










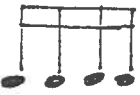



Keep at home for a study guide for Quizzes 1 + 2

Quiz






























Music Symbols

- | | |
|---|---|
|  - whole note |  - whole rest |
|  - half note |  - half rest |
|  - quarter note |  - quarter rest |
|  - eighth note(s) |  - eighth rest |
|  - sixteenth note(s) |  - sixteenth rest |

Counting in 4 time:
4

4 4		4 4	
	1 - (2 - 3 - 4)		(1 - 2 - 3 - 4)
4 4	 	4 4	 
	1 (- 2) 3 (- 4)		(1 - 2) (3 - 4)
4 4	   	4 4	   
	1 2 3 4		(1) (2) (3) (4)
4 4	   	4 4	      
	1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +		(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)
4 4	   	4 4	      
	1 e + a 2 e + a 3 e + a 4 e + a		(1) e + a (2) e + a (3) e + a (4) e + a

2

4 4	   	4 4	     
	1 e + 2 e + 3 e + 4 e +		1 + a 2 + a 3 + a 4 + a
4 4	   	4 4	    
	1 e a 2 e a 3 e a 4 e a		1 - (2) + 3 - (4) +
4 4	   	4 4	     
	1 + (2) 3 + (4)		1 + (2) + 3 + (4) +

Time Signatures-


In a time signature the top number is the number of beats in each measure. The bottom number is the kind of note that receives 1 beat.

For example: 4- 4 beats in each measure
4- a quarter note receives 1 count or beat

6- 6 beats in each measure
8- an eighth note receives one count or one beat

Remember C is the same as $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{C}{2}$ is the same as $\frac{2}{2}$

Symbols:


 - G or treble clef


 - (fermata)- hold the note longer

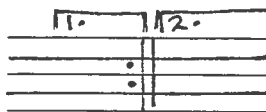
| - bar line - divides notes into groups according to the time signature

|| - double bar line- end of a major section and at the end of a piece of music

||: :|| - repeat sign

 - staff

 - measure or bar

 - 1st and 2nd ending

 -keyboard

Pitches on the G or treble clef-

Every Good Boy Does Fine F - A - C - E C D G
Cats cry Deep down Goodies on
 in the dungeon the top shelf

2 More symbols-

D.C., da capo- go back to the beginning

D.S., dal segno- go back to the sign

⌘ - the sign

Fine- finish, end

⌘ - Coda- tail, ending section

♭ - F or bass clef

- sharp- raises a note 1/2 step

♭ - flat- lower a note 1/2 step

♮ - natural- cancels effect of sharp or flat

ˆ - accent

⏏ - slur

— - tie

· - short, separated

25 - measure number

6 - measures of rest

♩. - dotted half note= 3 beats (the dot adds half the value of the note it follows)



♩. - dotted quarter note= 1 1/2 beats

Dynamics- lounds and softs in music

p- piano- soft
f- forte- loud

mp- mezzo piano- medium soft
mf- mezzo forte-medium loud

pp- pianissimo- very soft
ff- fortissimo- very loud

crescendo-  -gradually get louder
decrescendo-  - gradually get softer

softest to loudest- pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff

2

Tempo- speed of the beat

Largo, lento- very slow

Adagio- slow

Andante- walking speed

Moderato- medium, moderate

Allegro- Medium fast, arch tempo

Vivace- lively

Presto- fast

rit., ritardando- gradually get slower

accel., accelerando- gradually get faster

Rhythm- duration, length

Beat- underlying pulse

Meter- grouping of beats usually into groups of 2's or 3's

Pitch- high or low sound of a note.

Melody- an arrangement of rhythm and pitch

Dynamics- lounds and softs in music

Tempo- speed of the beat

Kodaly hand signals-

