

*Agitato*

*Fugue*

*Allargando*

*Grazioso*

*Assai*

*Marcato*

*Avant-garde*

*Mediant*

*Con moto*

*Mosso*

Polyphony

Tenuto

Rondo

Troppo

Senza

Tutti

Submediant

More Baroque composer

Supertonic

Another Classical composer

<p>More Romantic composers</p>	<p>Melodic Minor Scale</p>
<p>Another Impressionistic composer</p>	<p>Chromatic Scale</p>
<p>More 20<sup>th</sup> Century composers</p>	<p>Whole Tone Scale</p>
<p>Natural Minor Scale</p>	
<p>Harmonic Minor Scale</p>	

<p>Minor scale that <u>raises</u> the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> degrees ascending and <u>lowers</u> them back descending</p>	<p>Brahms, Liszt, Puccini, Verdi</p>
<p>Scale made of all half steps (using all notes/keys)</p>	<p>Fauré</p>
<p>Scale made of all whole steps</p>	<p>Cage, Copland, Hindemith, Schoenberg</p>
	<p>Minor scale that follows the key signature with <u>no changes</u></p>
	<p>Minor scale that <u>raises</u> the 7<sup>th</sup> degree</p>

<p>Sustain to full value give slight emphasis</p>	<p>Two or more independent voices</p>
<p>Too much</p>	<p>Form marked by a return to the A section frequently ABACA or ABACABA</p>
<p>All; the entire chorus or orchestra</p>	<p>Without</p>
<p>D. Scarlatti, Purcell, Vivaldi</p>	<p>The 6<sup>th</sup> scale degree</p>
<p>Gluck</p>	<p>The 2<sup>nd</sup> scale degree</p>

<p>An imitative musical form with a theme or subject <u>introduced in each voice</u> and developed polyphonically; popular in the <u>Baroque period</u></p>	<p>Moved, agitated</p>
<p>Gracefully, elegantly</p>	<p>Slowing down, sometimes with a crescendo</p>
<p>Play with marked emphasis</p>	<p>Much</p>
<p>The 3<sup>rd</sup> scale degree</p>	<p>Describes composers who depart from musical tradition</p>
<p>With motion</p>	<p>With motion</p>