

Lesson 38

DYNAMICS

pp	pianissimo - very soft
p	piano - soft
mp	mezzo piano - medium soft
mf	mezzo forte - medium loud
f	forte - loud
ff	fortissimo - very loud

Ritardando or Rallantando (rit. or rall.) = play gradually slower

Accelerando (accel) = play gradually faster.

A Tempo = play at the original tempo indicated; resume strict time

Fermata (◡) = pause or hold the note longer than its normal value

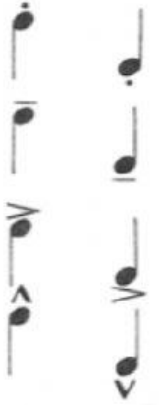
Staccato: detached or separate. It is indicated by placing a dot directly above or below the note.

Legato or tenuto: sustain for full value. This sign is indicated by placing lines directly above or below the note.

Accent: stress or emphasize. It is indicated by placing the following mark (>) above or below the note.

Marcato: a heavy accent. Indicated by placing the following mark (Λ) above the note.

Slur: to play in a smooth, connected style. It is indicated by a curve line above or below two to more notes.



crescendo (cresc.) gradually play louder

decrescendo (decresc.) gradually play softer

diminuendo (dim.) same as decrescendo

Adagio = very slow **Andante** = slow; **Moderato** = moderate

Allegro = fast, lively; **Presto** and **Vivace** = very fast



ASSIGNMENT

In the following musical example, many musical signs and symbols are used to indicate how the piece is to be played. Next to each one is a number. Identify or write the definition of each of the musical markings in the numbered spaces provided below.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |