

Welcome to the Skyline String Orchestra!

This syllabus will familiarize all students and parents with the policies and expectations of this class. Grading policies and classroom procedures should be read with care so that a misunderstanding will not occur later in the semester.

After you have read the entire syllabus, please sign this page. Returning it will count as a grade. The remainder of the syllabus is to be placed in students' music binders and be kept there for the remainder of the year.

We have read the Skyline String Orchestra Syllabus and fully understand the goals, expectations, and other policies of this class.

Student Signature:	Date:
Printed Student Name:	Student e-mail address:
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:
Parent email address:	Parent phone number(s):

Skyline High School String Orchestra Syllabus 2014-15

There is a different philosophy at work in the orchestra at the high-school level than at the middle school level. In middle school, it was possible to be successful and even get an "A" if you were always in the right place at the right time. Attendance counted for a great deal, and orchestra was a class where all levels of musicianship were welcomed, as long as standards of attendance, attitude, and effort were maintained. Those standards are still expected, but added is the very important standard of musical expertise or accomplishment. The following are examples of things that are different in the high school orchestra class, as opposed to middle school orchestra.

Practice. Everyone is expected to practice. We learn music at a much faster pace than in middle school. It is not acceptable to use only rehearsal time to learn our music.

Lessons. Private lessons, while not required, are highly recommended. Our time in orchestra includes some instruction on the various techniques of playing, but orchestra class is not a group lesson. Most of our time will be spent working on the music that we will perform. The demands of this music, and the level of playing required, mean that every student needs the technical help that is only available through private lessons.

Uniform. Participation in the orchestra requires a performing uniform. Guys must purchase tuxedos and ladies must purchase black dresses for the school year. (I will provide information about a website where the required performance attire can be purchased inexpensively later in the year.) Measuring for tuxedo and dress sizes will take place during a class period at the beginning of the school year. The tuxedo purchase includes a dress shirt, a black tie, and a cummerbund. You must also purchase black dress shoes (closed toes) and black socks or panty hose, which are not included with a dress or tuxedo purchase. See the Tuxedo Information or the Women's Dress Code for additional information. If the cost of the uniform items causes financial hardship, there are resources available for such a situation; please see your director privately for details.

Transport. Students are required to make their own arrangements for transporting instruments and music to and from all local rehearsals and concerts. The director cannot take students instruments or other items for them. When we travel together, we will make arrangements for transporting instruments, but students must still assume the primary responsibility for their own instruments, music binders, and personal items.

Equipment. In addition to instrument supplies and a music stand, every student needs access to a metronome and a computer recording system. These items are necessary for playing tests. If you do not have a system to digitally record yourself at home, you will have to make arrangements to do so at school with the director.

Playing Tests. The grading scale reflects a heavy emphasis on playing tests. The level of a student's individual musicianship, and how much time they spend practicing, is one of the most important aspects of grading in orchestra class.

Class Expectations:

- Orchestra members will be on time to class and have their instruments tuned and their music and supplies set up when the director is ready to begin the rehearsal.
- Orchestra members who rent school district instruments will have the responsibility (along with their parents) for the upkeep of their rented instruments, including arranging for repairs and paying for any damage or costs beyond normal wear and tear. The rental fee is currently \$75 per instrument per semester (\$150 per school year).
- All violin and viola players will be assigned a locker and a combination lock at the beginning of the school year. Students are advised to keep their personal instruments locked while not in use. Skyline High School and the Issaquah School District are not financially responsible for any lost or damaged student-owned instruments. All orchestra members assigned lockers and combination locks will be expected to return their assigned combination locks at the end of the school year. Lost combination locks may result in ASB account charges.
- Orchestra members will attend all after-school rehearsals, concerts, and trips. They are also responsible for keeping rehearsal and concert dates on their families' calendars at home to avoid conflicts.
- Performances are the ultimate goal of the orchestra class, and members are expected to be in attendance with their music and instruments, wearing the proper attire (complete uniform, unless the director indicates that other clothes are appropriate). Performance participation constitutes a part of students' grades.
- Orchestra members will maintain music binders. A one-inch, black, three-ring binder will be provided for this purpose to all students. These binders make it possible to hold music when we play outdoors. The color of our binders is suitable for the stage. Please use dividers in your binder so your music can be organized. Binders will be collected and graded periodically to check that music is being marked correctly during rehearsals.
- Orchestra members will have pencils ready at all times during rehearsals. Pencils should be kept in students' music binders or instrument cases.
- It is not reasonable to expect the director to transport students' instruments or other articles to and from performances. Orchestra members must make their own arrangements to get their instruments to rehearsals and concerts, and then back to school afterwards. In some cases, other students might be using school-owned rental instruments in other orchestra classes. Therefore, it is necessary to make sure that instruments are back in time for all rehearsals, not just your own.
- Daily orchestra classes are rehearsals, and orchestra members are expected to exhibit behavior which would be acceptable in a professional orchestra environment. Personal conversations should be kept to a minimum. Healthy snacks and beverages are acceptable to consume during rehearsals, but conversely,

