

## 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

**crescendo (cresc.)** gradually play louder

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

**decrescendo (decresc.)** gradually play softer

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

**diminuendo (dim.)** same as decrescendo

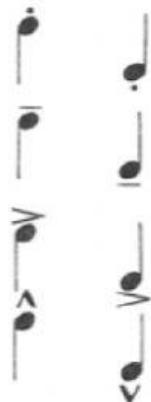
**Accent**: stress or emphasize. It is indicated by placing the following mark (>) above or below the note.

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

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

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

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



## 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. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_

1. *Moderato*

3.

4.

6.



8.



7. *f*

9. *cresc.*

10. *A*



11. *dimin.*

12. *mp*