Terms and Phrases

- Axe: any musical instrument
- Bilateral coordination: the ability to use both sides of the body at the same time in a controlled and organized manner.
- Chart: a musical arrangement.
- Chops: 1) embouchure, embouchure strength. 2) skill, ability, dexterity, musicianship, creativity.
- Chromatic Scale: a progression of half steps that end on the note an octave higher than the first note.
- Clef: Any of several symbols placed at the beginning of a staff, designating a pitch of one of the notes written on it, from which the pitch of all other notes can be determined.
- Dolce: *sweetly, with feeling.*
- Downbeat: the first beat in a measure.
- Enharmonic: the multiple names for any note, for example F# and Gb, are said to be enharmonic.
- Fine: (pronounced fee nay) the end.
- Forte: *loud, loudly; strong.*
- Four pattern: The conducting pattern used when there are four beats in a measure.
- (to be a) Good audience: Members of a good audience do not talk or fidget when music (or a play) is being performed. They are attentive to the activity on stage, and respectful of the performers and their fellow good audience members.
- Half Step: the interval from one note on the chromatic scale, to the next. Or in relation to the piano, from any key to the very next key.
- Horn: a musical instrument, usually a wind instrument.
- Interval: the distance between two notes.
- Job number one: *More important even than playing, is to watch the conductor.*
- Legato: *smooth and connected*.
- Marcato: strongly accented; with each note emphasized.
- Muscle memory: not a memory stored in your muscles, but a form of memory in your brain that combines the repetition of a specific motor-skills task, such as playing an instrument or practicing karate.
- On direction: Group members play only as the conductor cues each note; separately and distinctly.
- Overblow: To force so much air through an instrument that it makes an unpleasing and/or unduly loud sound. Sometimes called 'blatting', usually in reference to brass instruments.
- Pattern: repeated hand and arm movements made by the Conductor in an effort to help the band or choir to perform each tune beautifully.
- Piano: *soft, softly; not loud; quiet, quietly.*
- Playing position: Instruments are raised to the mouth, with hands in proper position to play the instrument with eyes on the conductor.
- Polish: to work on a piece so that it can be played or sung more beautifully.
- Pulse: The rhythmic recurrence of throbs, beats, strokes, vibrations, or undulations.
- Resting position: *Instruments are held in the lap.*
- Scale: a progression of half and whole steps that end on the note an octave higher than the first note.
- Staccato: with each note detached or separated from the others.
- Three pattern: *The conducting pattern used when there are three beats in a measure.*

- Time Signature: a combination of digits placed after the clef and the key signature on a staff, that indicates how many beats each measure contains, and which type of note will receive one beat.
- Whole Step: *two joined half steps*.