

ARTICULATION

(How the notes are played)

Not Dynamics...

Articulation is **the way** the performer plays / sings the note, not how loud they do it. That would be Dynamics instead.

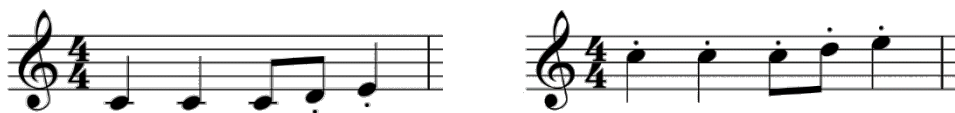
More Than One...

You can write more than one type of articulation for the same note. For example:



Staccato

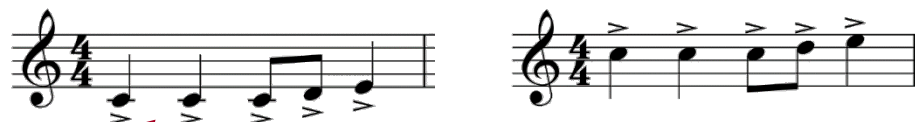
Staccato means short and detached /seperated. **You will likely hear a gap between each note.*



Shown by writing a **dot** just above/below the head of the note.

Accented

Give extra emphasis or force to the marked notes.



Shown by writing an **accent** above/below the head of the note.

Legato

To play the music smoothly, without breaks between notes.

Slurred

Playing the notes in a legato style, without breaks between notes.



Shown with a **slur** on the score.

How? Some examples:

String Instruments - Play the notes without changing the direction of the bow.



Brass & Wind Instruments - Only tongue the first note, not the others.

Glissando

**You can glissando upwards or downwards*

A slide between two notes.

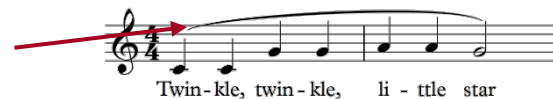
Marked with a **glissando** on the score.



Some Associated Markings On Vocal Music...

Phrase markings

Slurs drawn onto the score to show singers what to sing in one breath.



Syllabic

Where the music is written with one note per syllable.



Melismatic

Where the music is written with more than one note per syllable.



**A slur is used to show the notes on one syllable*