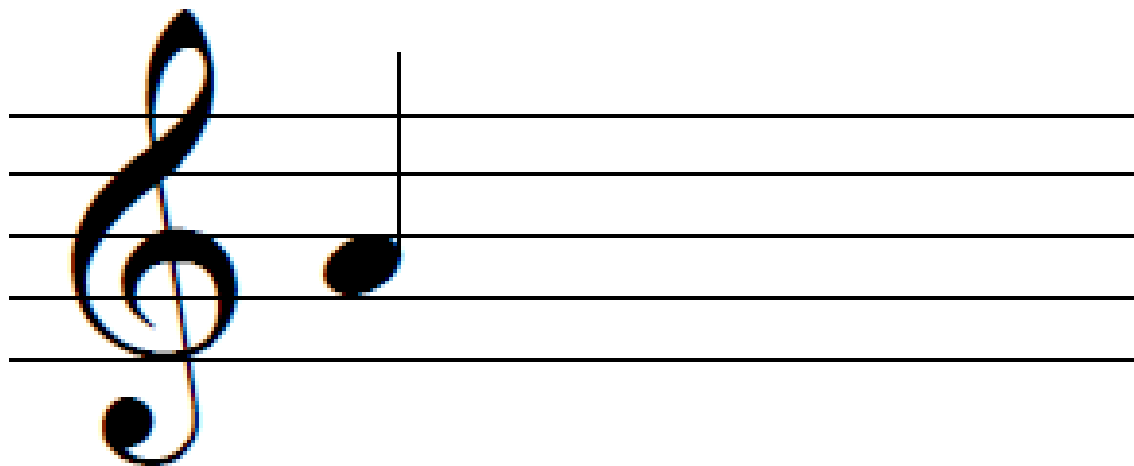
The lowest female  
voice part is

Alto

A musical sentence is

A phrase

Name the letter of the note:



