

ANSWER KEY



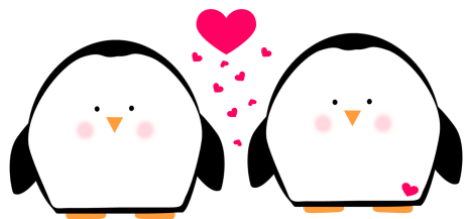
1.

Treble staff notes (top to bottom): F, G, F, G, F, G, A, B♭, A, G, F, G, E, A, B♭, C, A, B, A, G, A, F.

Bass staff notes (top to bottom): F, F, G, C, C, F, A, B♭, C, A, G, C, C, A, G, C, C, A.

- Circle all of the quarter rests. **There are 11.**
- How many staccatos are in the Left Hand? 6
- How many beats does a half rest () get? 2
- Name each note in the hearts. Remember to use capital letters when naming notes, and print neatly!
- Tap the piece while counting out-loud, and have a parent/guardian sign here when you are done! _____ (Hint: Right hand taps your right leg while left hand taps then left leg)
- Give this piece a name! _____





2.

- Copy the melody from question 1 to this staff. Remember to add any missing clefs, time signatures, braces etc.!
- Write in the counting.
- How many flats are in this piece? 4
- Does a flat raise or lower the note by a half step? Lower
- How many measures are in this piece? 8



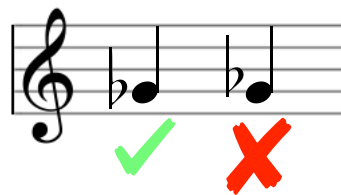
20 Points if both pages are complete.



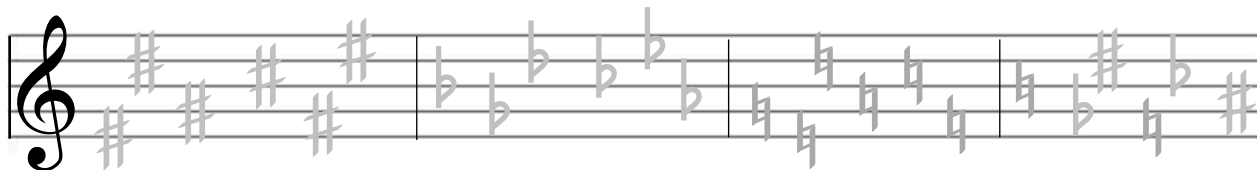
Level 2

ANSWER KEY

5 Points



1. Trace the accidentals (sharps, flats and naturals) below.



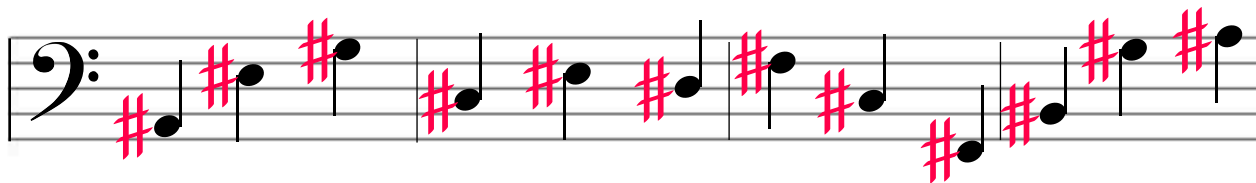
2. Trace the sharps and flats below. Notice that the centre of the bump on the flat, and the centre of the sharp are centred on the same space or line as the note.



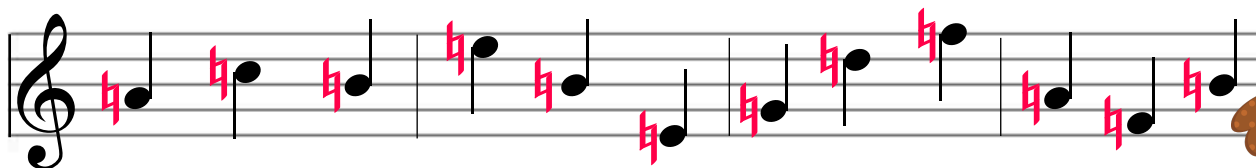
3. Draw flats in front of each note below.



3. Draw sharps in front of each note below.

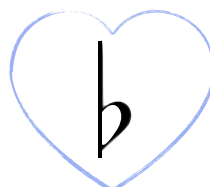
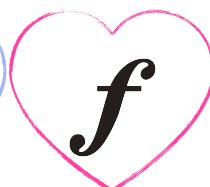
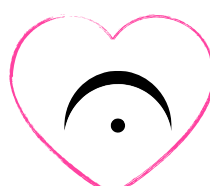
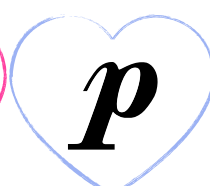
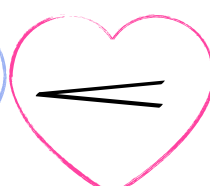
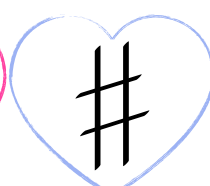
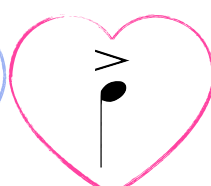
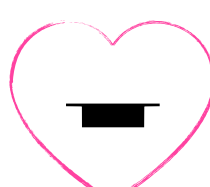
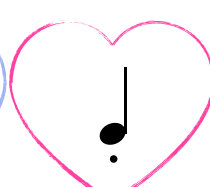
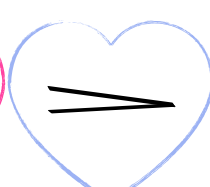


4. Draw naturals in front of each note below.



ANSWER KEY

Fill in the boxes with the letter that matches the name of each symbol.

					
ex: A	J	G	C	R	D
					
P	M	B	H	F	O
					
E	L	I	Q	N	K

Word Bank

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Flat | G. Quarter Note | M. Piano |
| B. Crescendo | H. Sharp | N. Pentascale |
| C. Forte | I. Staccato | O. Natural |
| D. Eighth Notes | J. Slur | P. Fermata |
| E. Whole Rest | K. Diminuendo | Q. Mezzo Piano |
| F. Accent | L. Bass Clef | R. Ritardando |

Match the list on the left to the definition on the right.



- A.** Flat
- B.** Crescendo
- C.** Forte
- D.** Eighth Note
- E.** Whole Rest
- F.** Accent
- G.** Quarter Note
- H.** Sharp
- I.** Staccato
- J.** Slur
- K.** Diminuendo
- L.** Bass Clef
- M.** Piano
- N.** Pentascale
- O.** Natural
- P.** Fermata
- Q.** Mezzo Piano
- R.** Ritardando

- L Notes below middle C
- E 4 Beats of silence
- A Lowers the note by 1 half step
- O Cancels a sharp or a flat
- M Dynamic mark: Soft
- G A note that receives one beat
- F To emphasize a note
- N A scale containing 5 notes
- B Gradually getting louder
- C Dynamic mark: Loud/Strong
- D A note that receives half of a beat
- R Gradually slowing down
- K Gradually getting quieter
- I The opposite of legato
- J A curved line that indicates legato
- P To hold a note longer than usual
- H Raises the note by one half step
- Q Dynamic mark: moderately quiet