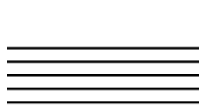


## #4 GREEN BELT: VITAL VOCABULARY LIST

1. **Pitch** the highs and the lows of the music.
2. **Melody** the tune of the music (diddle lee di dee dee the tune's the melody).
3. **Dynamics** it's volume.
4. **Lyrics** the words of the song.
5. **Phrase** a musical sentence.
6. **Timbre** the instrument's own special sound or voice.
7. **Unison** when everyone is singing the same note.
8. **Tempo** is the speed of the beat
9. **Beat** the pulse of the music (boom, boom, boom).
10. **Genre** a distinct type or style of music. (Folk, Opera, Jazz etc.)
11. **Composer** the person who writes the music.
12. **Conductor** the person who leads, directs, or teaches the music.

### 13–16. Identify the following:



**Music Staff**  
The place where the music is written.



**Treble Clef**  
G Clef

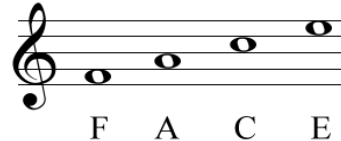


**Final Double Barline**  
The end.



**Repeat Sign**  
Play it again.

### 17–19. Label the lines & spaces/identify pitches.



### Label the white keys



### 20 – 22. Identify the note names and values below:



Quarter note 1 beat



quarter rest 1 beat



eighth notes ½ beat

### 23-26. Identify the main characteristics of the four families of instruments.

PERCUSSION	STRING	WOODWIND	BRASS
Instruments that you strike, shake, or scrape? Pitched percussion can play a melody and non-pitched percussion cannot play a melody.	Instruments with strings that you bow or pluck.	Instruments that have lots of keys and a wooden reed.	Instruments that are all coiled up and have 3 -4 valves or a slide.