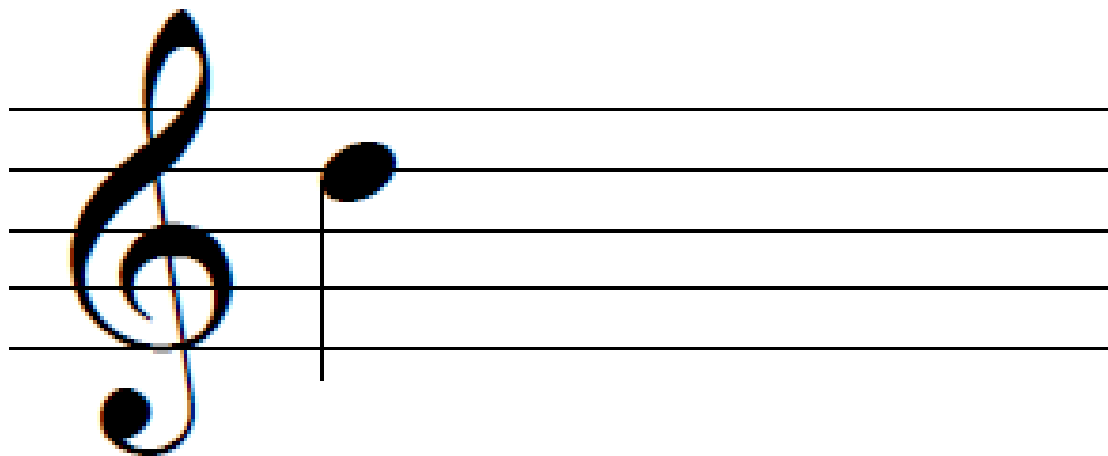
A



The lowest male voice  
part is

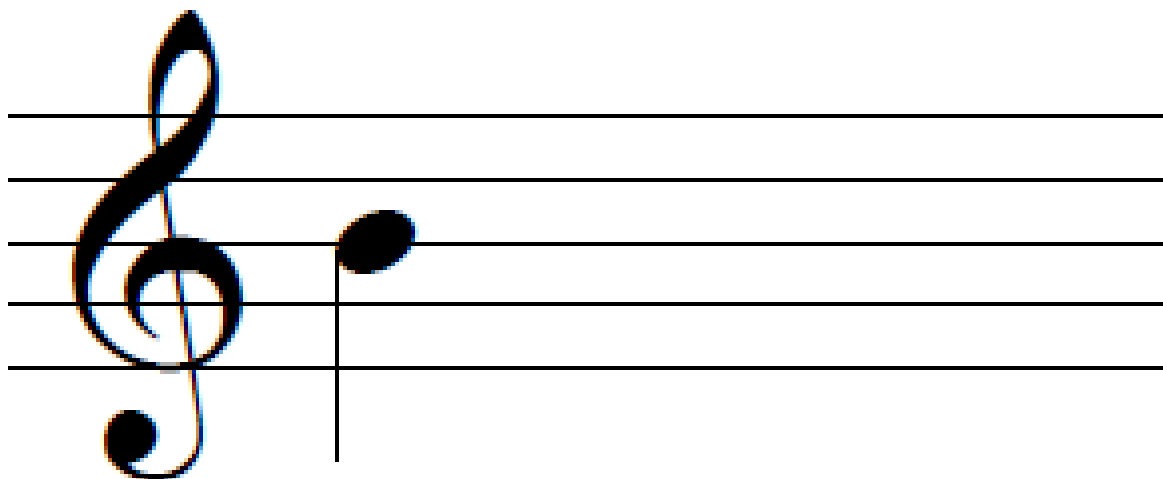
Bass

Name the letter of the note:



D

Name the letter of the note:

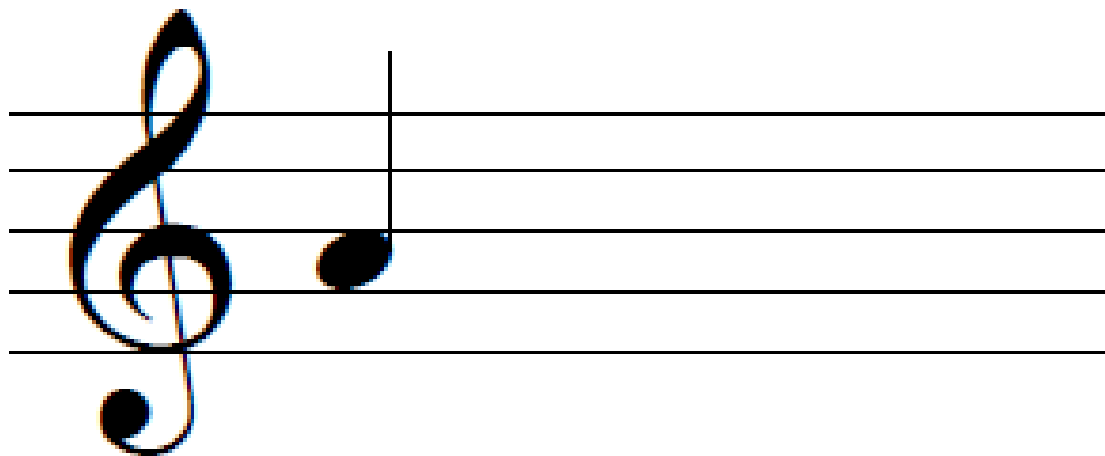


B

To gradually get softer

Decrescendo

Name the letter of the note:

