

## **Definitions**

**Allegretto** – faster than andante but not so fast as allegro; fairly briskly

**Anthem** – a song of devotion or loyalty (as to a nation or school)

**Cadenza** – a virtuoso solo passage inserted into a movement in a concerto or other work, typically near the end

**Coda** - the concluding passage of a piece or movement, typically forming an addition to the basic structure; a special ending

**Communism** – a way of organizing a society in which the government owns the things that are used to make and transport products and there is no privately owned property

**Composer** – a person who writes music

**Concert Master** – first or principal violinist designated as the leader of an orchestra

**Concerto** – a composition for orchestra and one or more soloists; usually consisting of several movements and often a cadenza

**Conductor** – a person who directs the performance of an orchestra, band, or choir

**Conservatory** – a school for the study of classical music or other arts

**Crescendo** - a gradual increase in the volume of a passage

**Decrescendo** – a gradual decrease in the volume of a passage

**Glissando** – a continuous slide upward or downward between two notes

**Largo** – at a very slow tempo

**Melody** – a sequence of notes that is musically satisfying; the melody

**Melodic contour** - the linear shape of the melody

**Movement** – a principal division of a longer musical work, self-sufficient in terms of key, tempo, and structure

**Nationalism** – patriotic feelings, principals, or efforts

**Pizzicato** – to pluck, instead bow, the strings of an instrument

**Presto** – at a rapid tempo

**Rubato** - fluctuation of tempo within a musical phrase often against a rhythmically steady accompaniment

**Satirical** – humor that shows the weaknesses or bad qualities of a government, society, or person; *satirical* – using satire

**Scherzo** – a sprightly, humorous musical composition or movement commonly in quick triple meter

**Score** – written copy of a piece of music that includes the parts for all the instruments of the orchestra

**Socialism** – a way of organizing a society in which major industries are owned and controlled by the government rather than by individual people and companies

**Strain** – a passage of musical expression

**Suite** – a piece of music that is made of many shorter pieces that are taken from a larger work

**Trio** – the central, typically contrasting section of a march

**Troubadour** – a French or Italian medieval poet who composed and sang in the 11<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries especially on the theme of courtly love

**Vibration** – a periodic motion of the particles of an elastic body in alternately opposite directions disturbing the equilibrium such as when a stretched cord produces musical tones