4 = number of beats per measures
4 = quarter note receives one beat

**TERMS**

Violin - GDAE strings  
Viola - CGDA strings  
Cello - CGDA strings  
String bass - EADG strings  

Orchestra

Music staff - 5 lines/4 spaces  
Bar lines - divide the music staff into measures  

Measures - the space between bar lines. Each measure has the number of beats found in the top number of the timesignature.

Ledger lines - notes with lines above or below the staff that extend the music staff higher or lower

Double bar - the end of the piece of music

Repeat sign - go back to the beginning and play the music again

Key Signature - tells what notes to play with sharps and flats

Down bow - move the bow away from your body (to the right)

Up bow - move the bow toward your body (to the left)

Pizzicato (pizz) - pluck the strings

Arco - play with the bow on the string

Bow lift - "lift the bow and return to its starting point"

Slur - a curved line that connects two or more different pitches

Left hand pizzicato - plucking the strings with the fingers of the left hand

Staccato - short notes produced by stopping the bow between notes

Legato - smooth bow strokes with no space between notes

Allegro - fast tempo

Moderato - medium tempo

Andante - walking tempo

C - Common time - same as 4/4

Tie - a curved line that connects the same pitch

**any terms used in the music we are playing**

5th Grade 2004
Violin

5th Grade Knowledge Base 2004

key signature - key of D - F# and C#

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{D Major Scale} \\
\text{whole note whole rest half note half rest quarter note quarter rest eighth notes}
\end{align*} \]

\[ \begin{align*}
1-2-3-4 & \quad 1-2-3-4 & \quad 1-2 & \quad 1-2 & \quad 1 & \quad 1 \\
\text{and} & \quad \text{and} & \quad \text{and} & \quad \text{and} & \quad \text{and} & \quad \text{and}
\end{align*} \]

4=number of beats per measures
4=quarter note receives one beat

down bow up bow \[ \text{ledger line bar line repeat sign double bar} \]

**TERMS**

Violin - GDAE strings Viola - CGDA strings Cello - CGDA strings String bass - EADG strings
Orchestra
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**any terms used in the music we are playing**

2004
6th Grade Knowledge Base

Key of C
no flats or sharps

C Major Scale

Violin

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

Key of G
F#

G Major Scale

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

B.B.

2004
3 = 3 beats per measure
4 = quarter note receives the beat

2 = 2 beats per measure
4 = quarter note receives the beat

TERMS

**Down bow** - draw the bow to the right
**Up bow** - draw the bow to the left
**Slur** - including more than one note in a bow direction
**Arco** - producing sound with the bow
**Pizzicato** - producing sound by pulling and releasing the string with the right hand index finger
**Left hand pizzicato** - plucking the strings with the fingers of the left hand
**Staccato** - short notes produced by stopping the bow between notes
**Legato** - smooth bow strokes with no space between notes
**Detache** - a connected, smooth bow stroke with a very slight stress on each note
**Hooked bowing** - 2 notes of the same pitch slurred with a space played between notes
**Double stops** - playing two notes at the same time such as two open strings
**String crossings** - playing notes on alternating strings
**Accents** - > strong attack at the beginning of a bow stroke or extra pressure

**Ritardando** (rit.) - gradually slow the tempo
**Accidental** - natural, sharp, or flat not in the key signature
**Lento** - very slow tempo
**Crescendo** - gradually increase volume
**Decrescendo** - gradually decrease volume
**D.C. al Fine** - play until D.C. al Fine, go back to beginning, and play until you see Fine
**Composition** - process of creating music
**Intonation** - how well a note is played in tune

**any terms used in the music we are playing**

6th Grade 2004