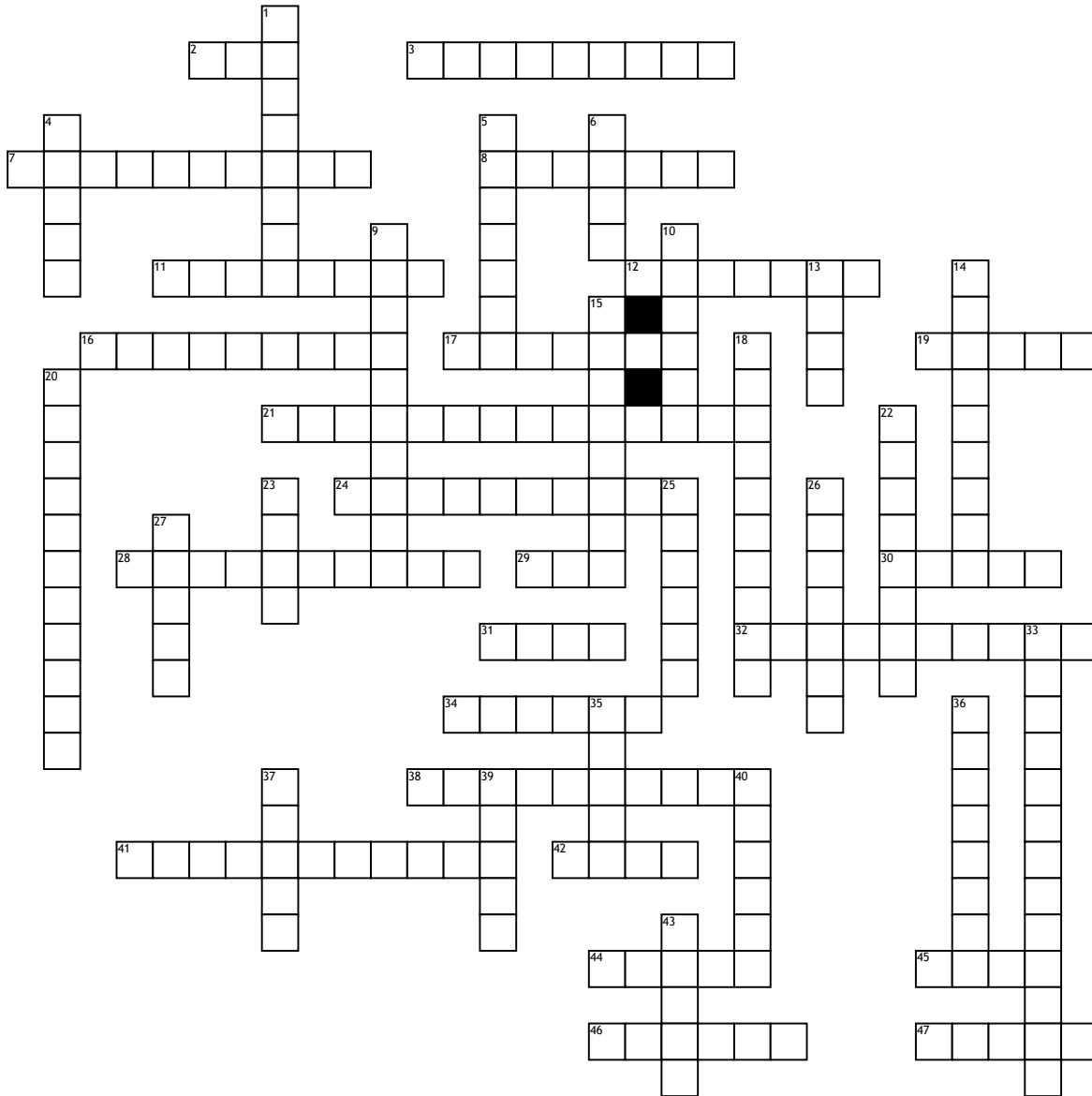


Music Theory



Across

2. symbol indicating that it should be played an octave higher or lower
 3. this note gets 4 counts
 7. C stands for
 8. this symbol tells you to cancel the sharp or flat
 11. the LH usually plays in the F Clef or
 12. the space between 2 bar lines
 16. to play in a different key than is written
 17. Symbol indicating that it should be held longer than its value
 19. this means moderately
 21. this note gets 3 counts
 24. this form of music is AABB
 28. to get gradually softer
 29. connect notes of the same name for their combined value
 30. When a 3rd and a 5th are played at the same time

31. this means a little
 32. this note gets 1/2 count
 34. this means to go back to the beginning
 38. to slow down
 41. this form of music is ABA
 42. this symbol connects notes or a musical phrase
 44. The symbol to play loud
 45. to play 1/2 step lower
 46. to play a single note louder or more pronounced
 47. to play 1/2 step higher

Down

1. These divide the staves into measures
 4. this means a lot
 5. to play slowly - walking temp
 6. 4 hands playing at the same time
 9. this symbol tells you to play it again
 10. to play smooth and connected

13. symbol indicating that your hand does nothing for a designated count
 14. to get gradually louder
 15. This note/rest gets 2 counts
 18. The RH usually plays in the G Clef or
 20. This note/rest gets one count
 22. to play the notes sharp and detached
 23. the ending is also called
 25. the RH usually plays the
 26. to play quickly
 27. The symbol to play softly
 33. this symbol tells you how many beats per measure
 35. the mechanism moved by the foot
 36. the distance between 2 notes
 37. 8 consecutive notes played
 39. the Speed of the piece is known as the
 40. an 8th is also called
 43. Character used to connect the staves