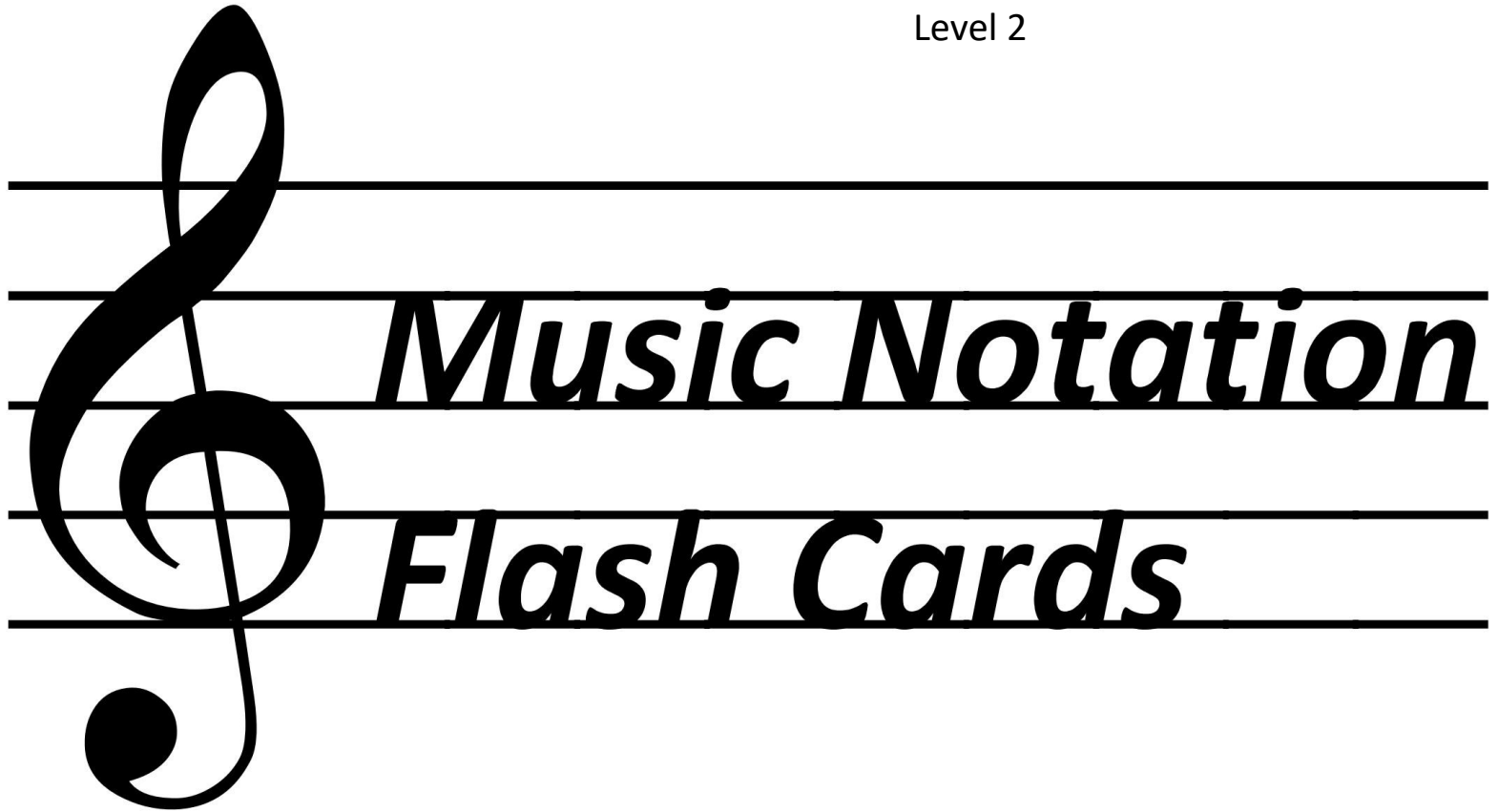
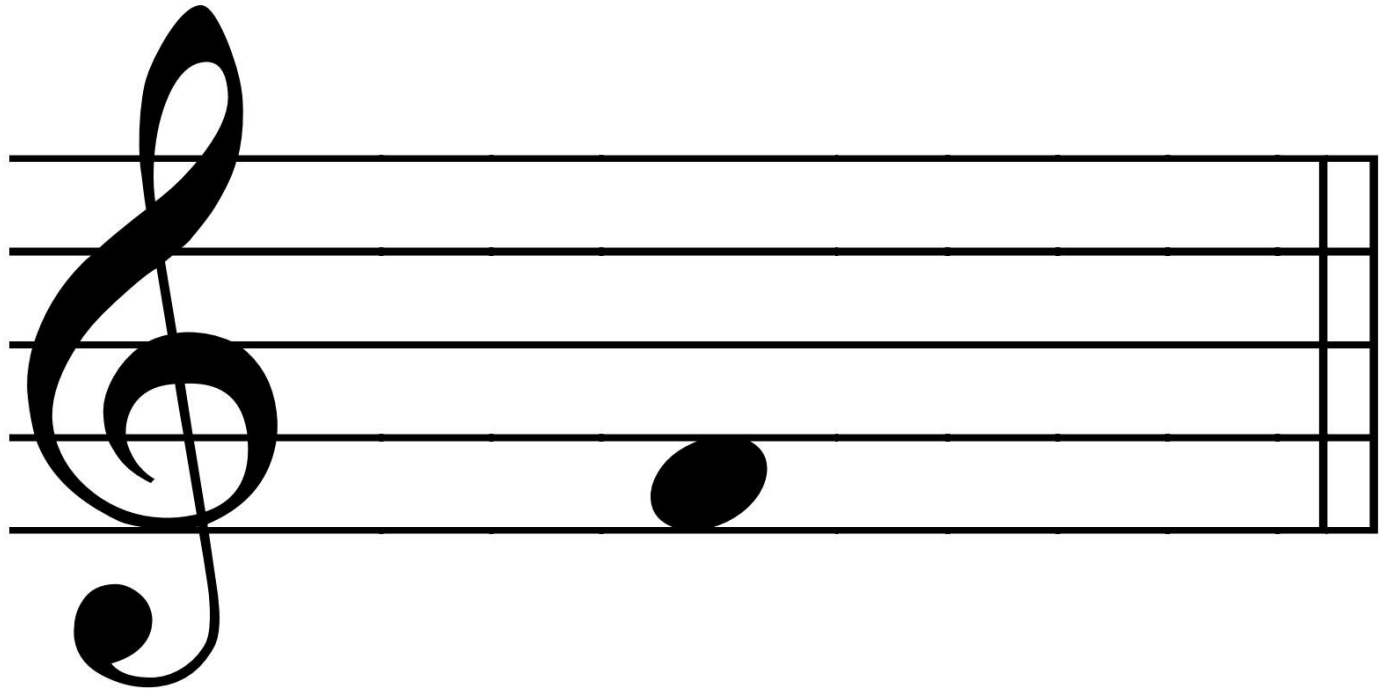