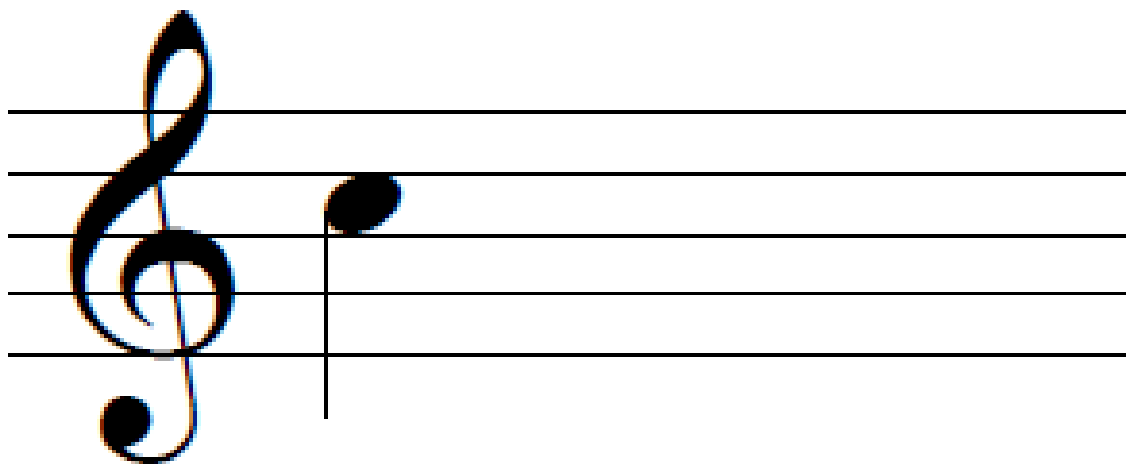


A

The highest female  
voice part is

Soprano

Name the letter of the note:



