

The image displays musical notation and fingerings for diatonic and chromatic scales. The top staff shows a diatonic scale (C major) and a chromatic scale (C major chromatic). The bottom staff shows a chromatic scale (C major chromatic) and a diatonic scale (C major). Fingerings are indicated by black dots for notes to be played and white circles for notes to be held or released.

Glossary

A tempo Return to the previous tempo

Accent (\Rightarrow) Play beginning of note stronger

Adagio Slow, leisure tempo, slower than andante

Allegro Fast, lively tempo

Allegretto Lively tempo, but slower than allegro

Andante Moderately slow tempo

Caesura (//) A pause or break in a melody.

Cantabile Play music in a singing style

Chromatic Music moving in a half-step scale pattern

Crescendo (\langle) Get gradually louder

D.C. (Da Capo) al Fine Return to beginning and play until Fine

Diatonic Music moving in a major or minor scale pattern

Diminuendo (\rightrightarrows) Get gradually softer

D.S. (Dal Segno) al Fine Return to the Sign $\text{\textcircled{S}}$ and play until **Fine**

Enharmonic Tones Two tones written differently but sounding the same ($C\#=D\flat$)

Fermata (\frown) Hold the note longer than written

Flat (\flat) Lowers a tone by one half-step

Forte (f) Play music loud

Fortissimo (ff) Play music very loud

Grace Note ($\text{\textcircled{J}}$) A note usually played quickly and gracefully just before the next beat.

Half-Step The distance from one key on the piano to the next neighboring key

Interval The distance in pitch between two tones

Key Signature Flats or sharps at the beginning of music

Legato Play music in a smooth, connected manner, no break between tones.

Largo Very slow tempo

Leger lines Short lines for writing notes above and below the staff

Maestoso Play music in a majestic, dignified manner

Marcato Play music in an emphasized, distinct manner

Mezzo Forte (mf) Play music medium loud

Mezzo Piano (mp) Play music medium soft

Moderato Medium speed

Natural (\natural) Cancels a flat or sharp until the next bar line

Pianissimo (pp) Play music very soft

Piano (p) Play music soft

Ritardando (Rit.) Growing slower and slower

Scherzando Play music in a light, playful manner

Sharp (\sharp) Raises a tone by one half-step

Slur Curved line connecting two or more notes of different pitches

Staccato (\cdot) Play the note short or detached

Tenuto ($-$) Hold the note its full value

Tie Curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch

Triplet A group of three tones to be played in the time of two

Whole-Step Two half-steps