Hancock County Children's Choir

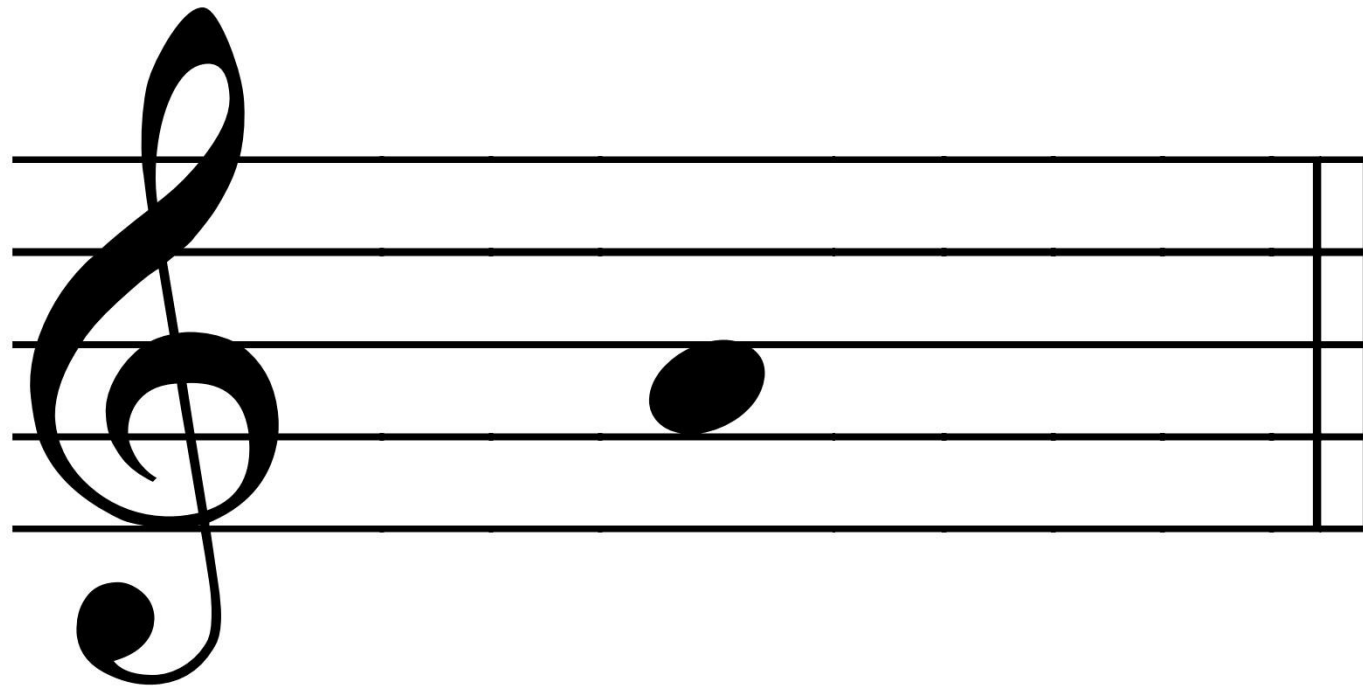
Level 2





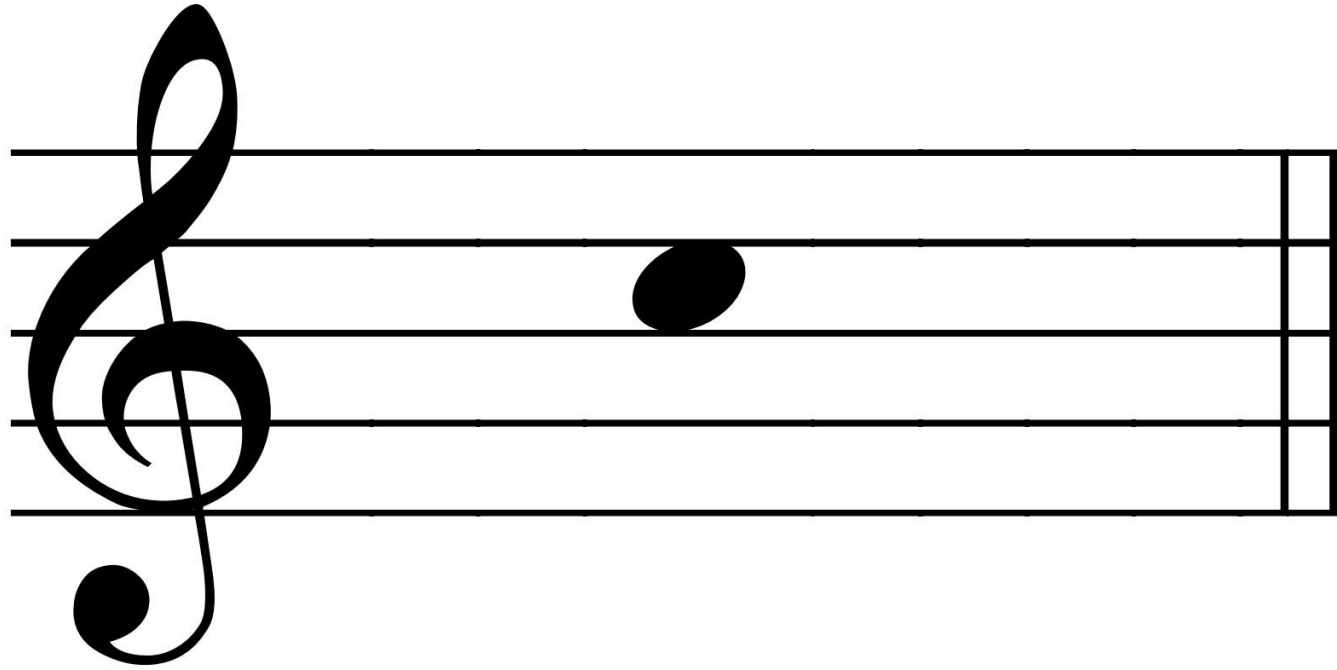
Note name: F

The name of this note is F. It is in the first space on the treble clef staff. You can remember the names of the spaces in the treble clef staff because they spell F-A-C-E.



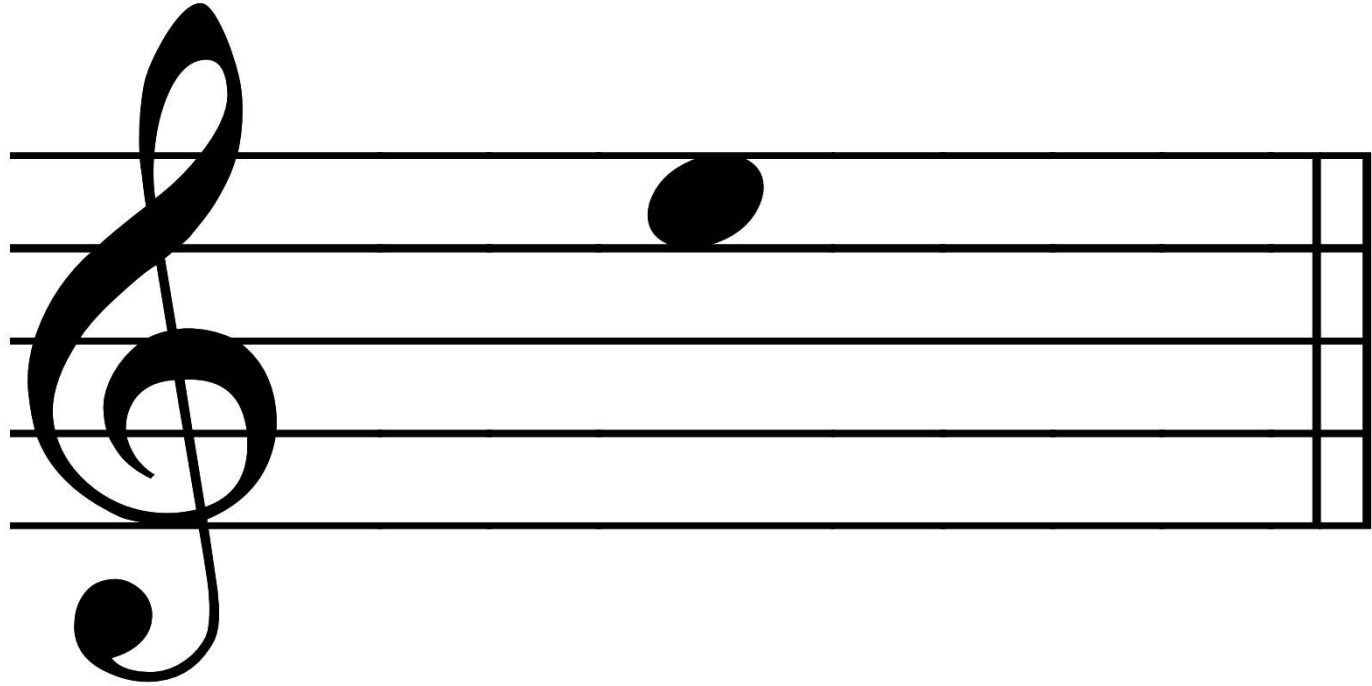
Note name: A

The name of this note is A. It is in the second space on the treble clef staff. You can remember the names of the spaces in the treble clef staff because they spell F-A-C-E.



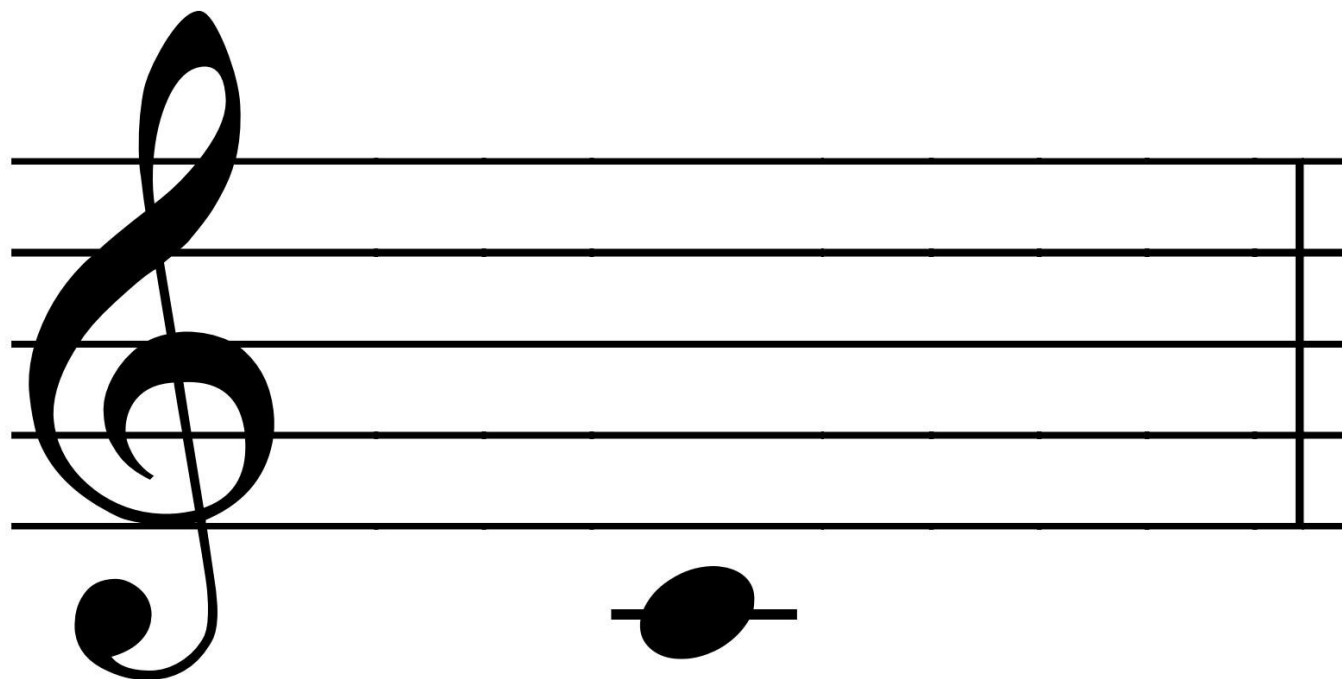
Note name: C

The name of this note is C. It is in the third space on the treble clef staff. You can remember the names of the spaces in the treble clef staff because they spell F-A-C-E.



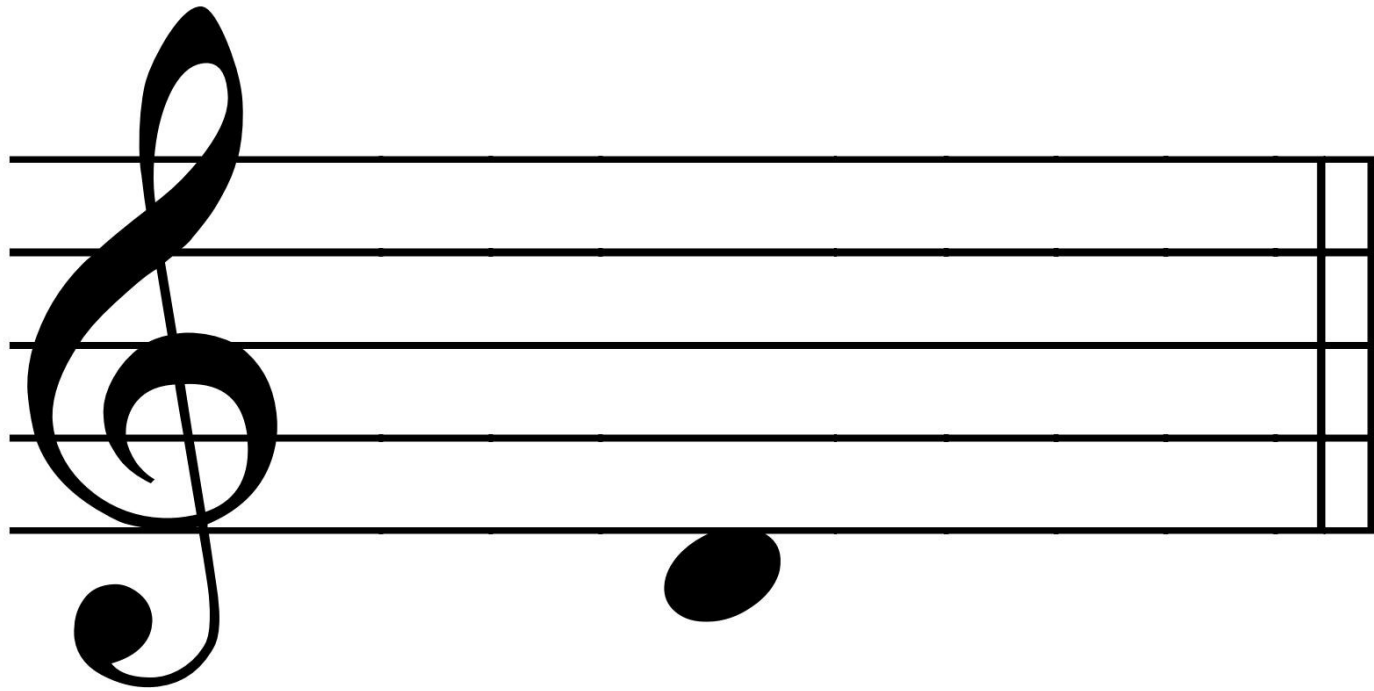
Note name: E

The name of this note is E. It is in the fourth space on the treble clef staff. You can remember the names of the spaces in the treble clef staff because they spell F-A-C-E.



