KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: PLAYING AND READING 4





short

mbols



There are many symbols and words used in music. They are like shorthand for musicians. They give a visual guide to how the music should be played.

DYNAMICS

$$p \longrightarrow f \longrightarrow p$$

Crescendo—the music gets gradually louder. The symbol is a crocodile mouth opening.

Decrescendo or diminuendo-the music gets gradually quieter.

Forte—play loudly. 'F' means forte (say for-tay)

Piano—play quietly. 'P' means piano (say pee-ah-no)

Mezzo-forte (mf) - medium loud

Mezzo-piano (mp) - medium soft

Pianissimo (pp) - very quiet

Fortissimo (ff) - very loud

ACCIDENTALS

Sharps (#) and flats (b) are accidentals. They are written into the music



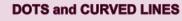
This is F#. You play the black note to the right of the F on the keyboard



This is Ab. You play the black note to the left of the A on the keyboard

A key signature at the beginning saves writing all the accidentals into the music. If the key signature shows F#, then all the Fs in the music are played sharp





Staccato—a dot under the note—play jumpy. The note is



Dotted note—dot after the note. This means to play the note longer by half its value. For eg, a crotchet is worth one beat. Its value is one beat. A dot after it means it is half as long again so the note value becomes 1 and half beats

Repeat sign-two dots at the end of the music. This means to repeat and play again from the beginning or from another repeat sign



A Slur or a Phrase—this is a curved line either under or



above the music. It indicates that the music should be played legato.—you should play smoothly. A phrase tends to be longer. I think of a phrase like a sentence. The

end of a phrase is where you take a musical breath

A Tie—this is a short curved line either under or above the music and attaches two of the same notes together. You do not need to play the notes tied to the first. The first note is played for the value of all tied notes



OTHER SYMBOLS

This symbol might be above or below the note—play the note accented—emphasise it

This curve and dot is the symbol for a musical pause



Tr is short for a trill. A trill means to play the notes next to each other really quickly This is called an ornament. There are other

ornaments. They make the music sound pretty as you play extra notes either side



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of the main note

ITALIAN TERMS—there are many!

Accelerando—gradually getting faster Adagio—play slowly with expression Allegro—play quickly Andante—play at a walking pace Cantabile—play in a singing style Dolce-play sweetly Giocoso—play joyfully Lento—play slowly—slower than adagio **Presto**—play quickly—faster than allegro