class time should not be confused for lunch time! Students should put away cellphones, homework from other classes, and any other distracting personal belongings during the length of our rehearsals.

Commitment Expectations:

In order for an orchestra program to be successful, there must be a high level of commitment from the director, from the parents, and from the students.

From the director: You should expect your director to be dedicated to making the orchestra program (grades 5 through 12) and your high-school orchestra the finest that he can make them. We all want the program to continue to be regarded as one of the best in the five-state northwest area, providing a top-quality orchestral experience for students of all ability levels. For high-school orchestra classes, this means that directors will constantly be pushing themselves and their students to higher and higher levels of musical achievement.

From the parents: It is important to realize what is being asked of your children. The director cannot be effective as a teacher if your child regards this as a frivolous activity. This does not mean that a student cannot have other commitments. We all have other interests and obligations, and they are all important. What you are being asked for is that during the hours that belong to orchestra, you will support your student's efforts in practice, rehearsal, performance, and when applicable, travel. If any of these commitments are a problem, especially the performance and travel time, please talk to your director as soon as possible.

For everyone to meet their commitments, we must function as a team. If financial restraints are a problem, please talk to your director privately. We have a method of handling these matters in a confidential manner.

From the students: Students' commitments are twofold. First, the hours that belong to orchestra in practice, rehearsal, performance, and travel are extremely important, and students must come prepared to make them as productive as possible. Practice time should be scheduled by all orchestra members and cannot be neglected. Students need to fit practice time into their schedules so that it is consistent and productive.

The second part of students' commitments regards communication. There will be conflicts that arise in regard to rehearsal times, especially after school. It is imperative that you communicate these problems to your director far in advance, preferably both in verbal and writing form. Please check the class website and look over our performance schedule carefully, and make arrangements to talk with me about any scheduling problems or conflicts right away.

Dress Code/Uniforms:

All orchestra members are required to purchase our performance uniform. If the cost of the uniform items causes financial hardship, there are resources available for such a situation; please see your director privately.

Men: ORCHESTRA TUXEDO

All male orchestra members will be required to own and wear a tuxedo for performances. I will provide information about a website that sells tuxedos inexpensively at the beginning of the school year.

Measuring for tuxedo sizes will take place during class. A tuxedo purchase through the recommended website includes a dress shirt, a black tie, and a cummerbund. You must also purchase black dress shoes (closed toes) and black socks to wear during performances.

Women: BLACK DRESS

I will provide information about a website that sells our required orchestra dresses inexpensively at the beginning of the school year. All female orchestra members will be expected to purchase our required orchestra dresses. Ladies will also be required to purchase:

- (1) Black shoes which can be walked in confidently, and
- (2) Black hose or stockings. No bare feet in dress shoes, please.
- (3) Keep jewelry and hair accessories to an absolute minimum for concerts.
- (4) In consideration of those with allergies, no perfume or fragrances, please.

Our performance dress code is derived from the Seattle Symphony Orchestra dress code and is intended to add a visual element of elegance to our performances. The idea is to direct attention towards the group rather than towards individuals, yet still allow some room for personal tastes and comfort while performing. When choosing accessories, please use your good taste and discretion and please think conservatively.

If students come to performances in unacceptable attire, a change of clothes will be assigned to them. If you have questions about the acceptability of particular clothing items, it would be advantageous to ask your director well in advance of a performance.

ASB Card Verification/Orchestra Club:

All orchestra members are required to have a valid Skyline Associated Student Body (ASB) card. This allows students to be members of the Skyline String Orchestra Club and for our class to raise money for transportation expenses throughout the school year. The cost to validate a student ASB card is \$55. If the cost to validate your student's ASB card causes financial hardship, there are resources available for such a situation; please see your director privately.