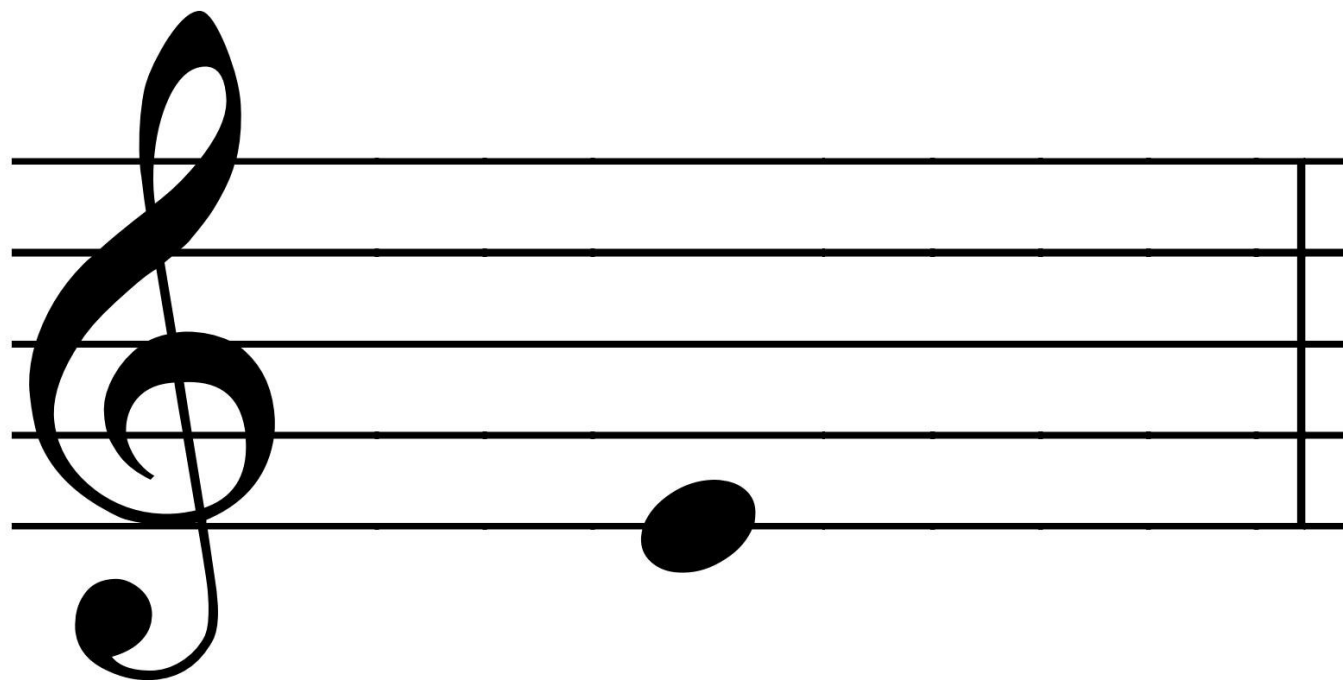
Note name: C

The name of this note is middle C. It is on a little line below the treble clef staff! (The little line is called a ledger line.)



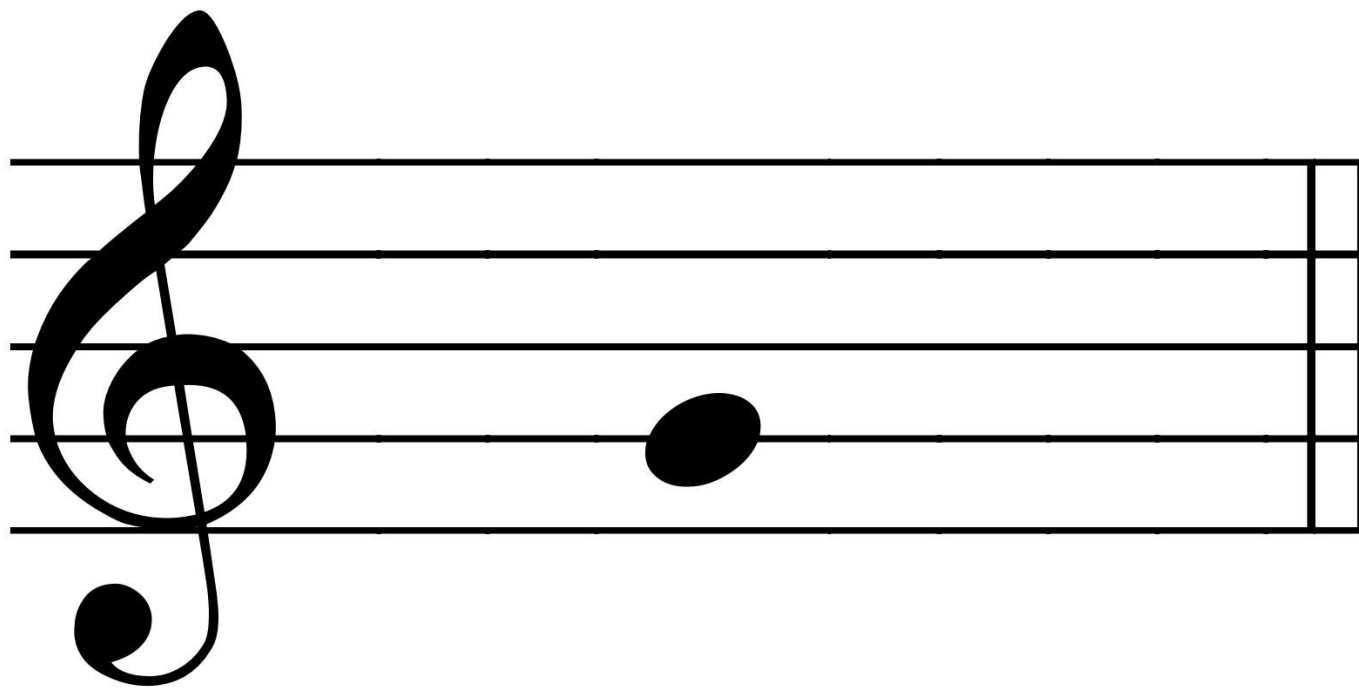
Note name: D

The name of this note is D. It is below the first line on the treble clef staff.



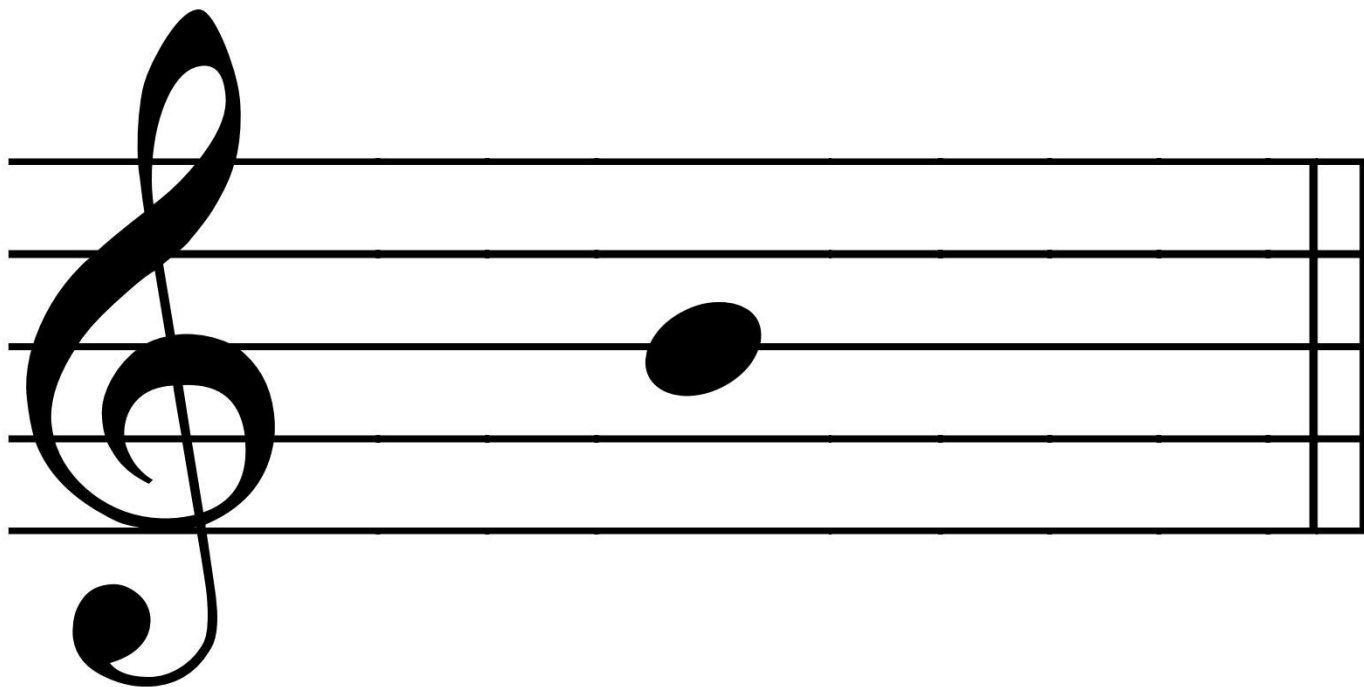
Note name: E

The name of this note is E. It is on the first line of the treble clef staff.



