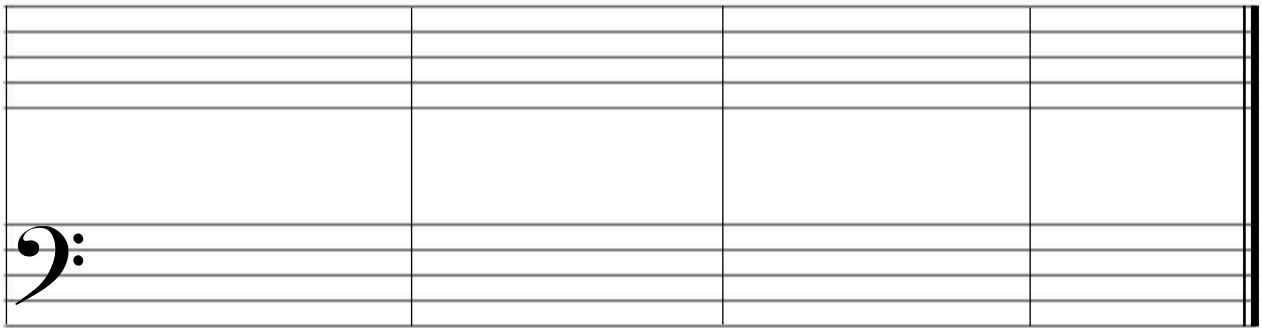
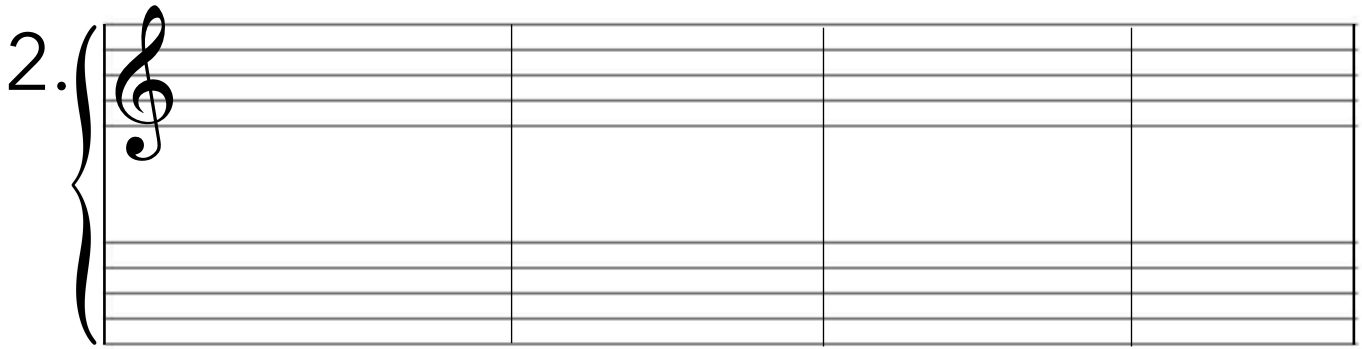
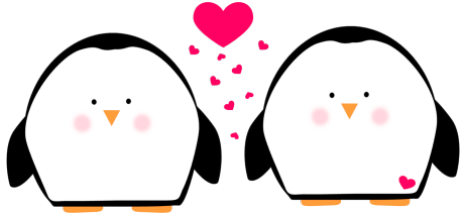


1.

Heart shapes containing notes:
 System 1: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4)
 System 2: Treble (C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4)

- Circle all of the quarter rests.
- How many staccatos are in the Left Hand? _____
- How many beats does a half rest () get? _____
- 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! _____



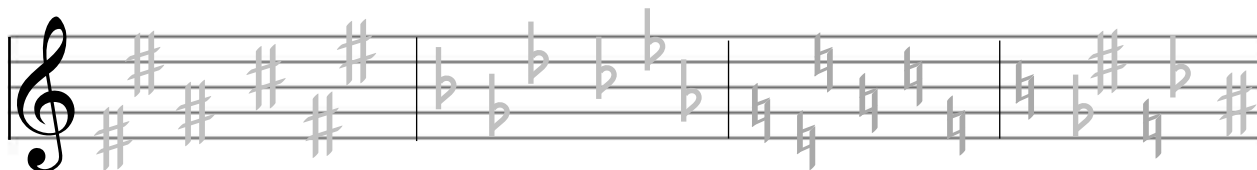
- a) Copy the melody from question 1 to this staff. Remember to add any missing clefs, time signatures, braces etc.!
- b) Write in the counting.
- c) How many flats are in this piece? _____
- d) Does a flat raise or lower the note by a half step? _____
- e) How many measures are in this piece? _____