Transportation/Concert Admission Costs:

The orchestra will make several trips to festivals and other performance opportunities throughout the school year. The transportation costs for these trips will be covered through the funds generated by ticket sales to our concerts. The cost for admission to most of our concerts will be \$7 for adults and \$5 for students and seniors (performers do not have to pay admission to our concerts.) Occasionally, we do

not generate enough ticket revenue to cover our total transportation expenses. In this event, a small fee (around \$30 per student) may be added to all orchestra members' ASB accounts. Again, if the charge to cover your student's transportation expenses causes financial hardship, there are resources available to help cover the expense; please see your director privately for further details. Any surplus generated by ticket sales carries over to cover orchestra transportation costs for the next school year.

ORCHESTRA GRADING SCALE	GRADE WEIGHTING
95% - 100% A	Performance Participation 25% Attendance and Class Participation 30% Playing Tests 30% Forms and Paperwork 5% Semester Exams 10% Extra Credit - up to 5%
92% - 94% A-	
88% - 91% B+	
85% - 87% B	
82% - 84% B-	
79% - 81% C+	
76% - 78% C	
74% - 75% C-	
71% - 73% D+	
68% - 70% D	
65% - 67% D-	
0% - 64% F	

Performance Participation:

Music is meant to be shared. As a result, participating in concerts and performances constitutes 25% of orchestra students' grades. Points may be deducted from students who do not show up for performances on time in the required attire with their instruments, necessary supplies, and music. If your student has a scheduling conflict with a performance date, please notify the orchestra director as soon as possible.

Attendance and Class Participation:

Practice and rehearsal is essential for musical growth. Students receive 2 points per orchestra class rehearsal. If a student is tardy to class, this will result in the deduction of half a point. If a student is off task during rehearsal (doing other homework, texting, talking, ect.), this will result in the deduction of a full point. If a student forgets to bring his or her instrument, this will also result in the deduction of a full point. However, students can earn back points deducted for forgetting their instruments by bringing in cookies for the entire class. If your instrument needs repair, please ask the repair shop for a loaner instrument. If no loaner instrument is available, please let me know as soon as possible to avoid points being deducted for participation. If a student has an excused absence, no points will be deducted. If a student has an unexcused absence, this will result in both points being taken away.

Playing Test Assignments:

Playing tests are designed to identify critical passages in the music we are working on, and encourage students to practice those passages (as well as the rest of our performance pieces!), and allow the director to assess progress.

Instructions:

Every student now has an account on "Charms", our software application for student information, recordings, and communication. To enter Charms, go to Charmsoffice.com, and use your student ID number as your password. Our school code is SHSMusic. Once you are at the site, you can go to the recording studio feature to record your playing tests. (We have found that using Firefox or Chrome as your browser works better for some computers.) Pull down the assignment, record your test, and submit -- it's just that easy!

If, for some reason, Charms does not work with your computer, then use "Plan B", which is to record your playing test on anything that does work for you (a hand-held recorder, cellphone, etc.) and email the recording to me or bring it to class and submit it on or before the due date for the playing test.

Forms and Paperwork:

Field trip permission forms are required from all parents before students can attend any orchestra event off of the school campus. As each member's participation is essential for the success of our group, it is important that all forms be turned in on time before all events. The signed portion of this syllabus will be graded under the forms and paperwork category.

Semester Exams:

At the end of each semester, a culminating exam will be given in class. Some (but not all) of the terms listed at the end of this syllabus may be covered on these exams. Orchestral Music has a long and proud history extending back over 400 years across many countries and continents. The definitions of these terms are essential information that every successful orchestra member should know. Students will be notified at least a month in advance on what terms will be covered on semester finals.

Private Instruction and Music Supplies:

Private lessons, while not required, are highly recommended. Our time in orchestra includes some instruction on the techniques of playing string instruments, but orchestra is not a group lesson class. Most of our time is spent working on the music that we will perform. The demands of this music, and the level of playing required, mean that all students need the technical help that is only available through private lessons.

Please see me for the names of private teachers for your particular instrument. Any name you are given by me does not constitute certification or recommendation by either the Issaquah School District or the Skyline Orchestra Program.

For a list of music vendors that sell and rent sheet music, instruments, and other music supplies, please consult your music director. The inclusion of a store on this list is not to be taken as a recommendation of any kind, either by the Issaquah School District or by the Skyline Orchestra Program.