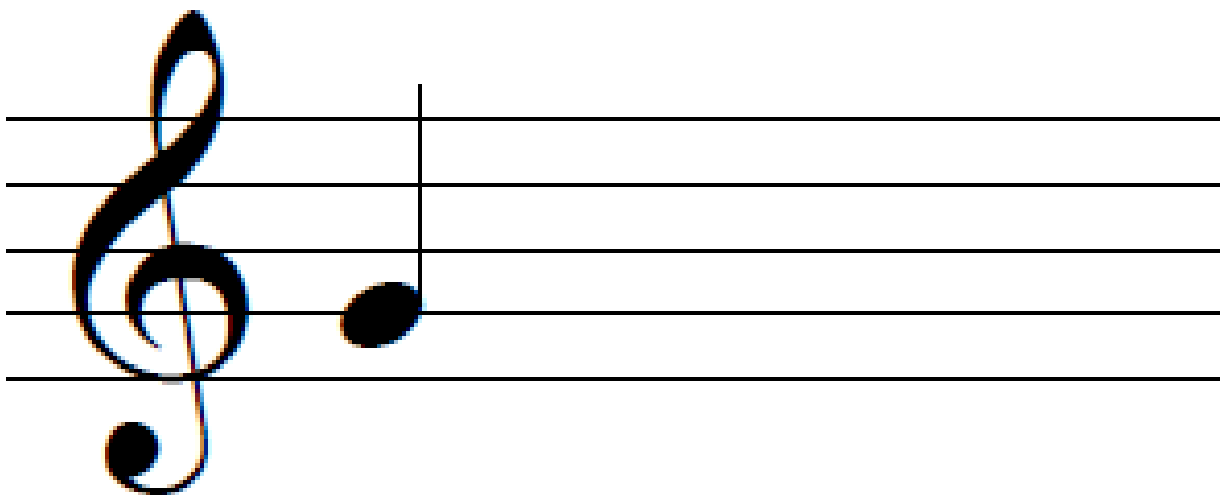
C

The ending (or tail)  
section of the music

Coda

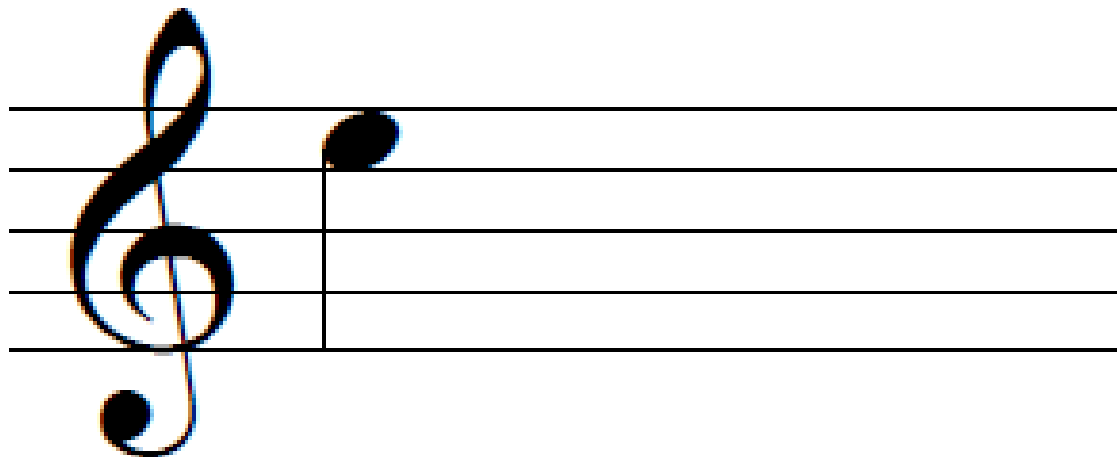


Name the letter of the note:



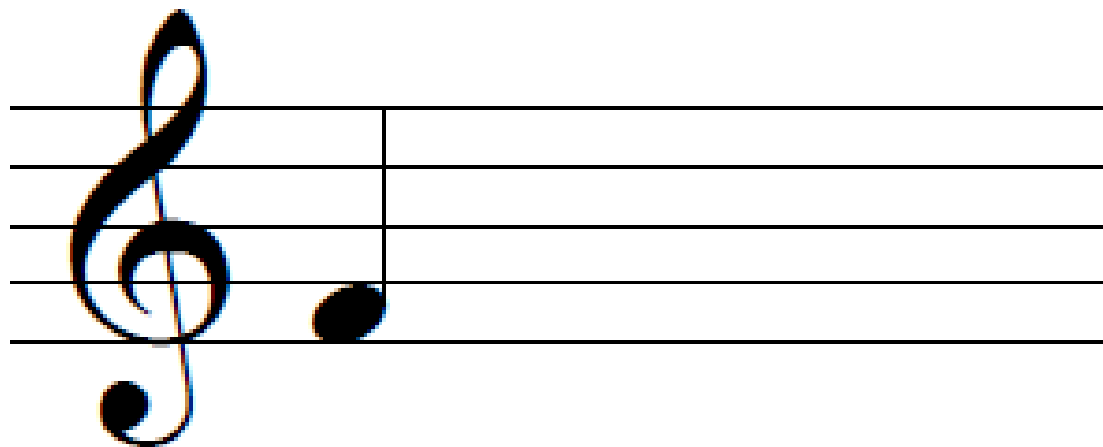
G

Name the letter of the note:



