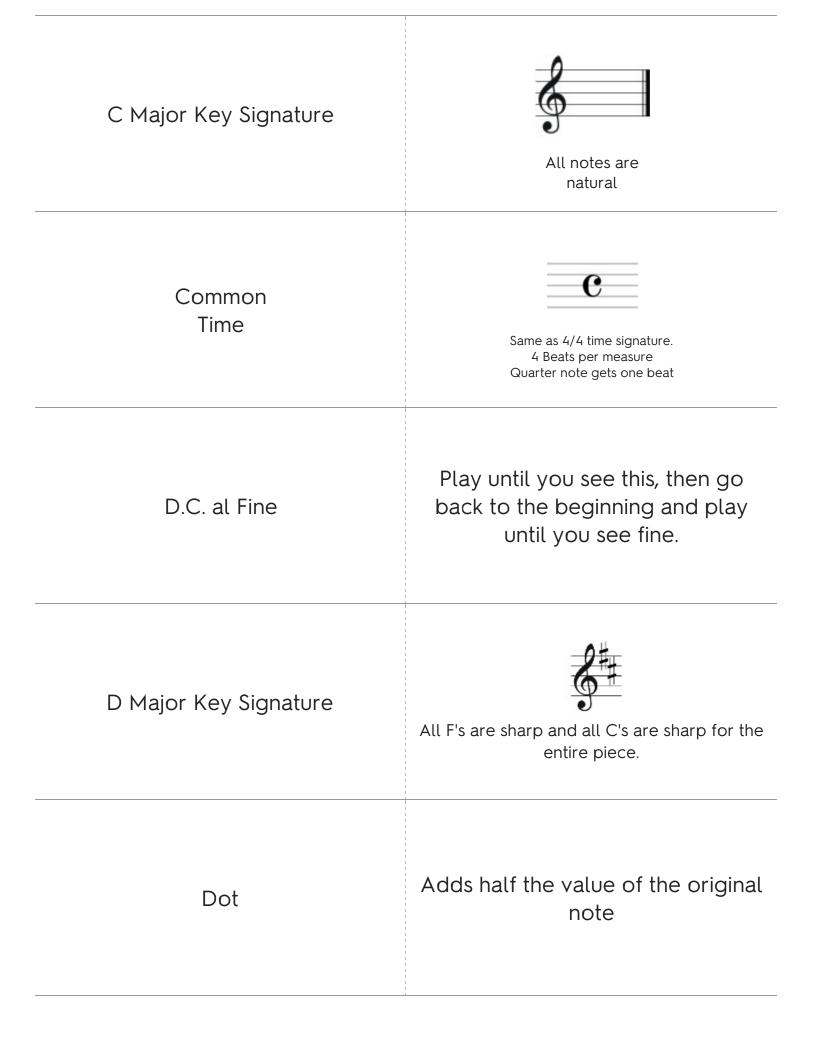
1. 1st and 2nd **Ending** Play the 1st ending the 1st time through. Then repeat, skip the 1st ending and play the 2nd ending 2/4 time Signature Two beats per measure Quarter note gets one beat 3/4 Time Signature 3 beats per measure Quarter note gets one beat Pizzicato with you left hand fourth 4+ finger. 4/4 Time Signature 4 Beats per measure Quarter note gets one beat

