Basic Tempo Markings

From slowest to fastest:

•	Larghissimo	– very, very slow	(24 bpm and under)
•	Grave	– very slow	(25–45 bpm)
•	Largo	– broadly	(40–60 bpm)
•	Lento	– slowly	(45–60 bpm)
•	Larghetto	– rather broadly	(60–66 bpm)
•	Adagio	slow and stately (literally, "at ease")	(66–76 bpm)
•	Adagietto	 slower than andante 	(72–76 bpm)
•	Andante	– at a walking pace	(76–108 bpm)
•	Andantino	 slightly faster than Andante 	(80–108 bpm)
•	Marcia moderato	– moderately, in the manner of a march	(83–85 bpm)
•	Andante moderato	 between andante and moderato 	(92–112 bpm)
•	Moderato	moderately	(108–120 bpm)
•	Allegretto	moderately fast	(112–120 bpm)
•	Allegro moderato	 close to but not quite allegro 	(116–120 bpm)
•	Allegro	 fast, quickly, and bright 	(120–168 bpm)
•	Vivace	lively and fast	(168–176 bpm)
•	Vivacissimo	 very fast and lively 	(172–176 bpm)
•	Allegrissimo (Allegro vivace) – very fast	(172–176 bpm)
•	Presto	very, very fast	(168–200 bpm)
•	Prestissimo	 even faster than Presto 	(200 bpm and over)

Terms for tempo change:

• *Rallentando* – gradually slowing down

• *Ritardando* – gradually slowing down (but not as much as *rallentando*)

Ritenuto

 Stringendo
 Accelerando
 Immediately slowing down
 gradually speeding up (slowly)
 gradually speeding up (quickly)

By adding an -issimo ending, the word is amplified. By adding an -ino or -etto ending, the word is diminished.