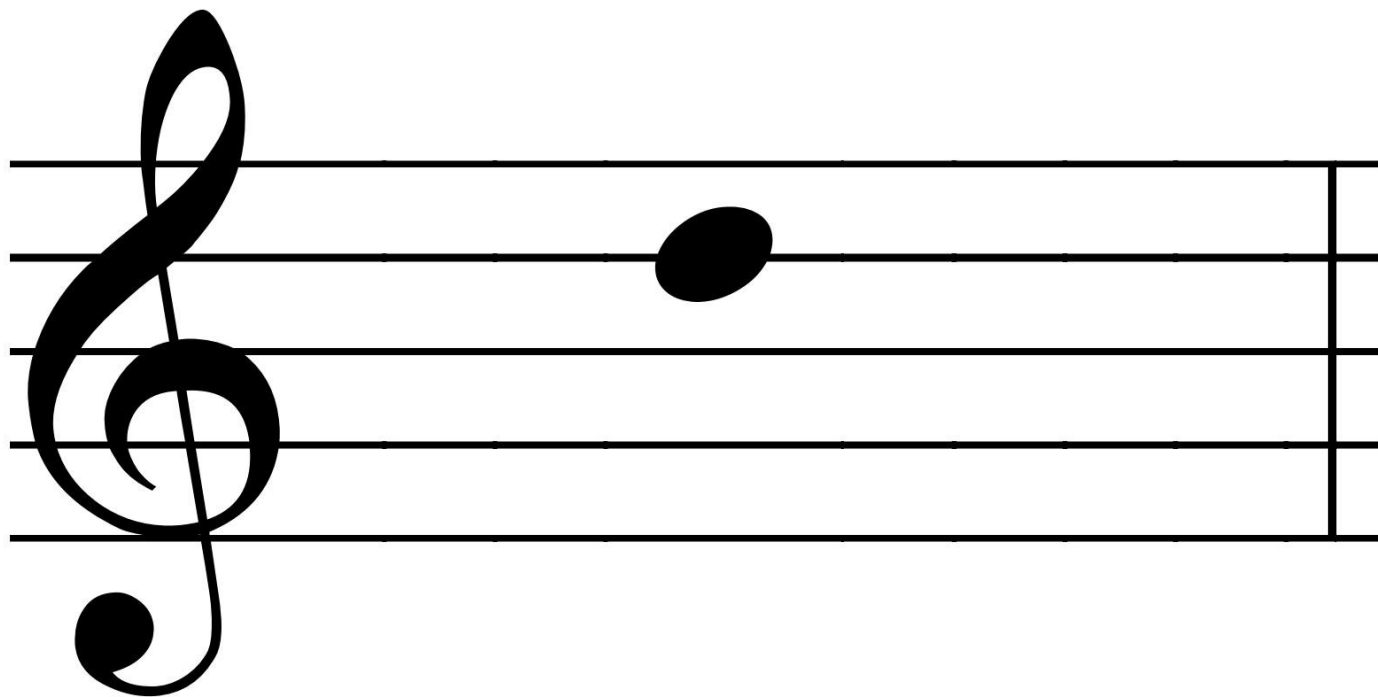
Note name: G

The name of this note is G. It is on the second line of the treble clef staff.



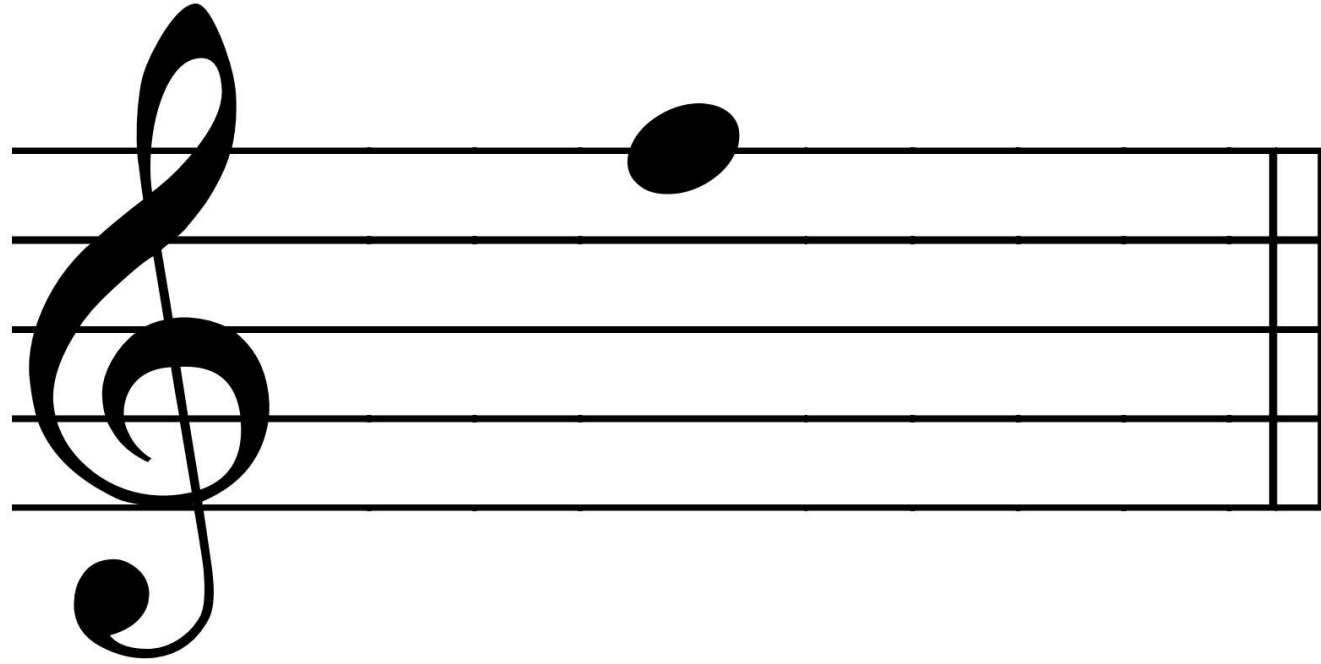
Note name: B

The name of this note is B. It is on the third line of the treble clef staff.



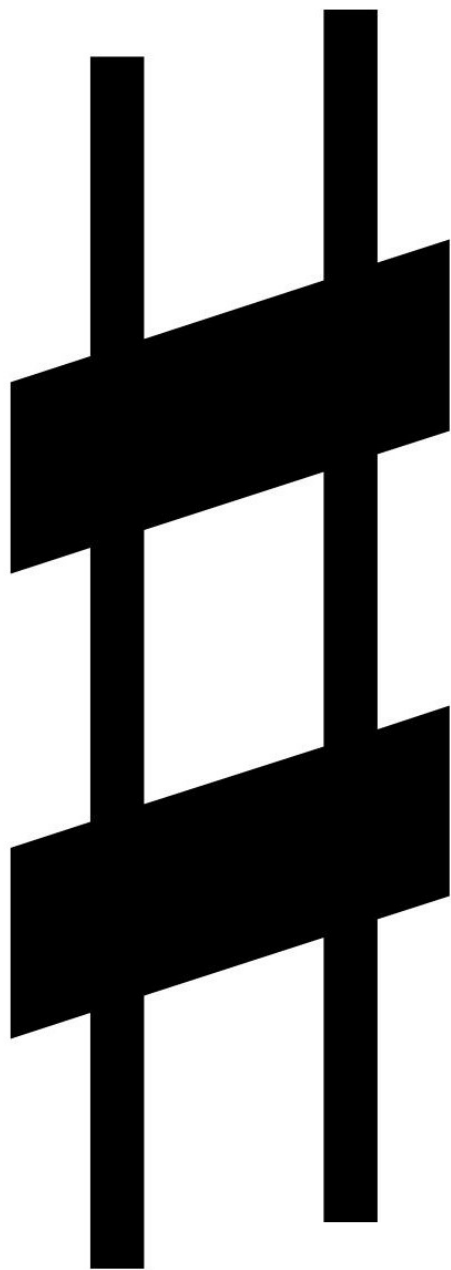
Note name: D

The name of this note is D. It is on the fourth line of the treble clef staff.



Note name: F

The name of this note is F. It is on the fifth line of the treble clef staff.



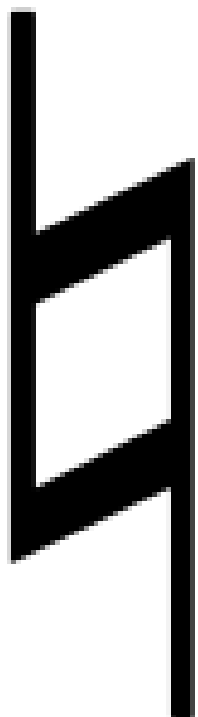
Sharp-

Indicates to go UP one note, or a half step, to the pitch above

b

Flat-

Indicates to go DOWN one note, or a half step, to the pitch below.



Natural

A natural sign written before a note cancels the previous sharp or flat for that note.

p

piano = soft

This is a dynamic marking. When you see a *p* in the music, it means to play or sing softly.

f

forte = loud

This is a dynamic marking. When you see a *f* in the music, it means to play or sing loudly.

mj

mezzo forte = medium loud

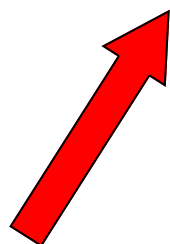
This is a dynamic marking. When you see a *mf* in the music, it means to play or sing at a medium loud volume.

mp

mezzo piano = medium piano

This is a dynamic marking. When you see a *mp* in the music, it means to play or sing at a medium soft volume.

A musical staff in treble clef containing eight notes. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, and F4. The first note is marked with the dynamic *mf* (mezzo-forte) and the last note with *f* (forte). A red hairpin crescendo symbol is drawn below the staff, starting under the first note and tapering to the last note, indicating a gradual increase in volume.

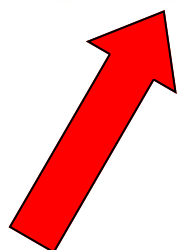


Crescendo-

Gradually increase volume or
intensity



A musical staff in treble clef containing eight notes. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (quarter). The dynamic marking *f* is placed below the first note, and *mf* is placed below the last note. Two red lines are drawn below the staff, starting under the second note and ending under the last note, tapering from left to right to indicate a decrescendo.



Decrescendo-

Gradually decrease volume or
intensity



Eighth note-

An eighth note is half the value of a quarter note or “ti”.



Two eighth notes together-

The appearance of the eighth note changes when there are 2 or more eighth notes together. The flag disappears and a bar connects them.

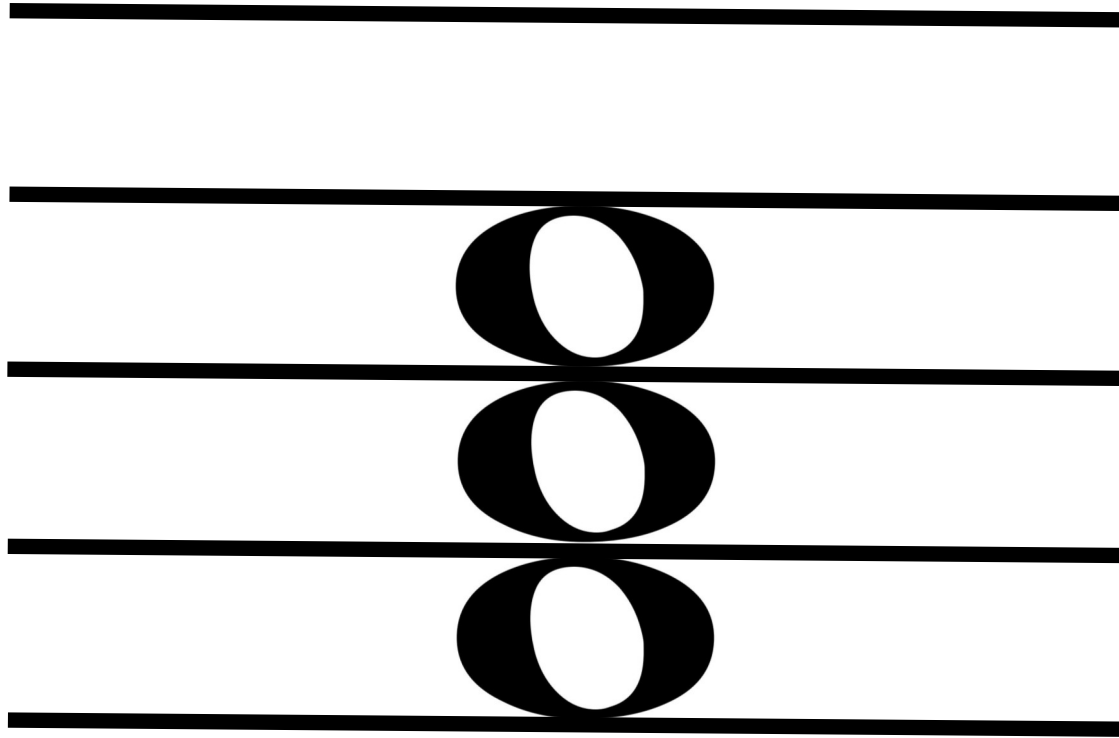


Eighth rest-

An eighth rest commonly receives a half of a beat of measured silence.

