













# CHOIR BASICS CHEAT SHEET



## BASIC NOTES & RESTS

Whole Note-  4 beats  
Half Note-  2 beats  
Quarter Note-  1 beat  
Eighth Note-  ½ beat  
Sixteenth Note-  ¼ beat

Whole Rest-  4 beats  
Half Rest-  2 beats  
Quarter Rest-  1 beat  
Eighth Rest-  ½ beat  
Sixteenth Rest-  ¼ beat

Adding a dot to a note or a rest adds increases the duration by ½

## TEMPO

Tempo- how fast or slow the music goes

Largo- very slow

Adagio- slow

Andante- in a walking manner

Moderato- medium

Vivace- lively

Allegro- fast

Presto- very fast

Accelerando (accel.)- gradually speed up

Ritardando (rit.)- gradually slow down

Rallentando (rall.)- same as ritardando

## DYNAMICS

Dynamics- how loud or soft the music is

Pianissimo (pp)- very soft

Piano (p)- soft


Mezzo Piano (mp)- medium soft


Mezzo Forte (mf)- medium loud

Forte (f)- loud

Fortissimo (ff)- very loud

Sforzando (sfz)- suddenly, forcefully loud


Crescendo (cresc.)-  gradually getting louder


Decrescendo (decresc.)-  gradually getting softer

Diminuendo (dim.)- same as decrescendo

## MUSICAL STAFF


Treble Clef- 

Bass Clef- 

Staff-  5 lines and 4 spaces

Grand Staff- 

Bar Line-  divides staff into measures

Double Bar Line-  end of the song

