**Know Your Musical Symbols**

**DIRECTIONS:** Name each musical symbol. Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

1. ___  
   ![Symbol](b)  
   A. Quarter Note

2. ___  
   ![Symbol](—)  
   B. Natural

3. ___  
   ![Symbol](d)  
   C. Treble Clef

4. ___  
   ![Symbol](?)  
   D. Whole Note

5. ___  
   ![Symbol]( đâu)  
   E. Staff

6. ___  
   ![Symbol](৪)  
   F. Whole Rest

7. ___  
   ![Symbol](৪)  
   G. Eighth Note

8. ___  
   ![Symbol](—)  
   H. Sharp

9. ___  
   ![Symbol](•)  
   I. Eighth Rest

10. ___  
    ![Symbol](•)  
    J. Time Signature

11. ___  
    ![Symbol](•)  
    K. Half Rest

12. ___  
    ![Symbol](•)  
    L. Bass Clef

13. ___  
    ![Symbol](•)  
    M. Flat

14. ___  
    ![Symbol](•)  
    N. Half Note

15. ___  
    ![Symbol](•)  
    O. Quarter Rest
Match the Musical Symbols and Terms

DIRECTIONS: Name each musical symbol. Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

1. _____  !-
   A. Tenuto mark

2. _____  —
   B. Marcato

3. _____  
   C. Accent

4. _____  >
   D. To speed up

5. _____  ↓
   E. Breath mark

6. _____  [1.]
   F. First ending

7. _____  
   G. Decrescendo

8. _____  ↓
   H. Fermata

9. _____  0
   I. To slow down

10. _____  
    J. Crescendo

11. _____  ‘
    K. Staccato mark

12. _____  //
    L. Caesura (to pause)

13. _____  rit.
    M. Coda

14. _____  accel.
    N. Barline

15. _____  Ø
    O. Repeat sign
Which Is It? Musical Symbols

DIRECTIONS: Which is it? Circle the letter of the correct answer for each example.

1. This is a  
   A. Time Signature  
   B. Key Signature

2. This is a  
   A. Whole Rest  
   B. Half Rest

3. This is a  
   A. Half Note  
   B. Whole Note

4. These are  
   A. Quarter Notes  
   B. Eighth Notes

5. This is a  
   A. Fermata  
   B. Tie

6. This is a  
   A. Sharp  
   B. Flat

7. This is a  
   A. Bass clef sign  
   B. Treble clef sign

8. This is a  
   A. Natural  
   B. Sharp

9. This is a  
   A. Half Rest  
   B. Quarter Rest

10. This means  
    A. Loud  
    B. Soft

11. This means  
    A. Get faster  
    B. Get slower

12. This means  
    A. Get louder  
    B. Get softer

13. This is an  
    A. Eighth Rest  
    B. Accent

14. This means  
    A. Stop playing  
    B. Repeat the section

15. This dot means  
    A. The note is short  
    B. The note is long
DIRECTIONS: Which dynamic level is louder? Circle the correct answer.

1.  \( p \) or \( mp \)
2.  \( ff \) or \( pp \)
3.  \( f \) or \( p \)
4.  \( mf \) or \( mp \)

DIRECTIONS: Which dynamic level is softer? Circle the correct answer.

5.  \( p \) or \( f \)
6.  \( mp \) or \( mf \)
7.  \( ff \) or \( f \)
8.  \( f \) or \( mp \)

DIRECTIONS: What does each dynamic level mean? Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

9.  ____ \( p \)  A.  Loud
10.  ____ \( mf \)  B.  Very soft
11.  ____ \( ff \)  C.  Medium loud
12.  ____ \( mp \)  D.  Medium soft
13.  ____ \( f \)  E.  Very loud
14.  ____ \( pp \)  F.  Soft

DIRECTIONS: Match the Italian term with each dynamic level. Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

15.  ____ \( p \)  A.  pianissimo
16.  ____ \( mf \)  B.  piano
17.  ____ \( ff \)  C.  mezzo piano
18.  ____ \( mp \)  D.  mezzo forte
19.  ____ \( f \)  E.  forte
20.  ____ \( pp \)  F.  fortissimo
Know Your Musical Dynamics

DIRECTIONS: Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank space.

1. Decrescendo means the same as ______
   A. Diminuendo
   B. Crescendo

2. ______ means ______
   A. to gradually get louder
   B. to gradually get softer

DIRECTIONS: In the examples below, are the dynamics correct or incorrect? Circle the correct answer.

1. \[\text{Correct or Incorrect}\]

2. \[\text{Correct or Incorrect}\]

3. \[\text{Correct or Incorrect}\]

4. \[\text{Correct or Incorrect}\]

DIRECTIONS: How loud or soft is the music at A, B, C, and D? Circle the correct answer.

5. \[\text{A Soft or Loud} \quad \text{B Very soft or Medium soft} \quad \text{C Medium loud or Medium Soft} \quad \text{D Very loud or Very Soft}\]
DIRECTIONS: Which tempo marking is faster? Circle the correct answer.

1. **Largo** or **Presto**  
3. **Vivace** or **Adagio**
2. **Moderato** or **Vivace**  
4. **Andante** or **Allegro**

DIRECTIONS: Which tempo marking is slower? Circle the correct answer.

5. **Presto** or **Andante**  
7. **Moderato** or **Vivace**
6. **Adagio** or **Presto**  
8. **Andante** or **Largo**

DIRECTIONS: What does each tempo marking mean? Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

9. _____ **Allegro**  
   A. Fast
10. _____ **Vivace**  
    B. Very slow
11. _____ **Andante**  
    C. Walking tempo
12. _____ **Largo**  
    D. A moderate speed
13. _____ **Moderato**  
    E. Very fast
14. _____ **Adagio**  
    F. Slow

DIRECTIONS: What does each tempo change mean? Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

15. _____ **ritardando**  
    A. gradually slower
16. _____ **accelerando**  
    B. gradually faster
17. _____ **a tempo**  
    C. return to previous tempo
Staccato, Accent, Fermata

DIRECTIONS: Which note is shorter? Circle the note which is shorter.
1. \( \text{\texttt{\textcolor{red}{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)
2. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)
3. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)
4. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)

DIRECTIONS: Which note is longer? Circle the note which is longer.
5. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)
6. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)
7. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)
8. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)

DIRECTIONS: Place a staccato dot on every G\# in this example. Be sure to position it correctly, either above or below the notehead.

Presto
9. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)

mp

rit.

DIRECTIONS: Place a fermata over every half note in this example.

Adagio
10. \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}}} \) or \( \text{\texttt{\textbullet}} \)

f

mp
DIRECTIONS: Which note is louder? Circle the note which is louder.

1. \( \text{or } \)

2. \( \text{or } \)

3. \( \text{or } \)

4. \( \text{or } \)

DIRECTIONS: What does each symbol mean? Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

5. ____ \( \wedge \) A. Loud

6. ____ \( > \) B. Louder

7. ____ \( \_ \) C. Loudest

DIRECTIONS: Place an accent (\( > \)) above every B\(_b\) in this example.

Fast

Vivace

DIRECTIONS: Place a marcato mark (\( \wedge \)) over every eighth note in this example.