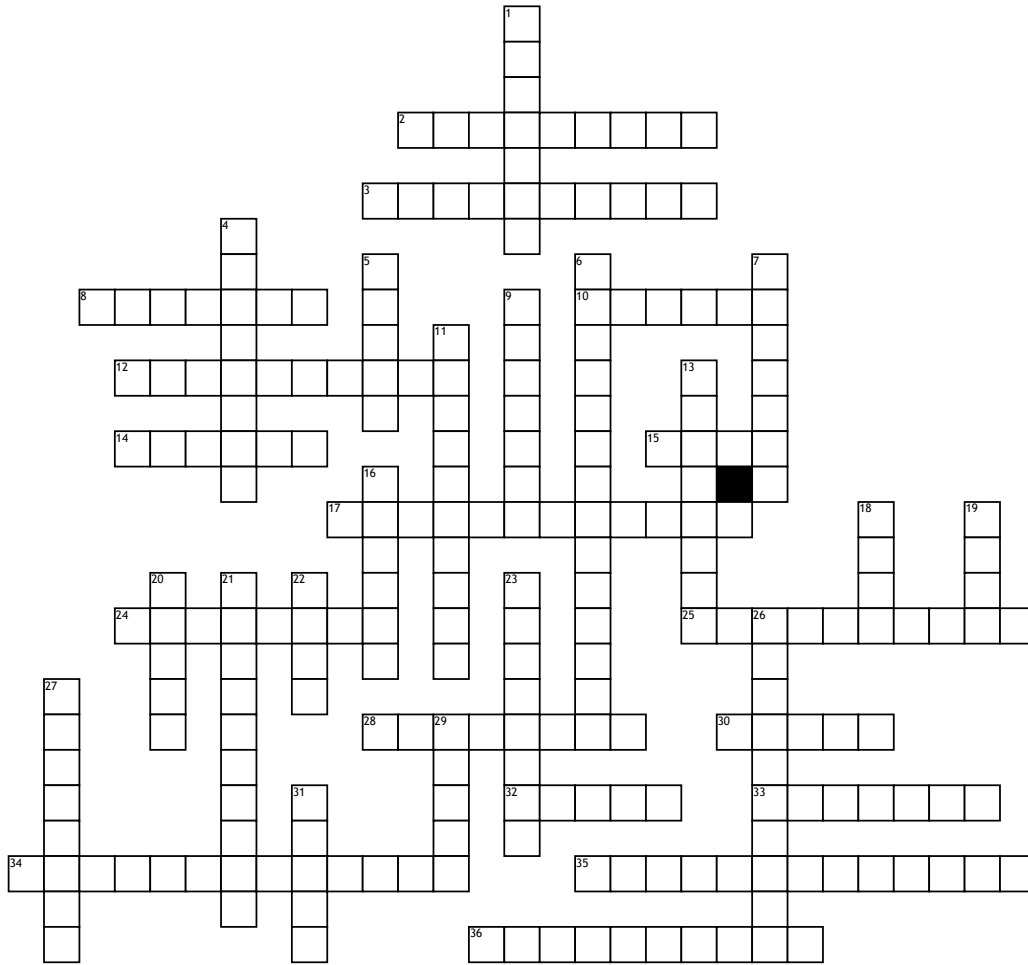


Reading Choral Sheet Music



Across

- 2. gradually increasing in volume, also written as cresc.
- 3. What does rit. stand for?
- 8. This accidental cancels a flat or sharp.
- 10. an interval of 8 notes
- 12. gradually decreasing in volume, also written as dim.
- 14. symbol that tells you to sing the note with more emphasis
- 15. This accidental lowers the pitch 1/2 step.
- 17. flats or sharps placed between the clef sign and time signature
- 24. Parts of a note include the stem, the flag and the _____.
- 25. Used for the higher sounding pitches. Also known as the G clef.
- 28. Used for the lower sounding pitches. Also called F clef.
- 30. This accidental raises the pitch 1/2 step.
- 32. How fast or slow the music is played.
- 33. Chords and other supporting sounds that play beneath the melody.

- 34. tells how many beats are in each measure and what kind of note gets one beat
 - 35. This is drawn at the end of a piece of music.
 - 36. medium loud volume
- Down**
- 1. the space between two barlines
 - 4. What are the vertical lines that divide music into measures?
 - 5. soft volume
 - 6. gets 3 counts of sound
 - 7. This symbol requires you to hold the note longer than the full value until the director cuts you off.
 - 9. Name the letters of the music alphabet.
 - 11. very loud volume
 - 13. gets 2 counts of silence
 - 16. This is the catchy part of music that has the "tune".
 - 18. When counting lines and spaces on a staff you always count from the bottom to the top. TRUE or FALSE
 - 19. two eighth notes connected with a beam are equal to one beat - TRUE OR FALSE
 - 20. loud volume

- 21. two dots in front of a bar line that indicate to go back and play again
- 22. The basic unit of rhythm.
- 23. sing the notes short and detached
- 26. gets one half count of silence
- 27. The loudness or softness of music.
- 29. A set of 8 pitches arranged in ascending or descending order.
- 31. This is composed of 5 lines and 4 spaces.

Word Bank

mezzoforte	accent	diminuendo	fermata	natural	eighthrest
ritardando	notehead	staccato	melody	keysignature	halfrest
TRUE	TRUE	barlines	measure	octave	dottedhalfnote
Harmony	timesignature	doublebarline	crescendo	flat	tempo
sharp	repeatsign	trebleclef	dynamics	ABCDEFG	Staff
forte	beat	piano	fortissimo	bassclef	scale