Translations and Meanings of Frequently Encountered Musical Terms

Note - 80 percent of semester final exam questions are based on these terms

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
a, al, all', allo, alla, ai, agli, alle	zu, zum	à, au	to [the], in the manner of
alquanto	ziemlich	assez	quite, rather, fairly
alta, alto	alt	alte	high, higher
ancora	wieder	encore	again, repeat
assai	ganz	extrêmement	extremely
attacca	ohne Pause	enchaînez	["attach"] proceed without stopping
bassa, basso	baß	basse	low, lower
cadenza	Kadenz	cadence	extended improvisatory section
capo	Anfang	debut	beginning
coda	Anhang, Koda	coda	section added to end
come	wie	comme	as, as if, like
con, col, coll', collo, colla, coi, cogli, colle	-voll, mit	avec	with [the]
da, dal, dall', dallo, dalla, dai, dagli, dalle	von, vom	de, du	from [the], of [the]

divisi	geteilt	divisés	divided
e, ed	und	et	and
fine	Schluß	fin	end
glissando	gleitend	glissant	sliding from one pitch to another
il, l', lo, la, i, gli, le	der, die, das	le, la, les	the
legato	gebunden, geschleift	lié	["tied"] smoothly, slurred
l'istesso, lo stesso, la stessa	derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe	le même, la même	the same
ma	aber	mais	but
martellato	gehämmert	martelé	["hammered"] sharp, forceful, with quick releases
meno	weniger	moins	less
mezzo	halb	demi-, mi-	half
modo ordinario	gewöhnlich	mode ordinaire	[return to] normal manner of execution
molto	sehr	très	very
muta ... in nach ... amstimmen	changez ... en ...	change ... to ...
non	nicht	non, pas	not
o, od	oder	ou	or
ossia	sonst	autrement	["or rather"] alternate passage
ottava	Oktave	octave	octave
più	-er, mehr	plus	more

[un] poco	[ein] wenig	[un] peu	little
portato	halb ablösend	louré	["carried"] semi-detached, between legato and staccato
primo, prima	erst, zuerst	premier, première	first, at first
segno	Zeichen	signe	sign
sempre	immer	toujours	always, still
senza	ohne	sans	without
simile	ähnlich	de même	similarly
sordino	Dämpfer	sourdine	mute
staccato	abgestoßen	détaché	["separated"] detached [technically half the note value]
subito	sofort, plötzlich	subitement	sudden[ly], immediate[ly]
su, sul, sull', sullo, sulla, sui, sugli, sulle	an, am	sur	on [the], near [the], at [the]
tacet	schweigt	se tait	["is silent"] does not play
tremolo	zitternd	trémolo	rapid repetition of a note or alternation of notes
troppo	zu	trop	too, too much
tutti	alle	tous	all
un, un', uno, una	ein, eine, eins	un, une	a, one
unisoni	zusammen, einfach	unis	[in] unison

Tempo Terms (from slowest to fastest):

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
lento	langsam	lent	slowly
largo	breit	large	broadly
larghetto	mäßig langsam	un peu lent	somewhat faster than largo
adagio	gemächlich	à l'aise	["at ease"] easily, unhurried
adagietto	mäßig gemächlich	un peu à l'aise	somewhat faster than adagio
andante	gehend, fließend	allant	["walking"] flowing
andantino	etwas gehend, etwas fließend	un peu allant	somewhat close to andante (somewhat faster or slower)
moderato	mäßig	modéré	moderately, neither slow nor fast
allegretto	mäßig bewegt, mäßig lustig	un peu animé	somewhat slower than allegro
allegro	bewegt, lustig	animé	lively
presto	schnell	vite	fast
prestissimo	ganz schnell	très vite	very fast

Tempo Modifiers:

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
a tempo	im Zeitmaß	au mouvement	[return to] regular tempo
accelerando	allmählich schneller	accélérez, serrez	becoming faster

allargando	verbreiternd	élargissant	broadening
doppio movimento	doppelt so schnell	mouvement redoublé	twice as fast
grave	feierlich	gravement	solemnly
mosso	bewegend	mouvementé	["moved"] moving, agitated
moto	Bewegung	mouvement	motion
rallentando	verlangsamend	ralentissez	becoming slower
ritardando	aufhaltend	cédez	["delaying"] gradually slowing
ritenuto	zurückhaltend	retenu	["kept back"] immediately slower
rubato	geraubtes Zeitmaß	dérobé	["robbed"] flexible tempo
sostenuto	getragen	soutenu	sustained
stringendo	drängend, eilend	pressez	["squeezing"] hastening, tightening
tempo primo	wie vorher, wie zuerst	premier mouvement	original tempo
trascinando	schleppend	traînez	dragging
vivace	lebhaft	vif	briskly
vivacissimo	sehr lebhaft	très vif	very briskly

