

Music Academy

Musical Vocabulary & Terminology 101

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Articulation Terminology

- Legato/Tenuto - smooth, connected
- Staccato - light, short, dry
- Marcato - brassy front, short
- Accented - over exaggerated front, long and blow through
- Detache - classical in nature

Dynamic Terminology

Fancy volume descriptions

Pp - very soft, pianissimo

P - soft, piano

Mp - medium soft, mezzo piano

Mf - comfortable/normal, mezzo forte

F - big, forte

Ff - loud, biggest most beautfiul, fortissimo

fff - loudest, fire

Pick a descriptive word for the style you hear (majestic, symphonic, sensitive, powerful, jazzy) Recognizing styles/periods would be level 102!

Musical Vocabulary Recognition

What is difficult?

Angular, Intervallic vs lyrical/scaler

Technique - Quick runs vs slower phrases (how does that combine with above)

Ranges - low, mid, high. Set range vs covering full range

Syncopation vs more simplistic rhythm

Style changes - abrupt/easing in...what time period?

Meter - simple/compound/changing

Rhythm - unisons, multi parts, changing, WHAT PART OF THE BEAT DO PEOPLE ENTER?

Pulse - where is the pulse coming from?

Flexibility and dexterity - fast/slow

Extension of Phrases vs 2 or 4 counts

Scoring - tight scoring in parts/thick scoring/unisons/open scoring

****KEEP IN MIND LISTENING ENVIRONMENTS****

Multiple Tonguing

What is that?

Double Tonguing

How to recognize

Tempo (132 or so starts to change) Everyone is different

TKTK (DGDG)

Variations (2, 4, every note, slur 2 tongue 2)

Accentuated patterns

Articulation style (musical terminology)

Multiple parts of Unisons (harmonically and Rhythmically)

Triple Tonguing

Triplet Rhythms

Tempo around 132 or so

Groups of 3

TTK or TKT in some instances

Variations

Multiple parts of unisons (harmonically/rhythmically)

Harmony, Tonality, Tuning

A Very BASIC intro

Scoring of chords and tuning responsibilities for group and individuals

Vertical/Horizontal tuning

How many notes or parts? 2,3,4,5,6 etc.

How long is the chord they are holding while tuning - keep it steady

Every note of the chord, valve or key and range has its own tendency

Weather affects tuning

Physical Exertion/Note Extensions

Other considerations

What is going on when not playing (moving props/restaging,etc)

Physical Exertion affecting breathing when coming in after space

Extensions of notes and phrasing

Instrument changes

Mute changes

Backfield or side field

Musical Example

What can you recognize?

Questions?

What did you miss?