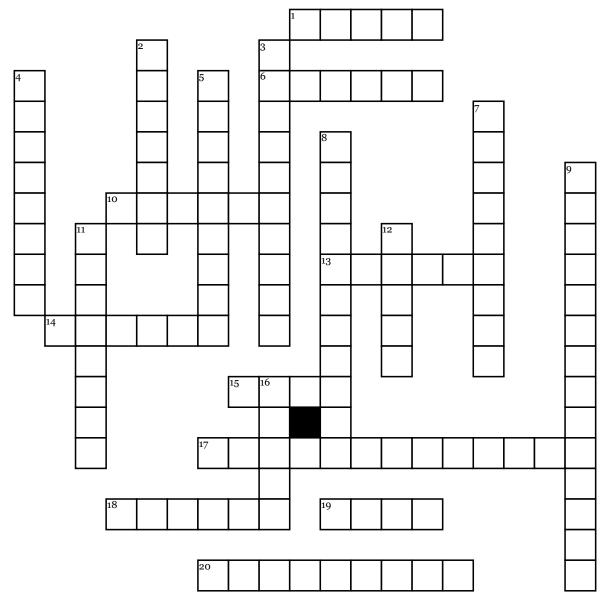
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## music theory / vocal production



## Across

- **1.** To sing or play accurately (a note, interval, etc).
- **6.** Any sequence of regularly recurring functions or events.
- **10.** A metrical pattern having three beats to a measure.
- **13.** Two or more sections of a song have similar music and different lyrics.
- **14.** A group of notes forming a distinctive sequence or tune.
- **15.** A musical note lowered a semitone below natural pitch.
- 17. To play an indicated note louder.
- **18.** A directive to perform a certain passage of a composition in a smooth, graceful, connected style, as opposed to staccato. It is often indicated by a slur over the effected notes or as an accent mark with a line over the notes to be performed in this manner.
- **19.** A solo song within an opera or oratorio.
- **20.** A musical interval of two semitones. **Down**
- **2.** The space in which musical notes are written.
- **3.** A symbol that establishes G a fifth above middle C as being on the second line of the staff
- **4.** Pattern that is repeated immediately in the same voice but that begins on a different pitch class.

- **5.** A single melodic line with no other support.
- 7. The duration of a note, or the relationship of the duration of the note to the measure.
- **8.** The simultaneous use of two or more different rhythmic patterns.
- **9.** A sign consisting of two figures, one above the other, the upper figure representing the number of beats per bar and the lower one the time value of each beat.
- 11. The ratio of the frequencies of two sounds.
- **12.** A slow and solemn tempo marking, having between 40 and 60 beats per minute.
- **16.** slow