


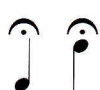


## Articulation

Pages 28 and 29 introduced the words and signs that indicate what speed (slow to fast) and volume (soft to loud) a musical selection is to be played. In addition, notes may be performed in different ways. The manner in which a note is performed is called ARTICULATION. Legato (see page 19) is one form of articulation.

ITALIAN	SYMBOL	ENGLISH
<b>staccato</b>		Play the note short and detached. The Italian word means "detached."
<b>accent</b> (English)		Play the note louder, with a special emphasis.
<b>sforzando</b>	<i>sf</i> or <i>sfz</i>	A sudden, strong accent. The Italian word means "forcing."
<b>tenuto</b>	 (or <i>ten.</i> )	Hold the note for its full value. The Italian word means "held."
<b>fermata</b>		Hold the note longer than its normal value (approximately twice the normal duration).

## Exercises

- 1 Name the articulation symbols below:



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



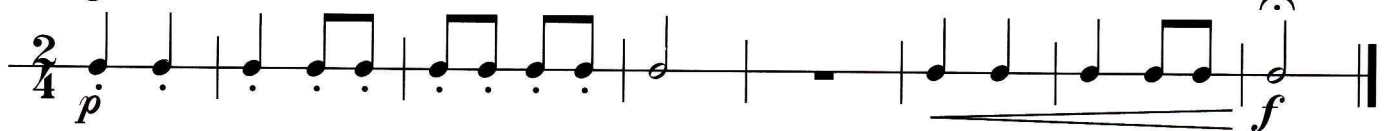
\_\_\_\_\_ or *ten.* \_\_\_\_\_



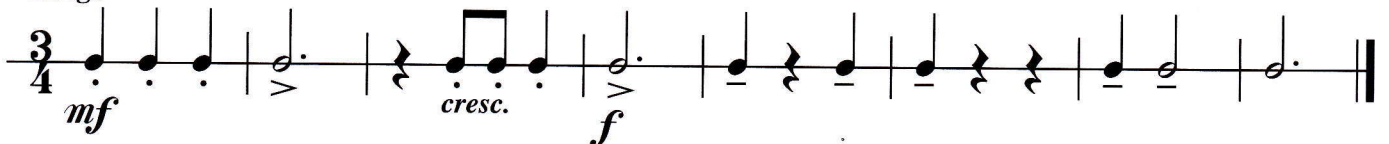
\_\_\_\_\_ or *sfz* \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Say the following examples using the syllables "ti" for 8th notes, "ta" for quarter notes, "ta-ah" for half notes, "ta-ah-ah" for dotted half notes and "ta-ah-ah-ah" for whole notes. Observe all tempo markings, dynamics and other musical symbols.

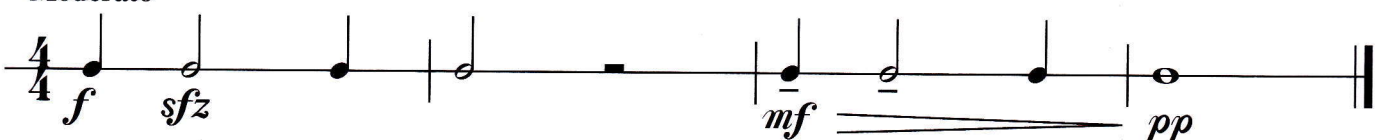
**Allegro**



**Largo**



**Moderato**



## D.C., D.S., Coda and Fine

To reduce the amount of music needed to notate a piece, several additional Italian words and symbols are used by composers to indicate repeats.

ITALIAN	SIGN	ENGLISH
<i>Da Capo</i>	<i>D.C.</i>	Repeat from the beginning
<i>Dal Segno</i>	<i>D.S.</i>	Repeat from the sign $\%$
<i>Fine</i>	<i>Fine</i>	The end
<i>Coda*</i>	$\oplus$	An added ending

\*When the Coda sign appears in the music, it means to skip directly to the Coda, which is an added ending usually marked with the same sign.