Dynamic Terms (from softest to loudest):

Marking	Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
ppp	pianississimo	ganz leise, ganz sanft	tout doucement	["extremely plainly"] as softly as possible

pp	pianissimo	sehr leise, sehr sanft	très doucement	["very plainly"] very softly
p	piano	leise, sanft	doucement	["plainly"] softly
mp	mezzo piano	halb leise, halb sanft	mi-doux	["half plainly"] medium softly
mf	mezzo forte	halb laut	mi-fort	["half strongly"] medium loudly
f	forte	laut	fort	["strongly"] loudly
ff	fortissimo	sehr laut	très fort	["very strongly"] very loudly
fff	fortississimo	ganz laut	tout fort	["extremely strongly"] as loudly as possible

Dynamic Modifiers:

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
calando	abschwächend	s'éteignant	fading away
crescendo	anschwellend	augmentez	growing [louder]
decrescendo	abnehmend	s'affaiblissant	becoming softer
diminuendo	vermindernd	diminuant	diminishing [in loudness]
morendo	erlöschend, schmelzend	expirant	dying away
rinforzando	verstärkt	renforçant	(rfz) ["reinforcing"] emphasized
sforzando	betont	accentué	(sfz) ["forcing"] sharply accented

Expression Terms:

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
affetuoso	zart	affectueusement	with affection, tenderly
agitato	aufgeregt	agit�	excitedly, restlessly
a piacere	nach Gefallen	� volont�	["at pleasure"] at performer's discretion
arioso	gesangvoll	en style d'un air	in the manner of a [vocal] aria
brio	Schwung	verve	spirit
calmato	ruhig	calme	calm, quieted
cantabile	singbar, singend	chantant	["singable"] song-like
comodo	bequem	commode	["convenient"] comfortably, without strain
con calore	hei�	chaleureusement	["with heat"] warmly, passionately
dolce	s�i�	douce[ment]	sweet[ly]
espressivo	ausdrucksvoll	expressif	expressively
fuoco	Feuer	feu	["fire"] intensity, ardor
giocoso	spielend	jouant	playfully
giusto	genau	juste	["exactly"] strict[ly], precise[ly], appropriate[ly]
grazioso	anmutig	gracieux	gracefully
gusto	Geschmack	go�t	taste
leggero, leggiero	leicht	l�g�rement	lightly
maestoso	majest�tisch	majestueux	majestically

marcato	markiert	marqué	["marked"] stressed
mesto	traurig	triste	sadly
pesante	gewichtig	lourde[ment]	heavily
risoluto	entschlossen, resolut	décidé, résolument	resolutely, decisively
scherzando	scherzend	badinant	jokingly
semplice	einfach	simplement	simply
strepitoso	ausgelassen	bruyant	boisterously
tenuto	aushaltend	tenu	held [possibly beyond its normal value]

Wind Markings:

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
aperto	offen	ouvert	open, uncovered
campana in aria	Schalltrichter auf	pavillon en l'air	bell raised
chiuso	gestopft	bouché	stopped, covered
lontano	entfernt	lointain	distant
squillante	schmetternd	cuvré	brassy, blaring
vibrato linguale	Flatterzunge	trémolo avec la langue	flutter-tongue

Percussion Markings:

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
bacchette di legno	Holzschlägeln	baguettes en bois	hard sticks
bacchette di spugna	Schwammschlägeln	baguettes d'éponge	soft sticks
con timbro	mit Schnarrsaiten	timbré	with snares
coperto	gedeckt	couvert	covered [cloth on drum head]
lasciare vibrare	klingen lassen	laissez vibrer	let vibrate [ring]
secco	frisch	sec	drily [without resonance]
sul bordo	am Rand	au bord	at the edge [rim]

String Markings:

