

BLITZ!

How To ~~Pass~~

Signs and Italian Terms

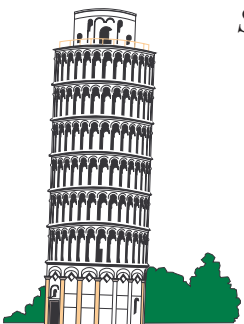
AMEB Musicianship Grades 1-3

Grade 1 Musicianship



These are the Italian terms to learn for Grade 1.

<i>Andante</i>	-	at an easy walking pace
<i>Moderato</i>	-	at a moderate speed
<i>Allegro</i>	-	lively and fast
<i>Allegretto</i>	-	moderately fast
<i>Rallentando (rall.)</i>	-	gradually becoming slower
<i>Ritardando (rit. / ritard.)</i>	-	gradually becoming slower
<i>A tempo</i>	-	return to former speed
<i>Crescendo (cresc.)</i>	-	gradually becoming louder
<i>Diminuendo (dim.)</i>	-	gradually becoming softer
<i>Forte (f)</i>	-	loud
<i>Piano (p)</i>	-	soft
<i>Mezzo forte (mf)</i>	-	moderately loud
<i>Mezzo piano (mp)</i>	-	moderately soft
<i>Legato</i>	-	smooth, well connected
<i>Staccato</i>	-	short and detached



Grade 1 Musicianship



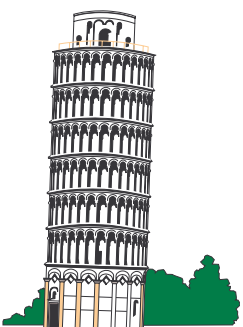
Sign	Name	Meaning
	Crescendo	Gradually becoming louder
	Diminuendo	Gradually becoming softer
	Staccato	Short and detached
<i>f</i>	Forte	Loud (<i>f</i> always written lower case)
<i>p</i>	Piano	Soft (<i>p</i> always written lower case)
	Slur or phrase mark	Play smoothly (can be over two or more notes)
	Tie	Play the first note and hold for value of both
	Bar line	Divides music into equal sections according to time signature
	Double bar line	Indicates the end of a piece or important section

Grade 2 Musicianship






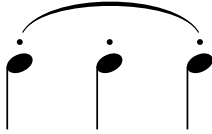

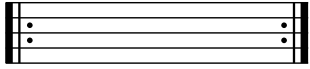

There are quite a few new Italian terms to learn in Grade 2. You need to know these in addition to the Grade 1 terms.

<i>Accelerando (accel.)</i>	-	gradually becoming faster
<i>Meno mosso</i>	-	slower (less speed)
<i>Piu mosso</i>	-	quicker (more speed)
<i>Lento</i>	-	slowly
<i>Vivace</i>	-	lively and spirited
<i>Fortissimo (ff)</i>	-	very loud
<i>Pianissimo (pp)</i>	-	very soft
<i>Decrescendo (decresc.)</i>	-	gradually becoming softer
<i>Maestoso</i>	-	majestic
<i>Mezzo staccato</i>	-	moderately short and detached
<i>Molto</i>	-	very
<i>Poco</i>	-	a little
<i>Senza</i>	-	without
<i>Sempre</i>	-	always
<i>Sostenuto</i>	-	sustained



Grade 2 Musicianship



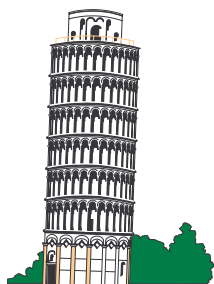
Sign	Name of sign	Meaning of Sign
	Pause or 'fermata' (always placed above the note)	Hold for longer than written value
	Accent	Play strongly
	Mezzo staccato (on one note)	Moderately short and detached
	Mezzo staccato (on more than one note)	Moderately short and detached
	Triplet	3 notes played in the time of 2 notes of equal value
	Repeat	Repeat the music between the dots
	Strong accent (also called 'Marcato')	Play strongly

Grade 3 Musicianship





The terms listed below are in addition to the terms for Grades 1 and 2.

<i>Adagio</i>	-	slowly
<i>Con moto</i>	-	with movement
<i>Presto</i>	-	very fast
<i>Con grazia</i>	-	with grace
<i>Dolce</i>	-	soft and sweet, sweetly
<i>Tenuto (ten.)</i>	-	hold the note for its full value
<i>Cantabile</i>	-	in a singing style
<i>Leggiero</i>	-	lightly
<i>Scherzando</i>	-	playfully
<i>Ben marcato</i>	-	well marked
<i>Una corda (U.C.)</i>	-	(1 string) with the soft pedal
<i>Tre corde (T.C.)</i>	-	(3 strings) release the soft pedal
<i>Da Capo al fine (D.C. al fine)</i>	-	from the beginning until the word 'fine'
<i>Dal Segno (D.S.)</i>	-	from the sign
<i>Sforzando (sfz or sf)</i>	-	a strong accent
<i>8va ('ottava')</i>	-	play one octave higher than written
M.M.	-	Maelzel's metronome (metronome marking)



Grade 3 Musicianship



Sign	Name of sign	Meaning of Sign
M.M.	Maelzel's Metronome	Metronome marking
M.M.  = 60	Maelzel's Metronome	Set metronome to beat at 60 crotchets per minute
<i>8va</i>	Ottava	Play one octave higher than written
<i>sf</i> or <i>sfz</i>	Sforzando	A strong accent
	Duplet	2 notes played in the time of 3 notes of equal value