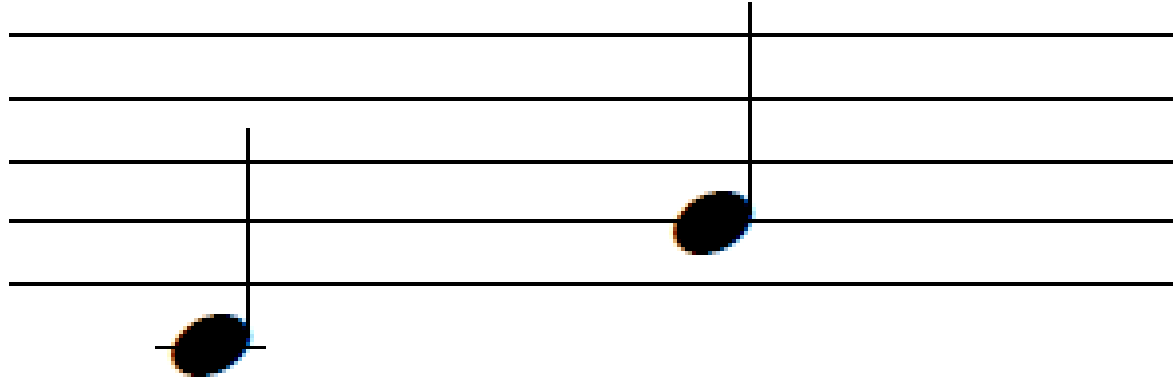
E

Name the letter of the note:



F

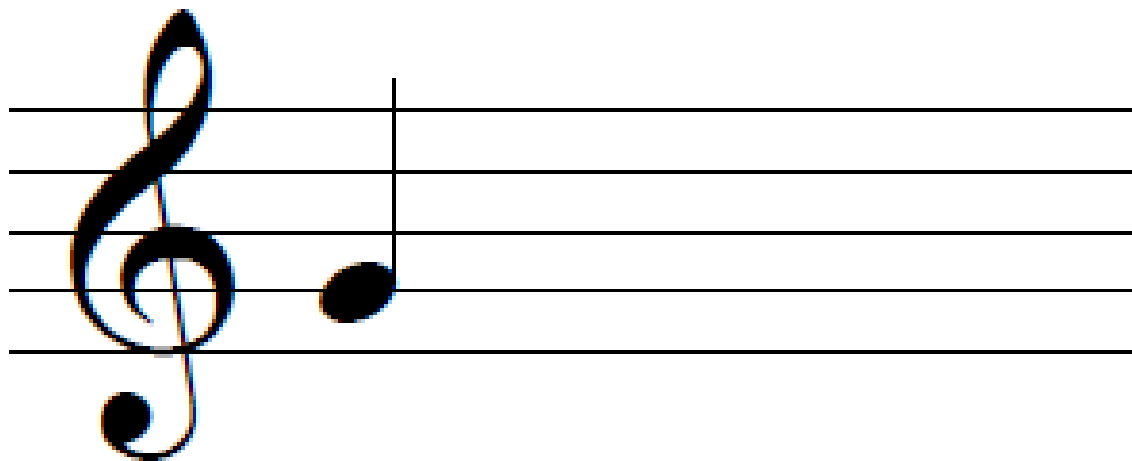
Name the syllable of the second pitch.



DO

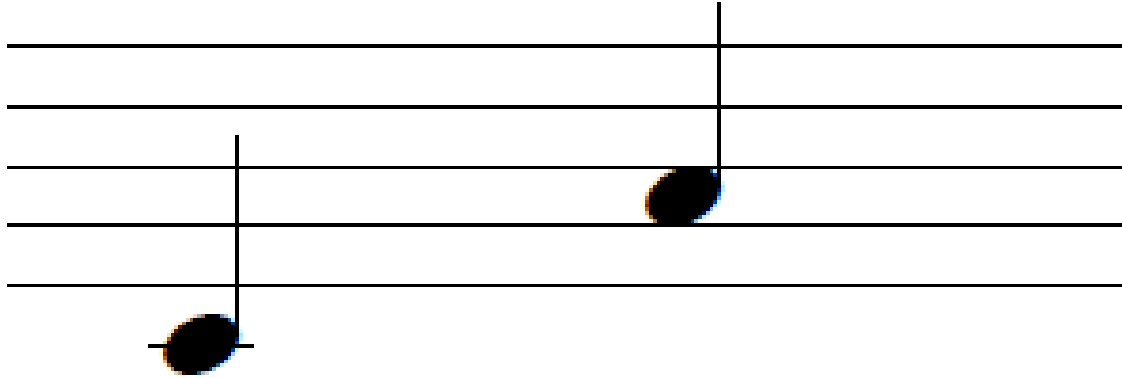
Sol

Name the letter of the note:



