

**The Community School of Auchterarder
Music Department**

Name:

Class:

S2

MUSIC NOTEBOOK



Section 4: Writing An Answering Rhythm

When writing an answering rhythm -

- check the time signature
- experiment with rhythm to write a two bar answering phrase

Things to check -

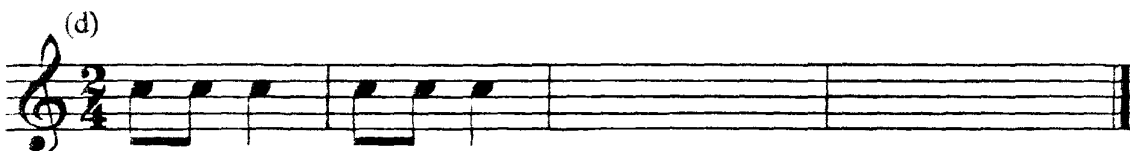
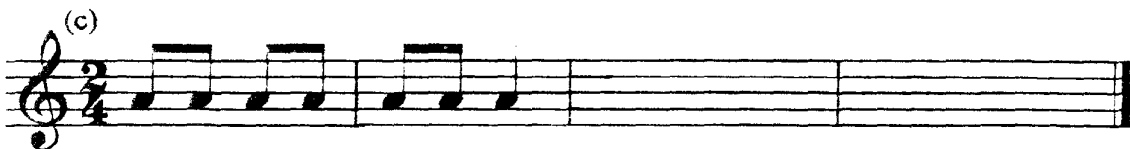
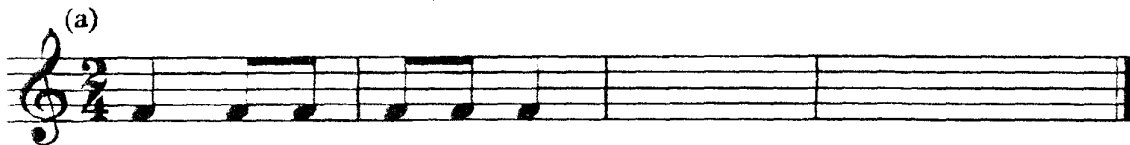
- the rhythm in each bar is accurate

And finally -

- try to hear what you writing
- remember that there is not just one 'correct' answer !

EXERCISE 12



Complete the following phrases by writing a 2 bar answering rhythm.



Section 5: Italian Terms And Signs

Composers use words (often Italian) and signs to tell performers how to play their music.

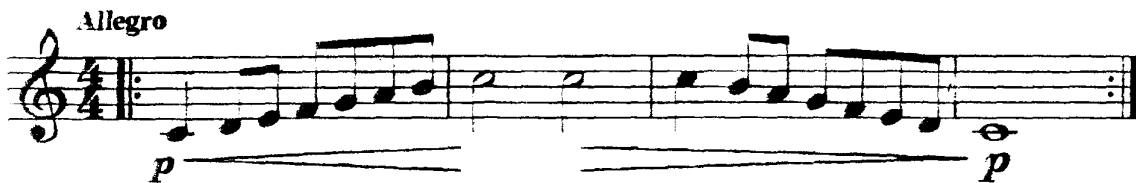
Here are some examples:

<i>DYNAMICS</i> (= volume)	<i>ABBREVIATION</i>	<i>SIGN</i>	<i>MEANING</i>
forte	f		loud
piano	p		soft
crescendo	cresc.		getting gradually louder
diminuendo	dim.		getting gradually softer

<i>TEMPO</i> (= speed)	<i>ABBREVIATION</i>	<i>MEANING</i>
allegro		fast
andante		moderate speed
adagio		slow
accelerando	accel.	getting gradually faster
rallentando	rall.	getting gradually slower

In this example, the music gets gradually louder then softer.

Allegro



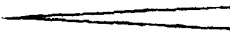

The musical notation shows a single staff in 4/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The music starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It consists of a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. A crescendo sign (a wedge that widens from left to right) is placed below the first half of the staff, indicating that the music gets gradually louder. The second half of the staff features a diminuendo sign (a wedge that narrows from left to right), indicating that the music gets gradually softer. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Section 7: Practice Questions

EXERCISE 16

Study the music and answer the questions.

The musical score is written on two staves in treble clef. The first staff begins with a box for a time signature, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. Bars 1-4 are shown with fingerings 2, 3, and 4. The second staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking and continues with bars 5-8, ending with a repeat sign. There are crescendo and decrescendo hairpins under the second staff.

- Write the correct time signature in the box at the beginning of the staff.
- Give the meaning of *p* in bar 1. _____
- Give the meaning of *f* in bar 5. _____
- What does *Adagio* mean? _____
- What does this sign mean?  _____
- What does the sign  at the end of the extract mean?

EXERCISE 17

Study the music and answer the questions.

- (a) Draw the missing bar line in the first stave.
- (b) The speed is moderate. Write an appropriate Italian word above the first note to show this.
- (c) There is a sequence at the bracket . Write the two missing notes at * *.
- (d) What does *p* mean? _____
- (e) What does this sign mean? _____
- (f) What is the letter name of the last note in the excerpt? _____