One eighth note rest is half the value of a quarter note.



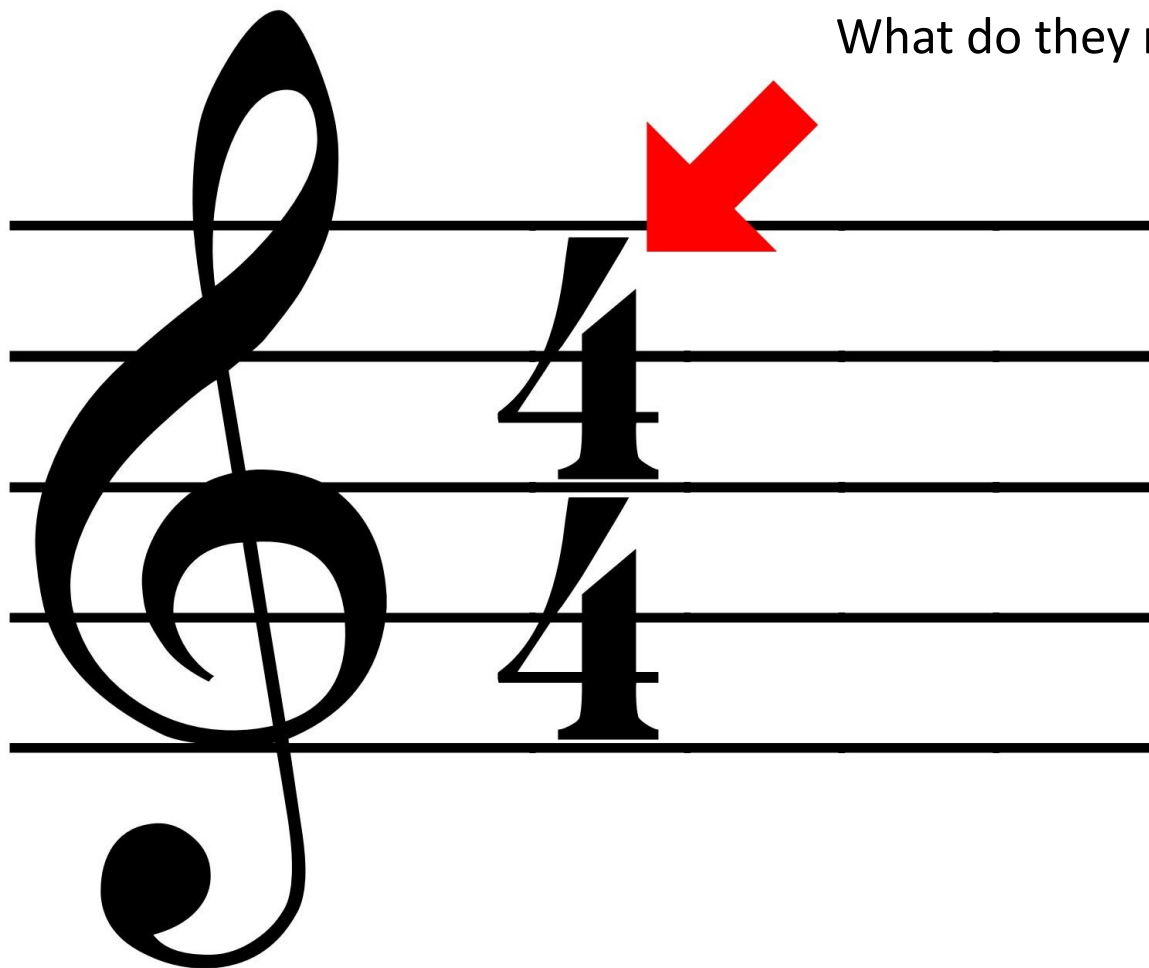


Chord:

A group of notes, usually 3 or more, sounded or sung together.

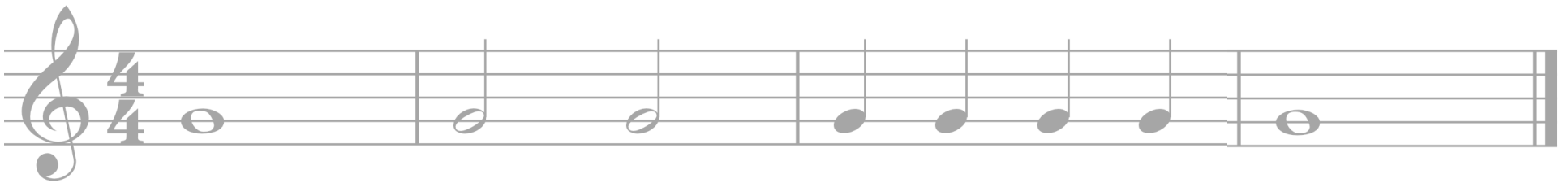
What are these numbers?

What do they mean?



Time Signature

The top number of the time signature tells the number of beats in each measure. The bottom number tells what kind of note will get 1 beat. 4/4 time signature shows that there is the equivalent of 4 quarter notes in each measure. Example:





This time signature is 4/4 time.

The top number tells there are 4 beats in each measure.

The bottom number tells that the quarter note gets 1 beat.



This time signature is $\frac{3}{4}$ time.

The top number tells that are 3 beats in each measure.

The bottom number tells that the quarter note gets 1 beat.

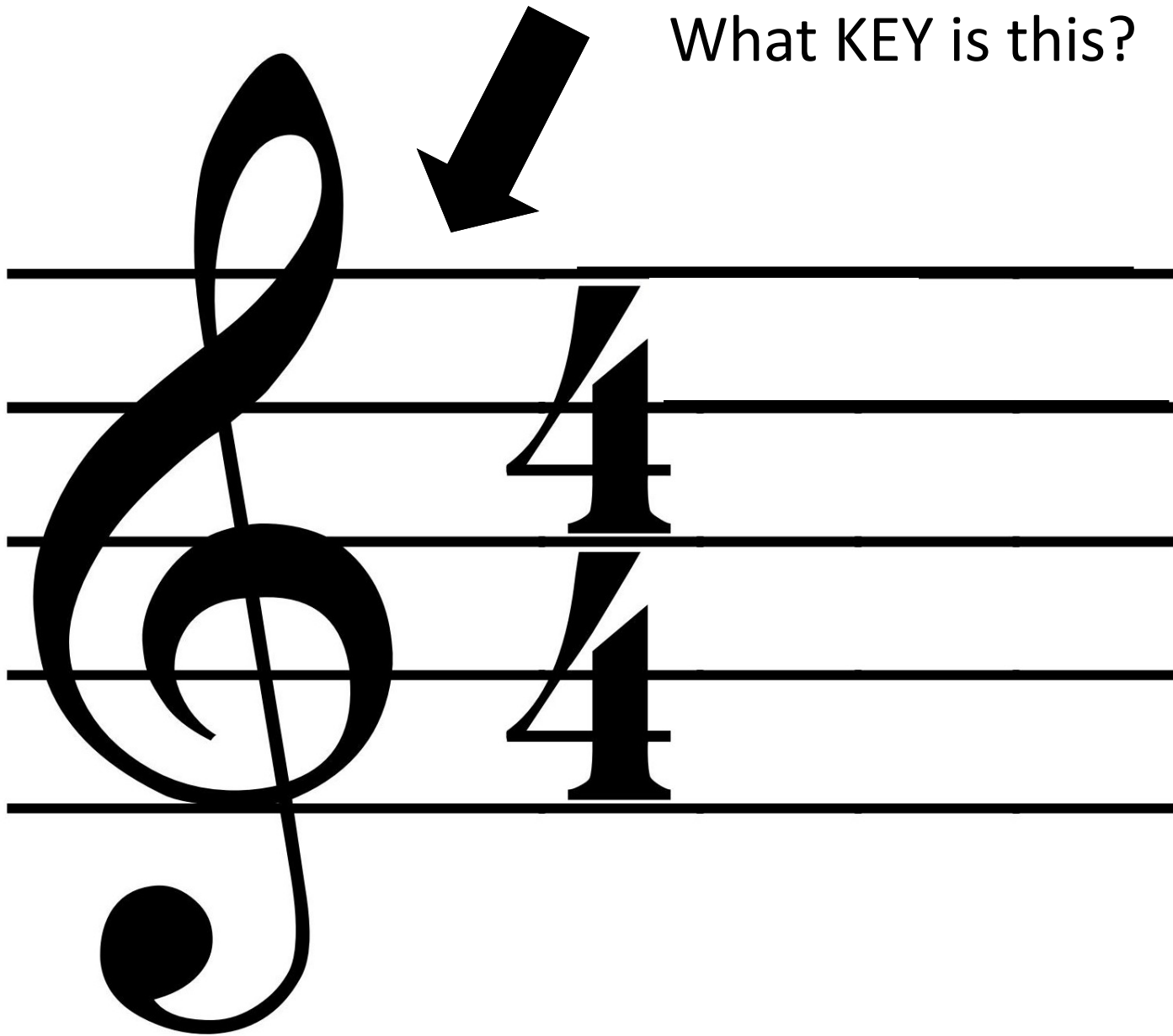


This time signature is 2/4 time.

The top number tells that there are 2 beats in each measure.

The bottom number tells that the quarter note gets 1 beat.

What KEY is this?