Italian	German	French	["literal translation"] Most commonly used meaning(s)
arco	Bogen	archet	bow, bowed, with the bow
legno	Holz	bois, dos	wood [back of the bow]
pizzicato	gekneipt	pizzicato	["pinched"] plucked, without the bow
ponticello	Steg	chevalet	bridge
punta	Spitze	pointe	point [tip of the bow]
saltando	Springbogen	jeté, ricochet	["jumping"] bouncing bow [several notes per stroke]
spiccato	abgestoßen	sautillé	["distinct"] bouncing bow [one note per stroke]
tallone	Frosch	talon	frog [where bow is held]

tasto, tastiera	Griffbrett	touche	fingerboard
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Notes and Modes:

English	Italian	German	French
C / C flat / C sharp	do / do bemolle / do diesis	C / Ces / Cis	ut / ut bémol / ut dièse
D / D flat / D sharp	re / re bemolle / re diesis	D / Des / Dis	ré / ré bémol / ré dièse
E / E flat / E sharp	mi / mi bemolle / mi diesis	E / Es / E-is	mi / mi bémol / mi dièse
F / F flat / F sharp	fa / fa bemolle / fa diesis	F / Fes / Fis	fa / fa bémol / fa dièse
G / G flat / G sharp	sol / sol bemolle / sol diesis	G / Ges / Gis	sol / sol bémol / sol dièse
A / A flat / A sharp	la / la bemolle / la diesis	A / As / Ais	la / la bémol / la dièse
B / B flat / B sharp	si / si bemolle / si diesis	H / B / His	si / si bémol / si dièse
flat	bemolle	Be	bémol
double flat	doppio bemolle	Doppel-Be	double bémol
sharp	diesis	Kreuz	dièse
double sharp	doppio diesis	Doppelkreuz	double dièse
natural	bequadro	[mit] Auflösungszeichen	bécarre
major	maggiore	dur	majeur
minor	minore	moll	mineur
dorian	doriano	dorisch	dorien
phrygian	frigio	phrygisch	phrygien
lydian	lidio	lydisch	lydien

mixolydian	misolidio	myxolydisch	mixolydien
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Compositional Forms:

English	Italian	German	French	Most commonly used meaning(s)
anthem	antifona, inno	Hymne, Choral	antienne, hymne	hymn of praise or loyalty, often sacred, originally antiphonal [compare chorale]
aubade	mattinata	Morgenlied	aubade	informal composition for dawn or morning music [compare serenade]
canon	canone	Kanon	canon	composition or passage in which one voice precisely follows another [compare fugue]
chorale	corale	Choral	choral	harmonized hymn tune [compare anthem]
concerto	concerto	Konzert	concerto	composition for soloist(s) and orchestra
concerto grosso	concerto grosso	Concerto grosso	grand concerto	baroque composition for solo group [concertino] and orchestra [ripieno]
divertimento	divertimento	Divertimento	divertissement	set of light, informal movements for small group, one player per part
etude, study	studio	übung	étude	composition intended for practice of a particular point of technique
fugue	fuga	Fuge	fugue	composition or passage in which a theme is imitated among the voices [compare canon]
interlude	interludio, intermezzo	Zwischenspiel	entracte, interlude	music to be played between movements or acts

mass	messa	Messe	messe	choral setting of the Roman Catholic consecration of the elements
opera	opera	Oper	opéra	staged dramatic vocal work of one or more acts, with orchestra [compare oratorio]
oratorio	oratorio	Oratorium	oratorio	nonstaged, usually sacred, choral and instrumental work [compare opera]
overture	preludio	Ouvertüre	ouverture	orchestral introduction to a larger work [compare prelude]
prelude	preludio	Vorspiel	prélude	short composition to be played before another composition [compare overture]
rhapsody	rapsodia	Rhapsodie	rapsodie	very free-form composition, suggestive of improvisation
rondo	rondo	Rondo	rondeau	composition in which the main theme returns after each of several other themes
serenade	serenata	Ständchen, Nachtmusik	sérénade	informal composition for evening music [compare aubade]
sonata	sonata	Sonate	sonate	large-scale multi-movement composition for one or more instruments [compare symphony]
suite	partita	Suite	suite	set of programmatic (e.g. for the stage) movements
symphony	sinfonia	Sinfonie	symphonie	large-scale multi-movement composition for orchestra [compare sonata]
tone poem	poema	Tondichtung	poème	free-form programmatic

	sinfonico		symphonique	composition for orchestra
variations	variazioni	Variationen, Veränderungen	variations	successive alterations of a melody and its accompaniment

Instrument Names (in score order):