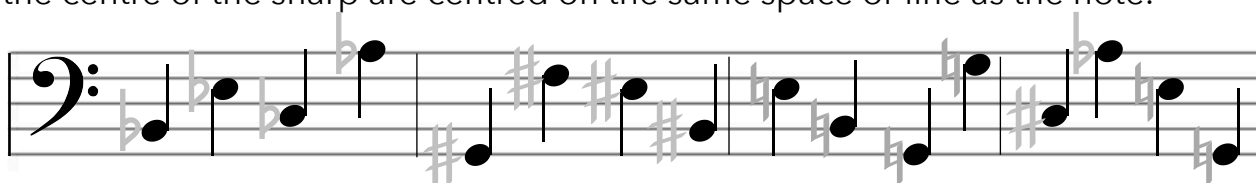
20 Points if both pages are complete.



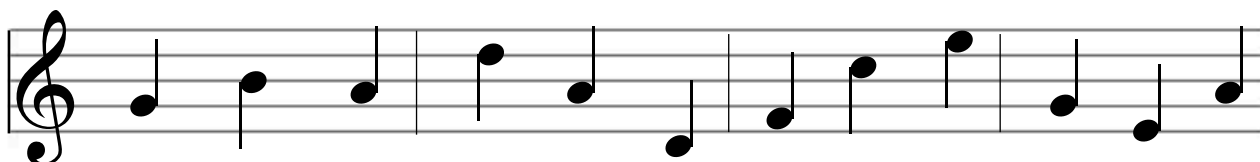
1. Trace the accidentals (sharps, flats and naturals) below.



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.



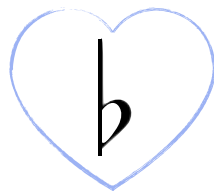
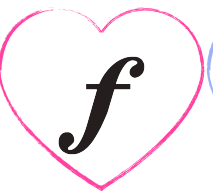
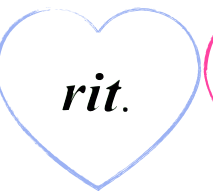
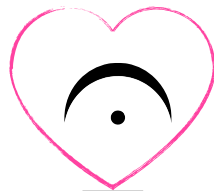
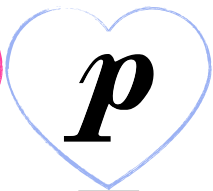
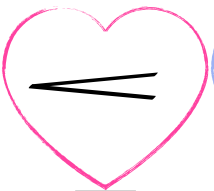
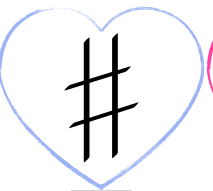
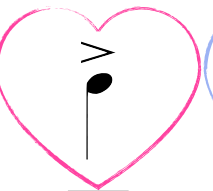
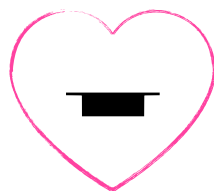
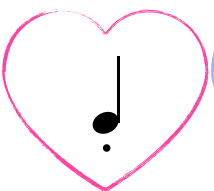
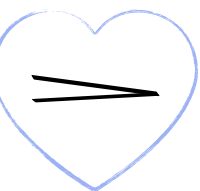
3. Draw sharps in front of each note below.



4. Draw naturals in front of each note below.



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

					
ex: A					
					
					

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

- ___ Notes below middle C
- ___ 4 Beats of silence
- ___ Lowers the note by 1 half step
- ___ Cancels a sharp or a flat
- ___ Dynamic mark: Soft
- ___ A note that receives one beat
- ___ To emphasize a note
- ___ A scale containing 5 notes
- ___ Gradually getting louder
- ___ Dynamic mark: Loud/Strong
- ___ A note that receives half of a beat
- ___ Gradually slowing down
- ___ Gradually getting quieter
- ___ The opposite of legato
- ___ A curved line that indicates legato
- ___ To hold a note longer than usual
- ___ Raises the note by one half step
- ___ Dynamic mark: moderately quiet