The Italian words and symbols for repeating are frequently combined.

**SIGN** **ENGLISH**  
***D.C. al Fine*** Repeat from the beginning and play to the end (Fine).

1. Play through to the end 2. Return to the beginning 3. Play to Fine

*D.C. al Fine*

***D.S. al Fine*** Repeat from the sign  $\%$  and play to the end (Fine).

1. Play through to the end 2. Return to  $\%$  3. Play to Fine

*D.S. al Fine*

***D.C. al Coda*** Repeat from the beginning and play to  $\oplus$ , then skip to the  $\oplus$  Coda.

1. Play to D.C. al Coda 2. Return to the beginning 3. Play to  $\oplus$  4. Skip to  $\oplus$  Coda and play to the end.

*D.C. al Coda*  $\oplus$  Coda

***D.S. al Coda*** Repeat from  $\%$  and play to  $\oplus$ , then skip to the  $\oplus$  Coda

1. Play to D.S. al Coda 2. Return to  $\%$  3. Play to  $\oplus$  4. Skip to  $\oplus$  Coda and play to the end.

*D.S. al Coda*  $\oplus$  Coda

**Matching** Draw lines matching the terms on the left with their definitions on the right.

# **1** Tempo Marks and Dynamic Signs

**Accelerando**

Gradually softer

**Adagio**

Moving along (walking speed)

**Allegro**

Lively and fast

**Andante**

Gradually slower

**Crescendo**

Gradually faster

**Diminuendo**

Moderately

**Largo**

Gradually louder

**Moderato**

Very slow

**Ritardando**

Quickly, cheerfully

**Vivace**

Slow

5-50

**Matching**

# **2** Other Musical Terms

**Accent**

Hold the note for its full value

**Coda**

Rate of speed—how fast or slow the music is to be played

**Da Capo**

An added ending

**Dal Segno**

Hold the note longer than its normal value (approximately twice the normal duration)