Key Signature-

Key of C Major

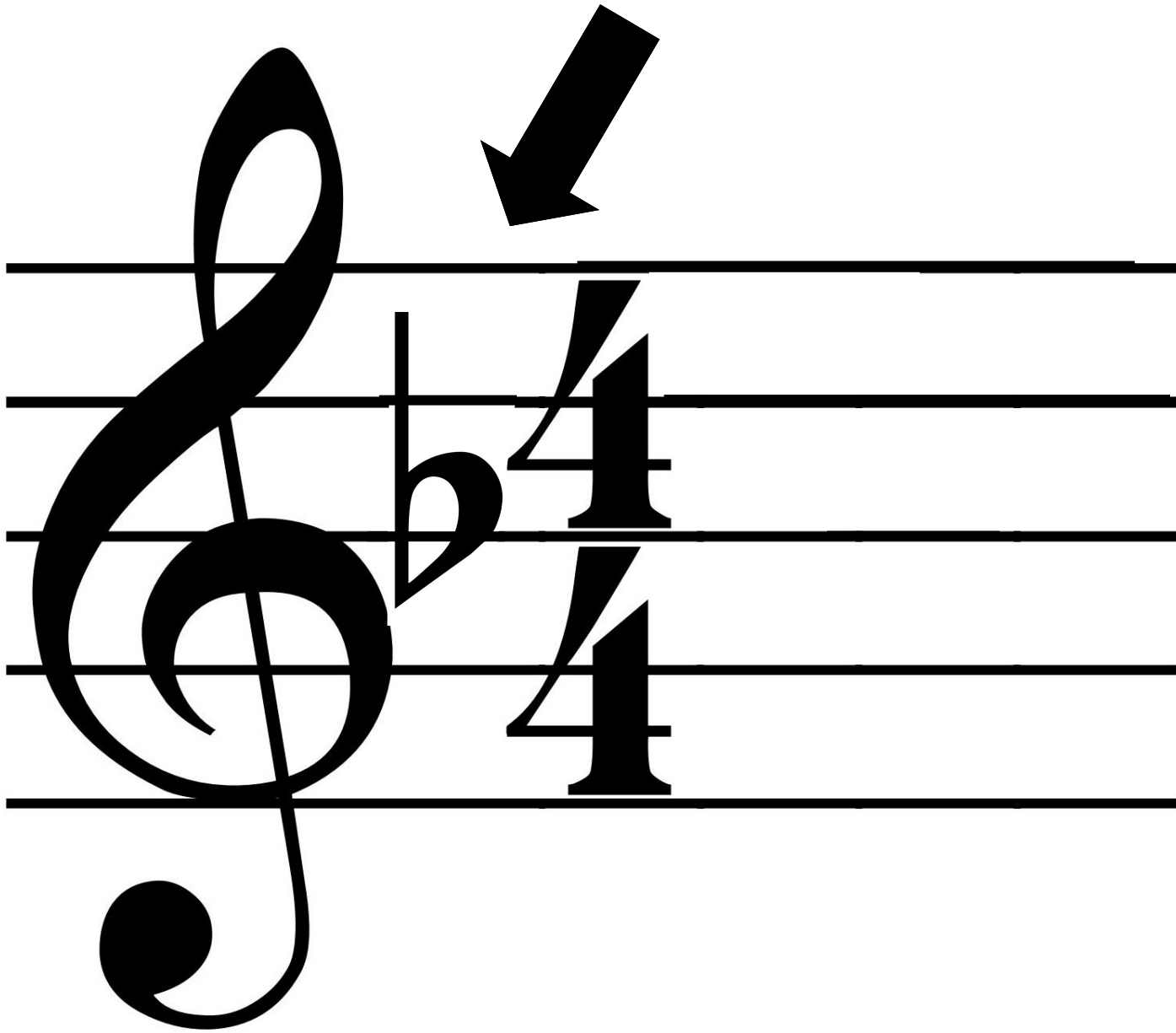
After the clef sign, there will be either sharp(s) or flat(s) or nothing! This tells what key the song is written in. In this example, there are no sharps or flats, so the song is written in the key of C. C Major is a scale based on the C scale, and it has no sharps or flats.



Key Signature-

Key of G Major

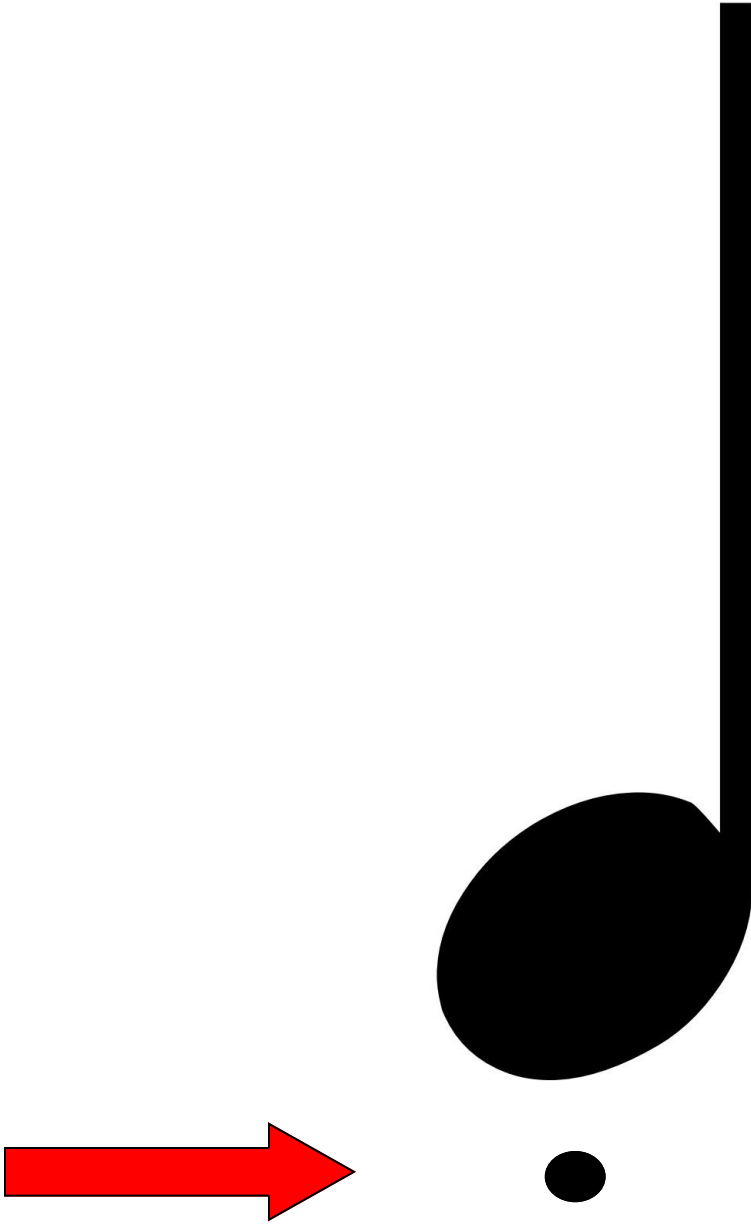
G Major is a scale based on the G scale and it has 1 sharp, F#



