

Student Name: _____

Teacher Name: _____

Date: _____

Subject: _____

Playing with Percussion Match Game - Lessons 11, 12 & 13

Directions: Match the letters of the clues with the words.

Words

1. Conga
2. Crescendo
3. Decrescendo
4. Dynamics
5. Fade-out
6. Forte
7. Maracas
8. Piano
9. Tempo
10. Agogo Bell
11. Improvise
12. Tar
13. Zills

Clue

- a. The volume or loudness of a sound or note.
- b. Traditional North African hand drum.
- c. Hand percussion instrument frequently heard in samba and salsa music. The bell is hit with a stick, sounding like a cow bell, or squeezed together for a clicking sound.
- d. A Cuban percussion instrument often played in pairs and consisting of a hollow gourd rattle containing small rocks, seeds, or beans.
- e. A tall Cuban, single-headed drum of African origin that is typically played by striking with both hands.
- f. Compose on the spot without specific preparation.
- g. An Italian word that means to gradually get softer when noted in music composition.
- h. The conclusion to a piece of music in which the musicians continually play softer and softer until the conductor indicates stopping.
- i. An Italian word that means to gradually get louder when noted in music composition.
- j. An Italian word that is used to indicate soft when noted in music composition.
- k. The speed at which music ought to be played.
- l. Pair of small cymbals worn on the thumb and middle finger often used in belly dancing.
- m. An Italian word that is used to indicate loud when noted in music composition.

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Answer Sheet

Conga: A tall Cuban, single-headed drum of African origin that is typically played by striking with both hands.

Crescendo: An Italian word that means to gradually get louder when noted in music composition.

Decrescendo: An Italian word that means to gradually get softer when noted in music composition.

Dynamics: The volume or loudness of a sound or note.

Fade-out: The conclusion to a piece of music in which the musicians continually play softer and softer until the conductor indicates stopping.

Forte: An Italian word that is used to indicate loud when noted in music composition.

Maracas: A Cuban percussion instrument often played in pairs and consisting of a hollow gourd rattle containing small rocks, seeds, or beans.

Piano: An Italian word that is used to indicate soft when noted in music composition.

Tempo: The speed at which music ought to be played.

Agogo Bell: Hand percussion instrument frequently heard in samba and salsa music. The bell is hit with a stick, sounding like a cow bell, or squeezed together for a clicking sound.

Improvise: Compose on the spot without specific preparation.

Tar: Traditional North African hand drum.

Zills: Pair of small cymbals worn on the thumb and middle finger often used in belly dancing.