G

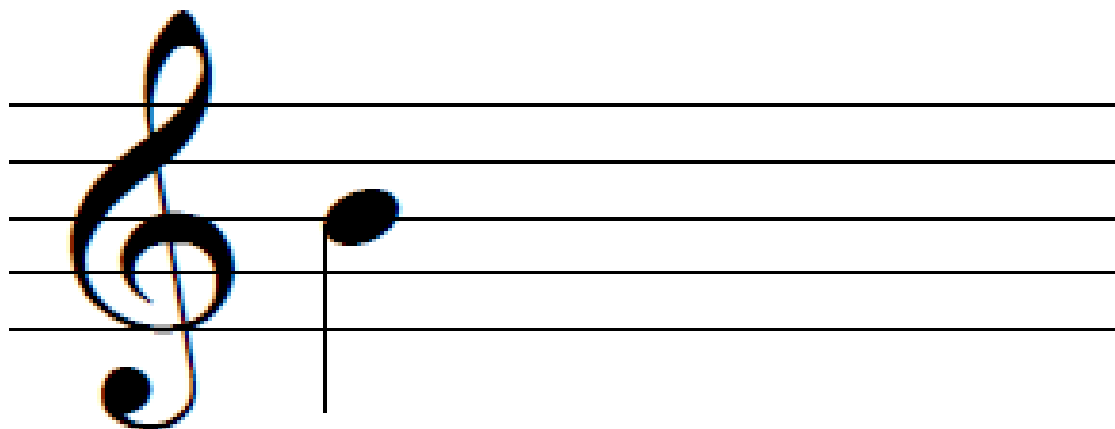
Name the syllable of the second pitch.



DO

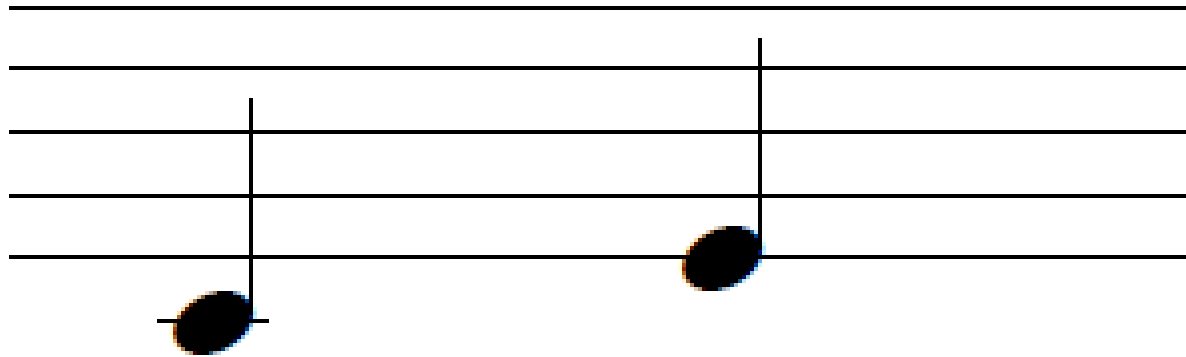
La

Name the letter of the note:



B

Name the syllable of the second pitch.