Key Signature-

Key of F Major

F Major is a scale based on the F scale and it has
1 flat, B \flat



Staccato-

Note played or sung short and detached from other notes

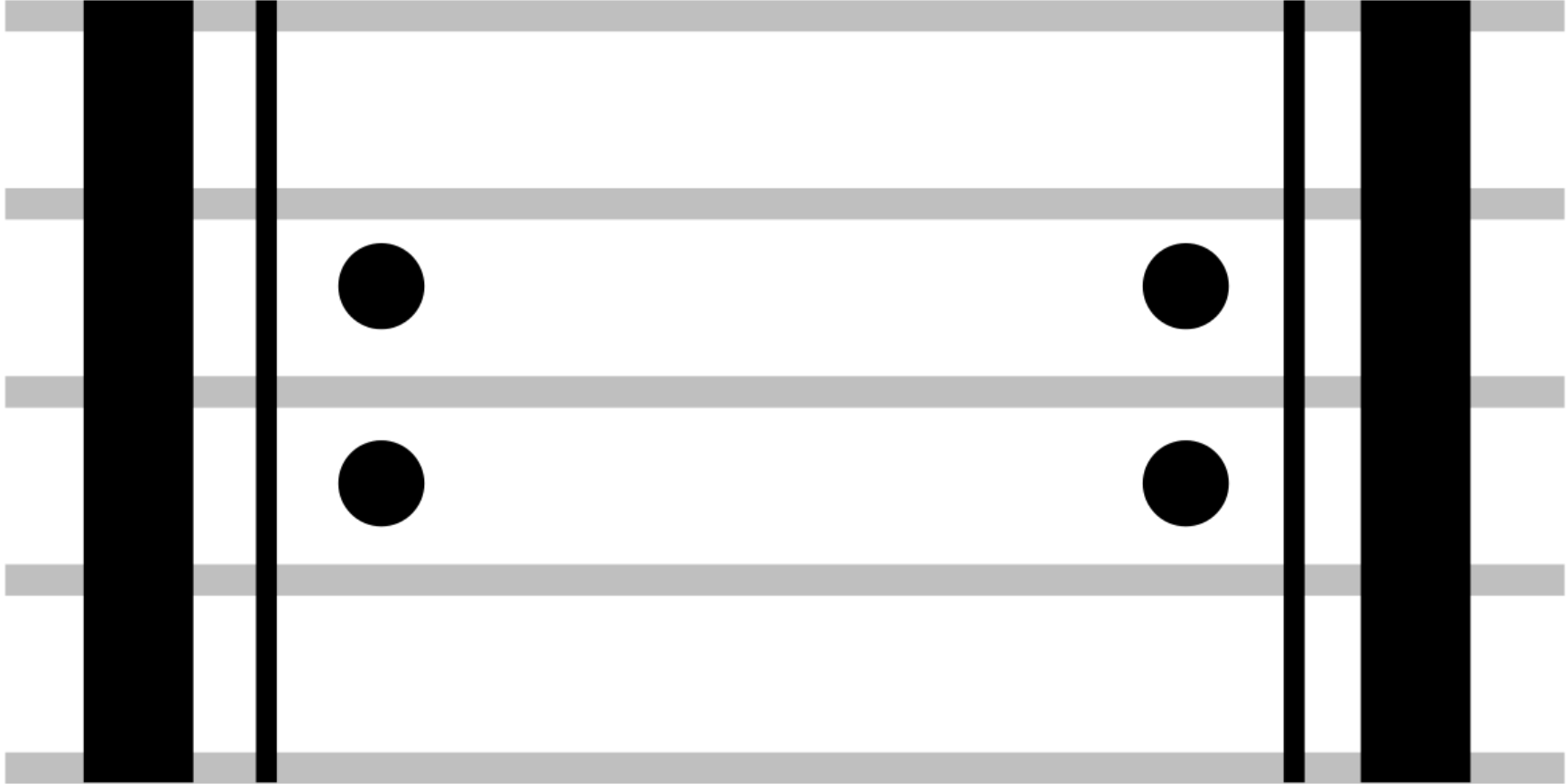


>



Accent-

Note played or sung stronger or with more emphasis than other notes

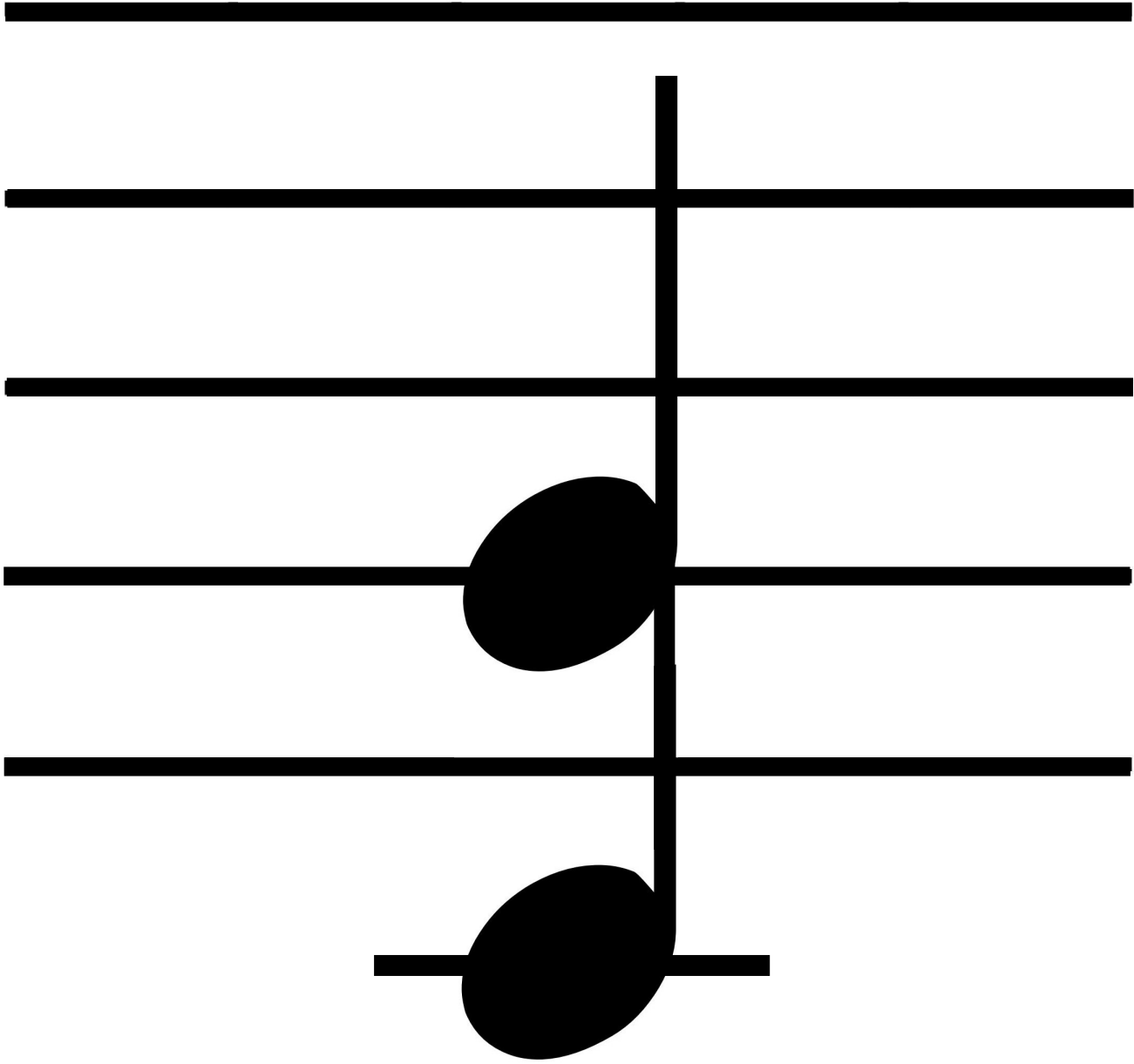


Repeat Signs

Go back to the nearest repeat sign and play or sing again. Example:



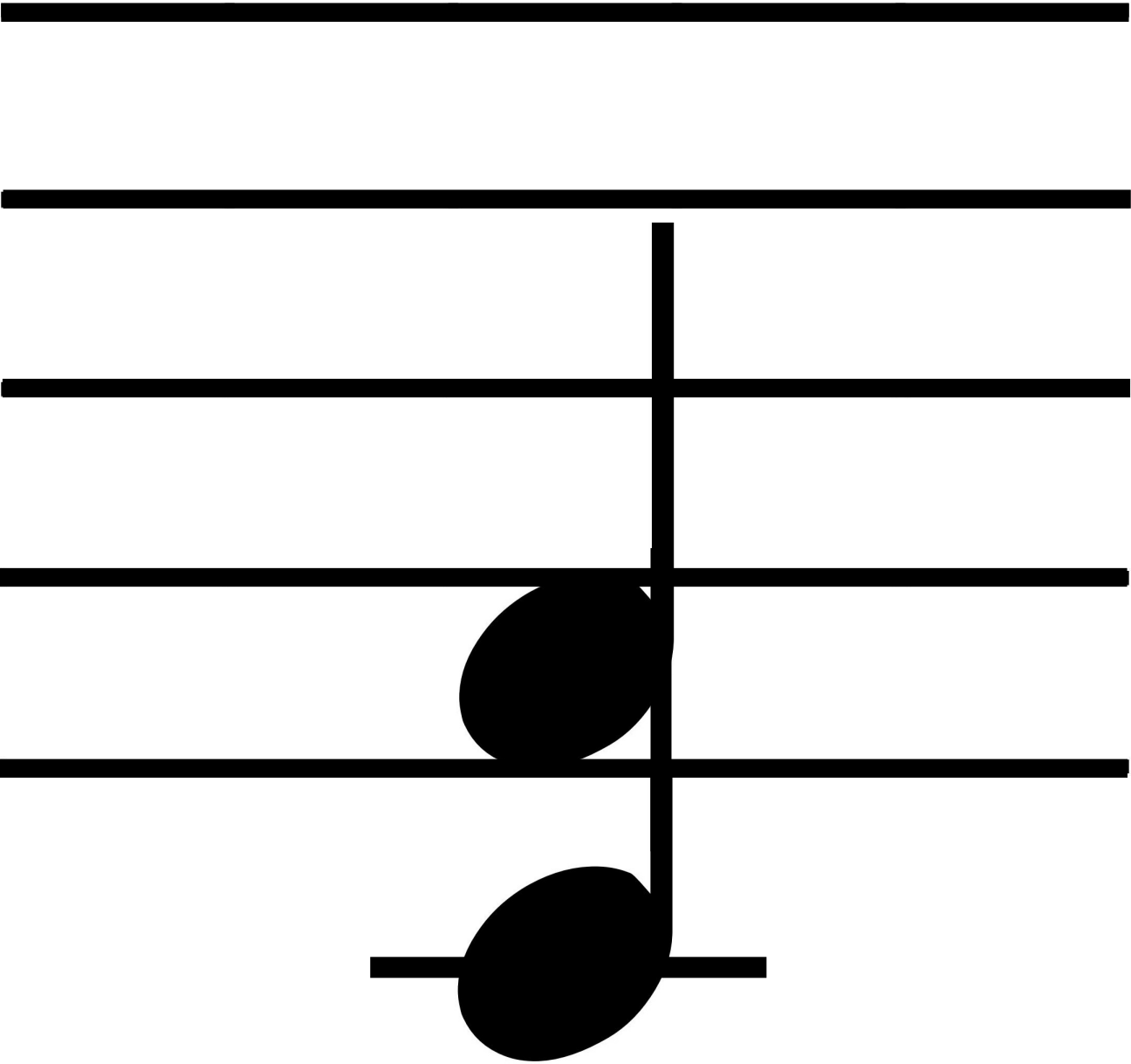
The image displays a musical example with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in 2/4 time. The music consists of four measures. The first measure of each staff begins with a repeat sign (two vertical lines with two dots). The notes in the first measure are: treble clef (G4, A4, B4) and bass clef (G2, A2, B2). The second measure contains: treble clef (B4, A4, G4) and bass clef (A2, G2, F2). The third measure contains: treble clef (F4, E4, D4) and bass clef (E2, D2, C2). The fourth measure contains: treble clef (D4, C4, B3) and bass clef (B1, A1, G1). Each measure is separated by a bar line. At the end of the fourth measure, there is a final repeat sign. Two arrows point to these repeat signs, with the label "Repeat sign" above each arrow.



Interval-

5th

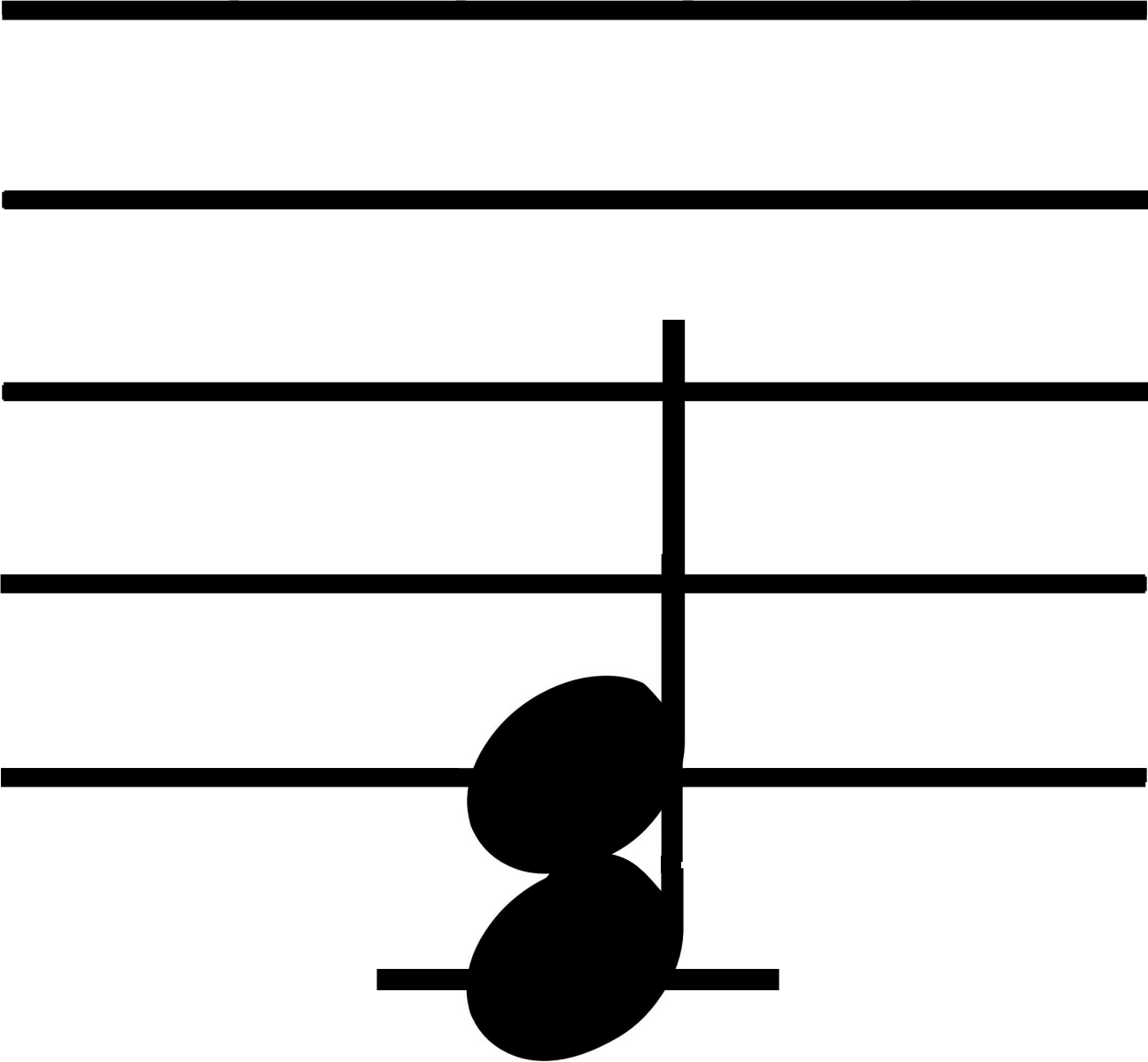
An interval is the distance between two notes. Start with the bottom note and count lines and spaces up to the note above it. That will tell the interval. In this example, there are 5 lines and spaces from C to G. That makes it an interval of a 5th.



