

Quizlet

NOME _____

5 domande scritte

1. appoggiatura

2. con

3. marcato

4. da

5. niente

5 termini da abbinare

1. ____ "Tearful," plaintive, like a lament

A. bewegung

2. ____ Dying away.

B. durchkomponiert

3. ____ Through Composed.

C. lagrimoso

4. ____ Movement; agitation.

D. morendo

5. ____ "With noise" and gusto; spiritedly.

E. brio, con

5 domande a scelta multipla

1. coda

A. Swelling, increasing in loudness

B. Hurrying.

C. "Against"; prefixed to names of instruments, it means "an octave below."

D. A "tail"; hence, a Passage ending a Movement.

2. andante

A.

"Going," "moving"; a Tempo mark indicating a moderately slow, easily flowing movement between Adagio and Allegretto. Andante affettuoso, means rather slowly and pathetic; a. cantabile, means flowingly, in a singing style; a. con moto, a. mosso, a. u poco allegretto, mean a flowing and rather more animated movement; a. non troppo, means easily flowing, but not too fast; a. maestoso, means a flowing with tranquil simplicity; a. sostenuto, means rather slow, flowing smoothly; meno a., slower.

B.

Long; sustained, prolonged. Written over or under a fermata, it means that the pause is to be decidedly prolonged; often written Pausa lunga, long pause.

C. "Against"; prefixed to names of instruments, it means "an octave below."

D.

"Declaimed"; in declamatory style. *Note... declaim means: 1. To deliver a formal recitation, especially as an exercise in rhetoric or elocution. 2. To speak loudly, vehemently; inveigh or to give vent to angry disapproval.

3. contra

A.

"Divided." Signifies that two parts written on one staff are not to be played as Double Stops, but by the division into two bodies of instruments playing from that staff. Divise is the feminine form.

B. "Against"; prefixed to names of instruments, it means "an octave below."

C. "Tearful," plaintive, like a lament

D. "Singable"; in a singing or vocal style.

4. facile

A. Pensive, sad, melancholy.

B. Facile, easy, fluent.

C. Strict, appropriate, proper (tempo giusto), exact, correct. Allegro giusto, moderately fast.

D. Quite lively; moderately fast (faster than andante, slower than allegro).

5. capriccioso

A. End; close; indicates either the end of a "repeat" (after the Da capo or Dal segno), or the end of a Piece.

B. In a capricious, fanciful, fantastic style.

C. Dying away.

D.

An accented appoggiatura is a grace note that takes the accent and part of the time value of the following principal note. (Refer to the examples and explanation on page 19 of appoggiatura)

5 domande Vero/Falso

1. forza, con → With spirit, spiritedly, vivaciously. Animato di più, means with greater animation.

Vero

Falso

2. *allargando* → Growing slower.

- Vero
- Falso

3. *mezzo* → 1. A short accented *appoggiatura*. 2. Not a second above, and struck with, the Principal note, and instantly released.

- Vero
- Falso

4. *calando* → The combination in harmonious progression of two or more independent melodies.

- Vero
- Falso

5. *Avec* → *Avec âme* (ahm), the same as *Con Anima*; *a. le chant* (shahn), the same as *Col Canto*.

- Vero
- Falso