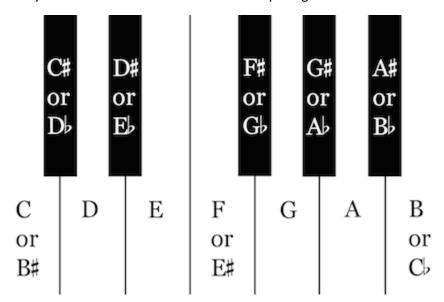
Concert Band Exam Study Guide

Symbol/Term	<u>Definition</u>		
рр	pianissimo or very soft		
p	piano or soft		
mp	mezzo piano or medium soft		
mf	mezzo forte or medium loud		
f	forte or loud		
ff	fortissimo or very loud		
staccato	short and separated		
legato	smooth and connected		
key signature	shows sharps or flats to be played		
accidental	changes a note in the key signature		
>	accent mark		
fp	forte piano		
ritard	gradually slower		
accelerando	gradually faster		
diminuendo	gradually softer		
poco a poco	little by little		
	Crescendo		
	Decrescendo		
lacktriangle	fermata (hold the note)		
#	play with space in marcato style		

Enharmonic equivalence

Notice that some of the keys have two names. When two pitch classes share a key on the keyboard, they are said to have enharmonic equivalence. Theoretically, each key could have several names (the note C could also be considered Dbb, for instance), but it's usually not necessary to know more than two enharmonic spellings.



Note Values

MOTE & REST CHART

Name	Note	Rest	Beats	1 4 measure
Whole	o	-	4	o
Half	0		2	
Quarter		\$	1]]]
Eighth)	7	1/2	תתתת
Sixteenth		4	1/4	m m m m

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ITEM	NOTE	REST	VALUE (number of beats)
Dotted whole note/rest	0		6
Dotted half note/rest			3
Dotted quarter note/rest	.	š .	1 1/2
Dotted eighth note/rest	.	7.	3/4
Dotted sixteenth note/rest	.	4 ·	3/8

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Self-Reflection

Be able to think about your MUSICAL experiences in concert band this year and reflect on any progress that you feel that you have made as a player. Be able to cite specific examples of things you have learned or gotten better at while using terminology appropriate to what we have worked on in our concert band.

How will you use these skills in the future? In marching band, in concert band, in jazz band?

Underclassmen: What things do you feel you need to work on to grow and become a better player in the future?

Seniors: How do you plan on using your knowledge of music in the future?