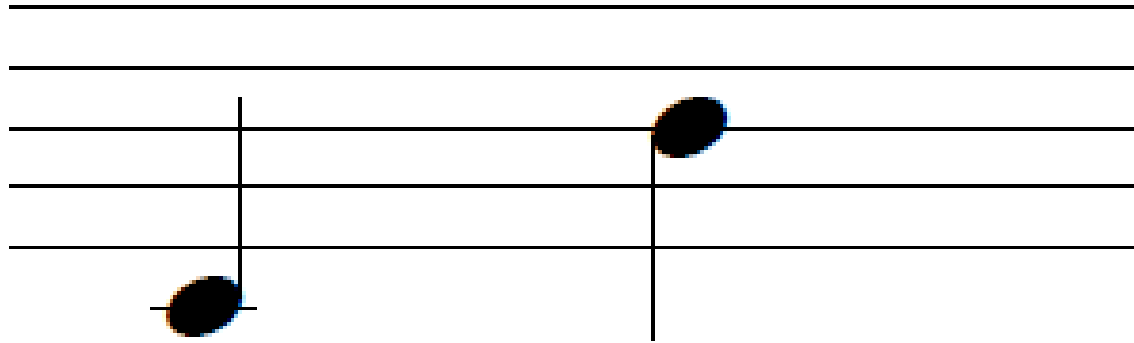


DO

Mi



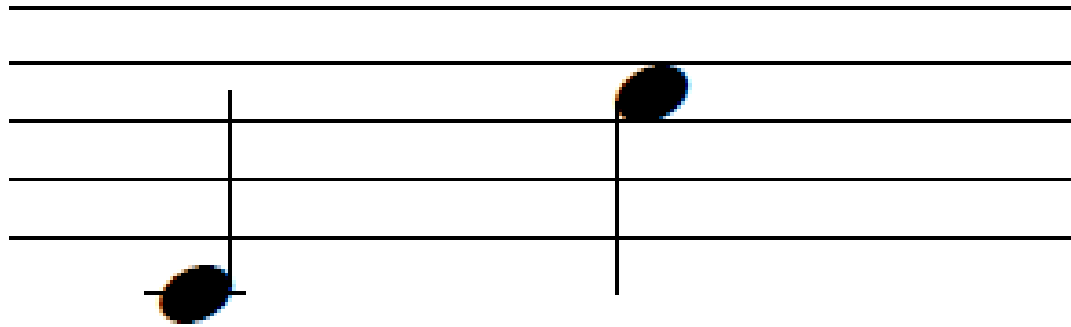
Name the syllable of the second pitch.



DO

Ti

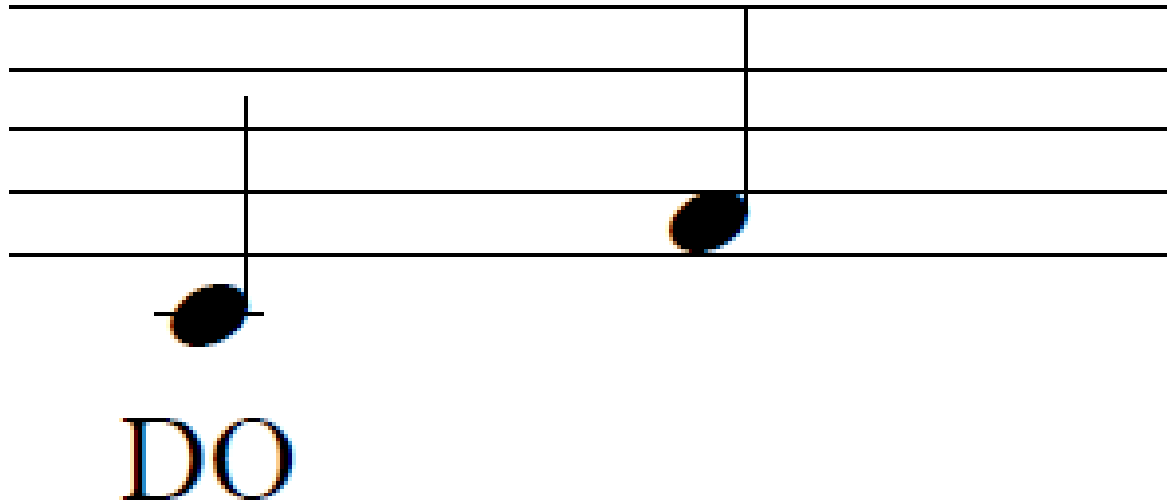
Name the syllable of the second pitch.



DO

Do

Name the syllable of the second pitch.



Fa