

# Vocabulary Requirements

## Terms

**Dolorosa:** sadly, sorrowfully

**Robusto:** Robustly, boldly

**Tranquillo:** Peacefully, tranquil, calm

**Pesante:** Heavily

**Con fuoco:** With fire

**Grazioso:** Gracefully

**Senza:** Without

**Sempre:** Always

**Opus:** Work. Term used to catalogue a composer's compositions

**Mano destra (m.d.)** Right hand

**Mono sinistra (m.s.)** Left hand

## Tempo Related Terms

**Piu:** More

**Meno:** Less

**Meno mosso:** Less motion (slower)

**Piu Mosso:** More motion (faster)

**Rallentando:** gradually slower

**Ritenuto:** suddenly slower

**Cesura:** short pause ( // )

**Allargando:** Slowing down and usually with a crescendo

## Dynamic Related Terms

**Sotto Voce:** Soft, muted

**Forte-piano:** (fp) Accented followed by immediately soft

## Forms

**Concerto:** A virtuoso composition for orchestra and soloist

**Counterpoint:** Music with 2 or more independent voices (polyphonic texture)

**Sonata:**

A multi movement form with contrasting tempos. The 3 movement form is usually:

1<sup>st</sup> Mvt: Fast tempo usually in sonata-allegro form:

**Exposition:** First theme cadences in tonic, section ends with additional theme(s) and it cadences in the dominant or other closely related key.

**Development:** Themes of the exposition are manipulated by such things as key, texture, rhythm. There is rarely a new theme introduced.)

**Recapitulation:** Themes from the exposition are represented and the section