Abbreviation	English	Italian	German	French
	instrument	strumento	Instrument	instrument
	winds	strumenti a fiato	Blasinstrumente	instruments à vent
WW	woodwinds	legni	Holzbläser, Holzblasinstrumente	bois
Pic	piccolo	ottavino, flauto piccolo	kleine Flöte	petite flûte
Fl	flute	flauto	Flöte	[grande] flûte
AFI	alto flute, bass flute [incorrect]	flauto contralto	Altflöte	flûte [alto] en sol
Ob	oboe	oboe	Oboe	hautbois
ObA	oboe d'amore	oboe d'amore	Liebesoboe	hautbois d'amour
EH	English horn	corno inglese	englisch[es] Horn	cor anglais
PCI	[sopranino] piccolo clarinet	clarinetto piccolo	Klarinette in Es [D]	petite clarinette
Cl	clarinet	clarinetto	Klarinette	clarinette
BH	basset horn	corno di bassetto	Bassethorn	cor de basset
BCI	bass clarinet	clarinetto basso	Baßklarinette	clarinette basse

Sx [AS, TS, BS]	saxophone	sassofono	Saxofon	saxophone
Bn, Fg	bassoon	fagotto	Fagott	basson
CBn, CFg	contrabassoon	contrafagotto	Kontrafagott	contrebasson
Br	brass	ottoni	Blechbläser, Blechinstrumente	cuivres
Hn	horn, "French horn" [incorrect]	corno	Horn	cor
Tp	trumpet	tromba	Trompete	trompette
Cn	cornet	cornetta	Kornett	cornet à pistons
BTp	bass trumpet	tromba bassa	Baßtrompete	trompette basse
Tb	trombone	trombone	Posaune	trombone
Eu, TTu	euphonium, tenor tuba	eufonio	Euphonium, Tenortuba	tuba ordinaire
BTb	bass trombone	trombone basso	Baßposaune	trombone basse
Tu	tuba, bass tuba	tuba, tuba bassa	Baßtuba	tuba, tuba basse
Pc	percussion	percussione	Schlagzeug, Schlaginstrumente	batterie
Tm	kettledrum	timpano	Pauke	timbale
Batt	battery	batteria	Schlagzeug-Garnitur	batterie
SD	snare drum	tamburo [militare], tamburo piccolo	kleine Trommel	caisse claire, tambour militaire
TD	tenor drum	cassa rullante, tamburo rullante	Rührtrommel	caisse roulante

BD	bass drum	[gran] cassa	große Trommel	grosse caisse
Tmb	tambourine	tamburino, tamburo basco	Schellentrommel, Tambourin	tambour de basque
Cas	castanet	castagnetta	Kastagnette	castagnette
Cy	cymbal	piatto	Becken, Teller	cymbale
TT	tam-tam	tam-tam	Tam-tam	tam-tam
Tg	triangle	triangolo	Triangel	triangle
Ch	chime	campana	Glocke	cloche
Gl	glockenspiel, orchestral bells	campanelli	Glockenspiel	jeu de timbres, carillon
Xy	xylophone	silofono	Xylophon, Strohfiel	xylophone
Mb	marimba	marimba	Marimba	marimba
Aux	auxiliary instruments	strumenti ausiliari	Hilfsinstrumente, sonstige Instrumente	instruments auxiliaires
Md	mandolin	mandolino	Mandoline	mandoline
Gt	guitar	chitarra	Gitarre	guitare
Hp	harp	arpa	Harfe	harpe
Cm	cimbalom	cimbalo ongarese	Cimbalom	cymbalum
Kb	keyboard instruments	strumenti di tasto	Tastensinstrumente	instruments à clavier
Pn, Pno, Pfte	pianoforte, piano	pianoforte	Klavier	piano
Hc, Hpc	harpsichord	clavicembalo	Cembalo	clavecin
Or, Org	organ	organo	Orgel	orgue

Hm	harmonium, reed organ	armonium	Harmonium	harmonium
Cel	celesta	celesta	Celesta	celesta
St, Str	strings	corde, archi	Streicher, Saiteninstrumente	cordes
Vn [V1, V2]	violin	violino	Violine, Geige	violon
Va	viola	viola	Bratsche, Viola, Alt	alto
Vc	violoncello, 'cello	violoncello	Violoncell	violoncelle
Cb	contrabass, double bass, string bass, 'bass	contrabasso	Kontrabaß	contrebasse