**Fermata**

Play the note short and detached

**Fine**

A sudden, strong accent

**Sforzando**

The end

**Staccato**

Repeat from the beginning

**Tempo**

Repeat from the sign

**Tenuto**

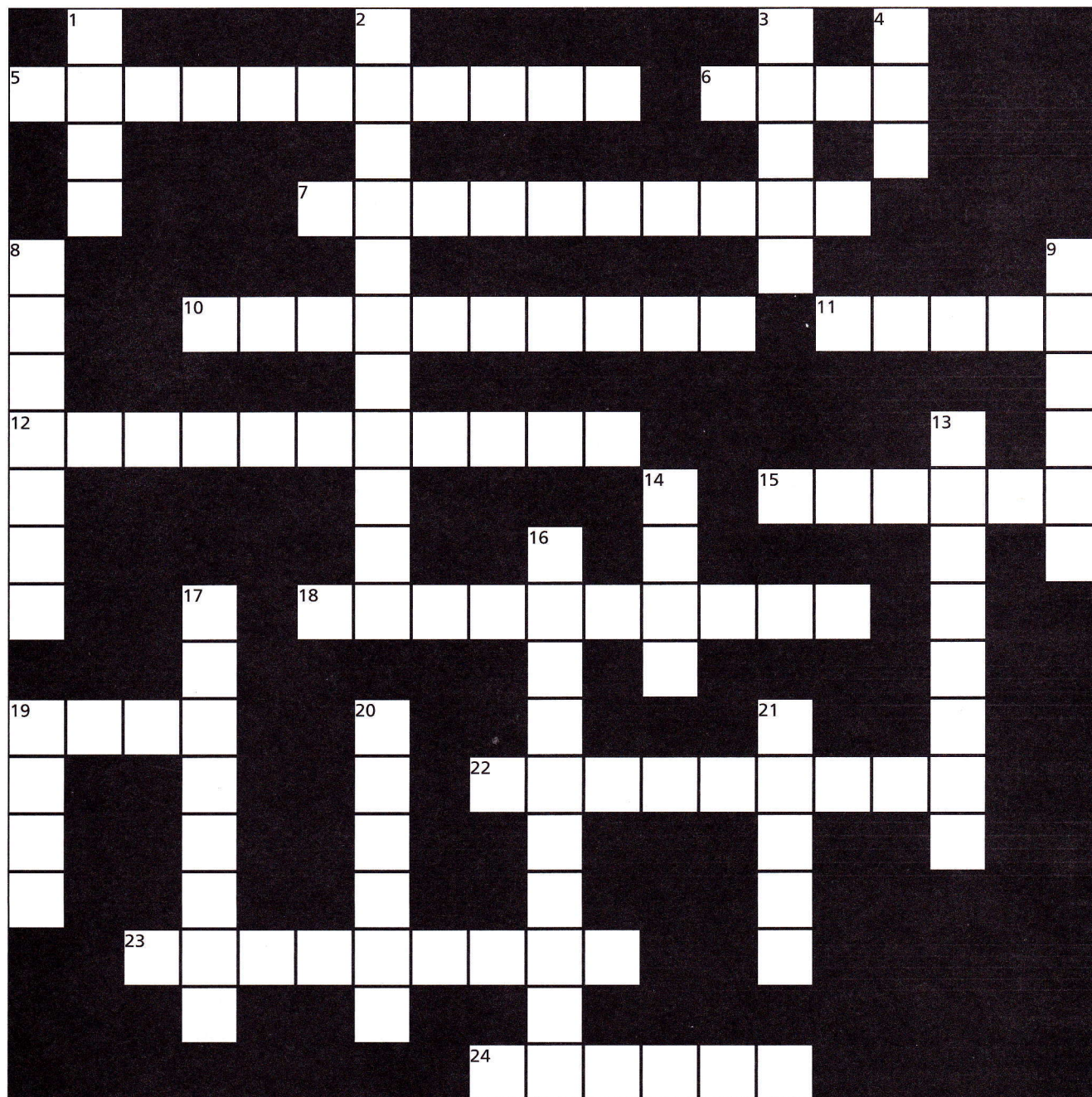
Play the note louder, with a special emphasis

5-50

100



# Music Crossword Puzzle



## ACROSS

5. The Italian word for the trill sign is \_\_\_\_.
6. *Dal Segno* (D.S.) means repeat from the \_\_\_\_.
7. The Italian words for *mp* are \_\_\_\_.
10. *Moderato* means \_\_\_\_.
11. The Italian word for *f* is \_\_\_\_.
12. The English translation of *Andante* is \_\_\_\_.
15. The symbol below the note to the right is an \_\_\_\_.
18. The Italian word for *ff* is \_\_\_\_.
19. *Mezzo piano* means moderately \_\_\_\_.
22. The Italian word for the trill sign is \_\_\_\_.
23. *Da Capo* (D.C.) means repeat from the \_\_\_\_.
24. *Rondo Alla Turca* was composed by Wolfgang Amadeus \_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

1. *issimo* means \_\_\_\_.
2. The Italian word for gradually faster is \_\_\_\_.
3. The Italian word for *p* is \_\_\_\_.
4. Fine means the \_\_\_\_.
8. The sign that means to hold a note longer than its normal value is a \_\_\_\_.
9. The sign that means to hold a note for its full value is a \_\_\_\_.
13. The English translation of *Largo* is \_\_\_\_.
14. The English translation of *Vivace* is lively and \_\_\_\_.
16. The Italian word for gradually slower is \_\_\_\_.
17. *Staccato* means to play the note short and \_\_\_\_.
19. The English translation of *Adagio* is \_\_\_\_.
20. A *Coda* (⌂) is an added \_\_\_\_.
21. The Italian word that tells how fast or slow to play the music is \_\_\_\_.