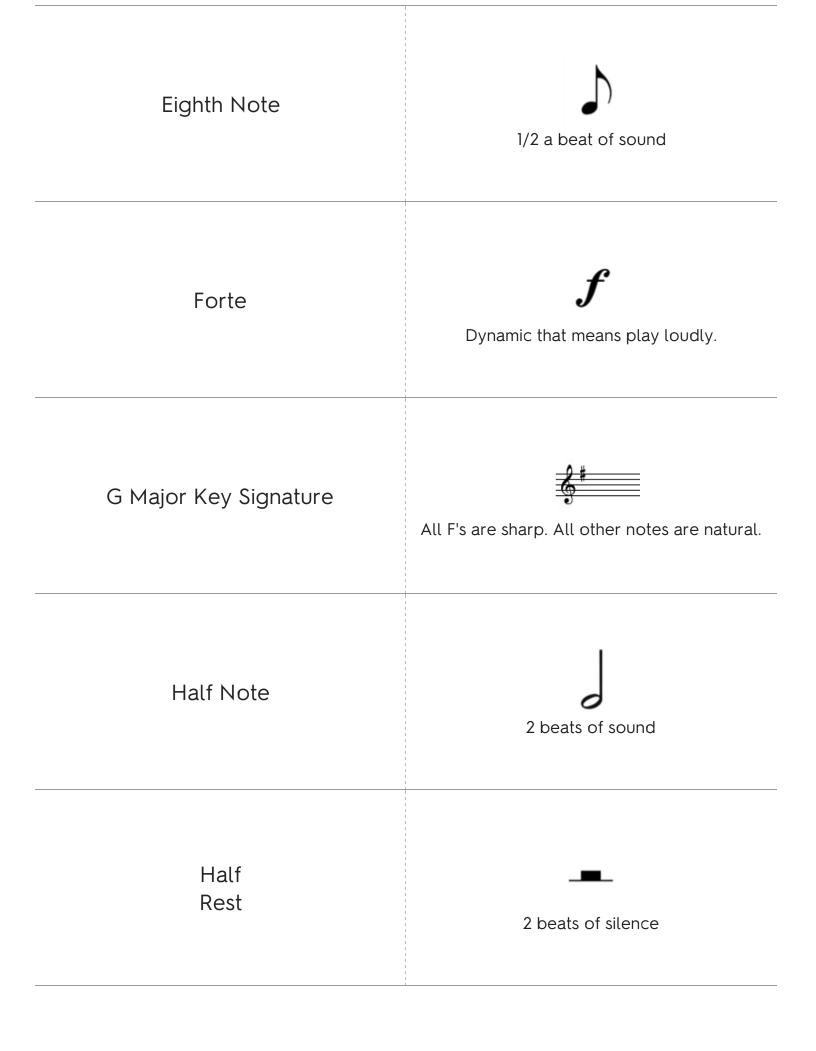
Often used to match the pitch of the next highest open string, creating a smoother tone and fewer changes between strings for bowing.
Fast tempo
Clef for violas
Slow/Walking tempo
The playing of the strings with the bow.

Arpeggio	A chord whose pitches are played one at a time.
Bar Lines	Divide the music staff into measures
Bass Clef	Clef for cellos and basses
Beam	Two or more eighth notes have this across their stems.
Beat	The pulse of the music. It should be very steady.

Bow Lift	Lift the bow and return to its starting point.
Chord	Any set of usually three or more notes (also called "pitches") that is heard as if sounding simultaneously.
Chromatic Notes	Are altered with sharps, flats, and naturals.
Chromatic Pattern	Two or more notes in a sequence of half steps.
Clef	Indicates a set of note names and where they are on the staff.



Dotted Half Note	3 beats of sound
Double Bar	Indicates the end of a piece of music.
Down Bow	Move the bow away from your body (to the right). Frog to tip.
Duet	A composition with two different parts, played together.
Dynamics	Tell us what volume to play. How loud or soft to play.



Half Step	The smallest distance between two notes.
Hooked Bowing	Two or more notes played in the same direction of bow with a stop between each note.
Improvisation	The art of freely creating your own music as you play.
Key Signature	Tells us what's notes to play with sharps or flats through the entire piece of music.
Ledger Lines	Extend the music staff higher or lower.

Moderato	Medium tempo
Music Staff	Had 5 lines and 4 spaces.
Natural	Cancels a flat or sharp and remains in effect for the entire measure. Notes without sharps or flats are also this.
Notes	Tell us how high or low to play and how long to play.
Piano	P Dynamic that means play softly.

The plucking of the strings with one's finger.
l beat of sound
1 beat of silence
Go back and play the music again.
Tell us to count silent beats.

Scale	A sequence of notes in ascending or descending order. Like a musical ladder each note is the next consecutive step.
Sharp	Raises the sound of a note by a half step and remains in effect for the entire measure.
Slur	A curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches. Play notes together in the same bow stroke.
Staccato	notes marked with a dot above or below the notes. Is played with a stopped bow stroke. There should be a space of sound between notes.
Tempo	The speed of the music.

Tempo Markings	Indicate the speed of the music. Usually written above the staff, in Italian
Theme and Variations	A musical form where a theme, or melody, is followed by different version of the same theme.
Tie	A curved line that connects notes of the same pitch. Play a single note for the combined counts of the notes.
Time Signature	Tells us how many beats are in each measure and what kind of note gets one beat.
Treble Clef	Clef for violins

Two Eighth Notes Each worth 1/2 a beat of sound. Together worth 1 beat. A note (or notes) that appear before the first full measure. The Upbeat (Pickup) remaining beats are found in the last measure. Up Bow Move the bow toward your body (to the left). Tip to frog. Whole Note 4 beats of sound Whole Rest 4 beats of silence

Whole Step	Two half steps combined.
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