

Diminution(rhythm)		When a long note is divided into series of shorter notes
Cadence-Plagal		IV - I cadence
Cadence-Half		a cadence that ends on II
Split thirds		a chord that includes both a Major & minor third from the first intervals in the chord.
Level 6:		
calando		gradual decrease in volume and tempo
Morendo		a decrease in volume and tempo to make the sound slowly die away
Smorzando	smorz.	an indication to gradually slow down and soften the notes until nothing is heard
Allargando		gradually broaden the tempo
Stringendo		to press forward or acceleration of the tempo
Diatonic		a scale with two half steps and five whole steps in each octave
Chromatic		a scale where each note is a half step apart from the last
lento		a slow tempo
Largo		very slow
Enharmonic		Same note different name (B, C \flat)
Tritone		an interval which is a fourth plus a half step - (C to F \sharp)
Polyrhythm		use of two or more rhythms that aren't the same
Assymetrical meter		an odd number of subdivisions, cannot be divided into equal beats
Seventh chord		A Major triad with a minor 7 th on top
Hemiola		in pitch, it refers to a P5. In rhythm, it refers to three beats of equal value in the time normally occupied by two notes
Level 7:		
tranquillo		tranquilly
Marcato		accented, loud
Agitato		restless manner
Pesante		heavy
Con brio		with vigor
Con dolore		sadly
Cantando		singing style
Cantabile		singing
Assai		very
Maestoso		with majesty
Grave		Super SLOW
Coda		Play until you reach coda
Rondo		round, ABA style
Pandiatonicism		using all 7 degrees of the scale to make dissonant chords
Polyrhythms		two conflicting rhythms together: eighths and triplets
Secondary Dominant		A II ^o of a chord other than the tonic
Modes		Scales, minor, major, aeolian mode...
Aeolian mode		natural minor
Ionian mode		major