

# Musical Terms

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Passing Tone \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. Neighboring Tone \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  3. Contrary Motion \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  4. Oblique Motion \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  5. Similar Motion \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  6. Parallel Motion \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  7. Figured Bass \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  8. Voice Crossing \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  9. Smooth Voice Leading \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  10. Half Cadence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  11. Deceptive Cadence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  12. Plagal Cadence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  13. Authentic Cadence \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  14. Name two types of AC: \_\_\_\_\_
- A. A phrase that ends with any chord going to  $\text{V}$
- B. A phrase that ends with  $\text{I}$  going to anything besides  $\text{I}$ .
- C. A note that lies between chord notes.
- D. When voices move in the same direction at different intervals.
- E. A phrase that ends with  $\text{I}$  or  $\text{vii}^\circ$  going to  $\text{I}$
- F. A phrase that ends with  $\text{IV}$  going to  $\text{I}$
- G. A note lying a half or whole step above or below the chord tone, then returns to the original chord tone.
- H. When voices move in contrasting directions
- I. When musical voices intersect, leaving a lower voice on a higher pitch
- J. Music notation using numerals and symbols to indicate what should be played
- K. Having the least amount of movement between voices
- L. When voices move in the same direction at the same interval
- M. When one voice moves while the other stays the same