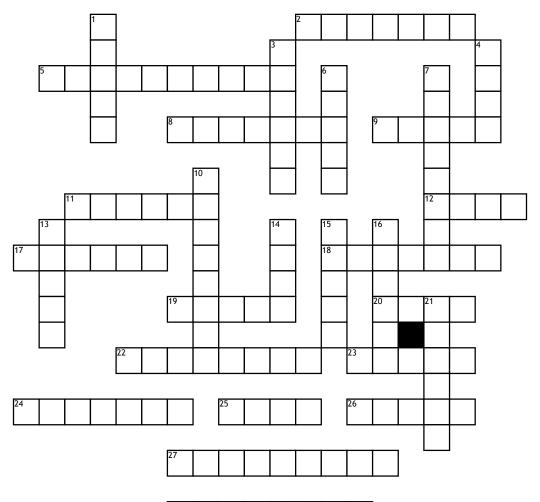
What are you singing about?



- 2. This is the highest choir voice.
- 5. Your choir director's name. Mr.
- **8.** A _____ divides the measure.
- 9. This type of "double" staff generally has the bass and treble clef. _____ staff
- 11. the "tune" of the song is called the
- **12.** This is the second highest choir voice.
- 17. the beat and duration of the notes is called
- 18. The notes which accompany the melody and fill in the sound is called ___
- 19. I will learn to confidently
- ____--read.

- 20. This is the lowest Choir Voice.
- 22. _____ are seperated by barlines.
- 23. This is the second lowest choir voice.
- 24. a half note contains two _
- **25.** Do Re Mi Fa So __ _ Do
- **26.** "Piano" means _____ in English. **27.** 4/4 is a time _____.
- 28. To be sung without accompaniment.

Down

- 1. A fermata is sometimes called a
- 3. "Mezzo" means _____ in English.
- 4. "Forte" means _____ in English.

- 6. This staged music is often sung and acted.
- 7. This articulation tells the performer to sing or play the note short.
- 10. Forte, Piano, and Mezzo Piano are examples of _____.
- 13. I'm glad I sing in a _
- 14. This symbol lowers the pitch by a half-step.
- 15. This symbol raises a pitch by a half-step.
- 16. Soprano lines are generally written on the _____ Clef.
- 21. rit. means the music speed should

Word Bank

oud flat	Tenor	Treble	staccato	measures	slower
pera LaTi	sight	melody	signature	Alto	birds
urlingame medium	Soprano	grand	harmony	dynamics	guiet
narp Bass	Quarter	barline	Choir	acapella	rhythm