Interval-

4th

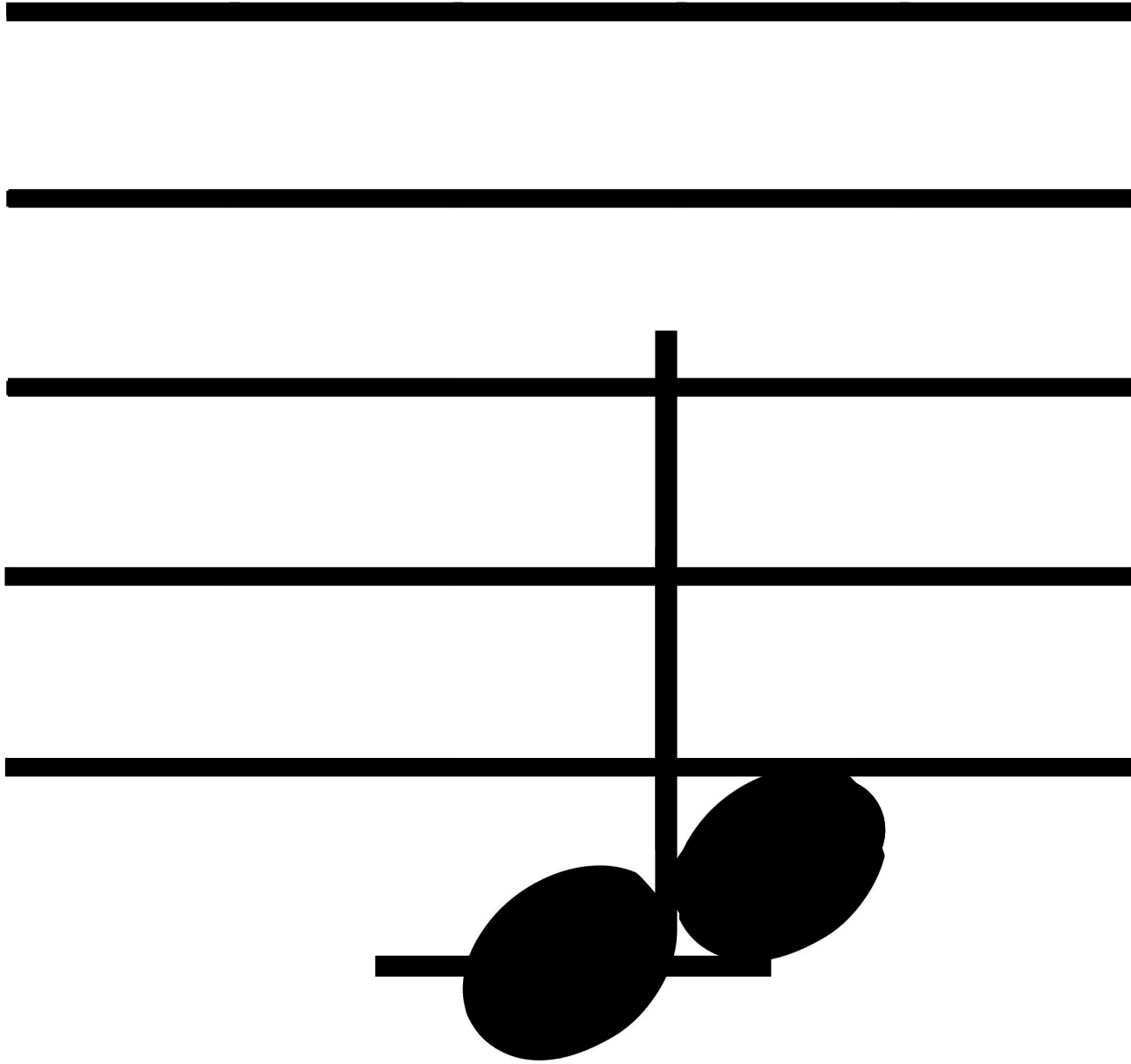
An interval is the distance between any two notes. Start with the bottom note and count lines and spaces up to the note above it. That will tell the interval. In this example, there are 4 lines and spaces from C to F. That makes it an interval of a 4th.



Interval-

3rd

An interval is the distance between two notes. Start with the bottom note and count lines and spaces up to the note above it. That will tell the interval. In this example, there are 3 lines and spaces from C to E. That makes it an interval of a 3rd.



Interval-

2nd

An interval is the distance between two notes. Start with the bottom note and count lines and spaces up to the note above it. That will tell the interval. In this example, there are 2 lines and spaces from C to D. That makes it an interval of a 2nd.

Moderato

Moderato-

Moderately

Allegro

Allegro-

Fast

Allegretto

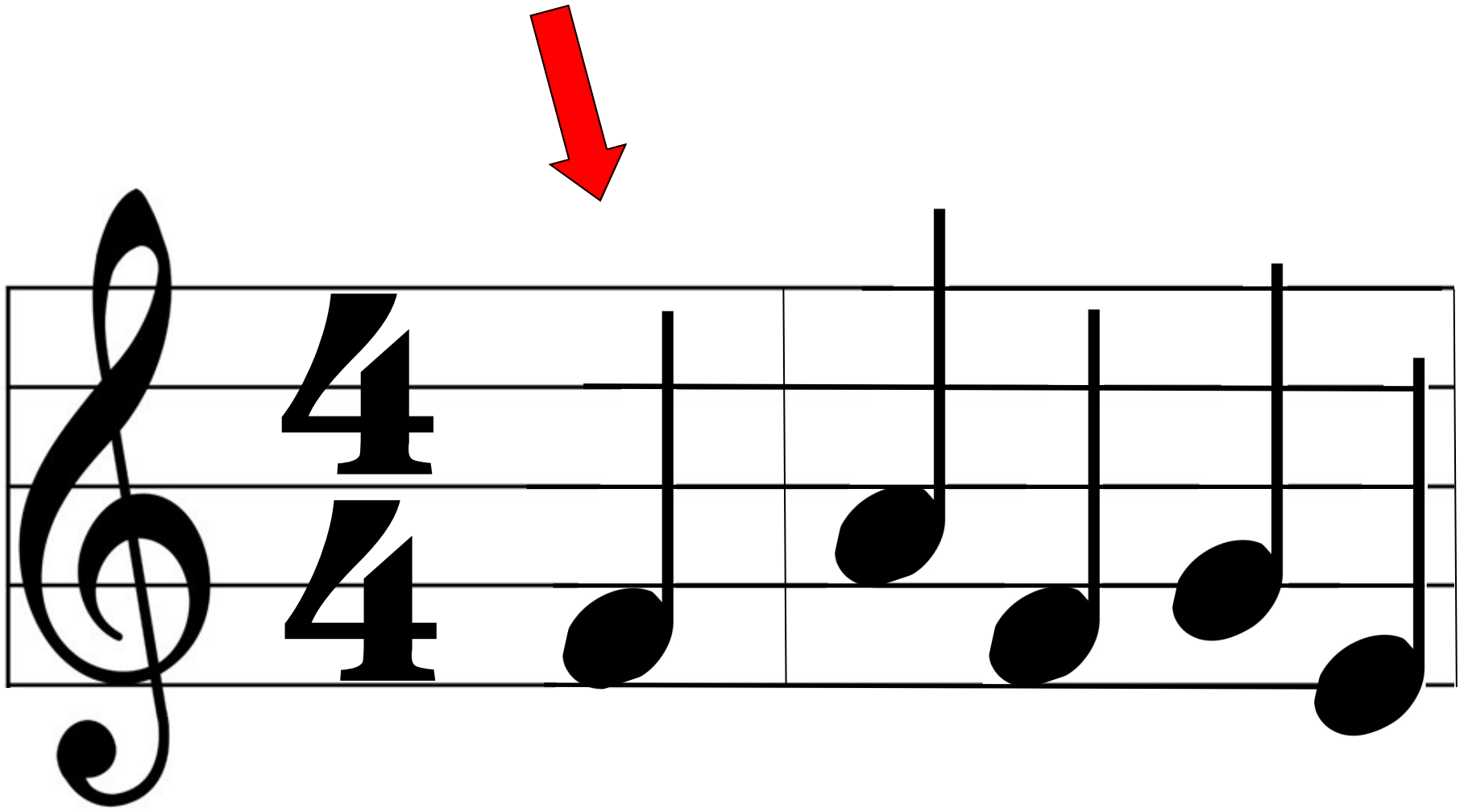
Allegretto-

Moderately fast

Legato

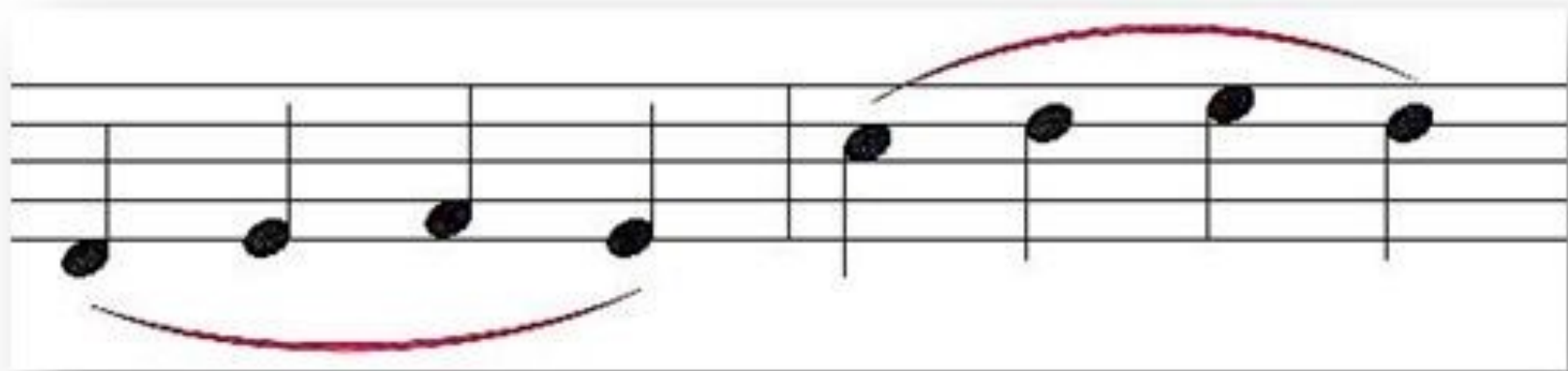
legato-

Smooth and connected



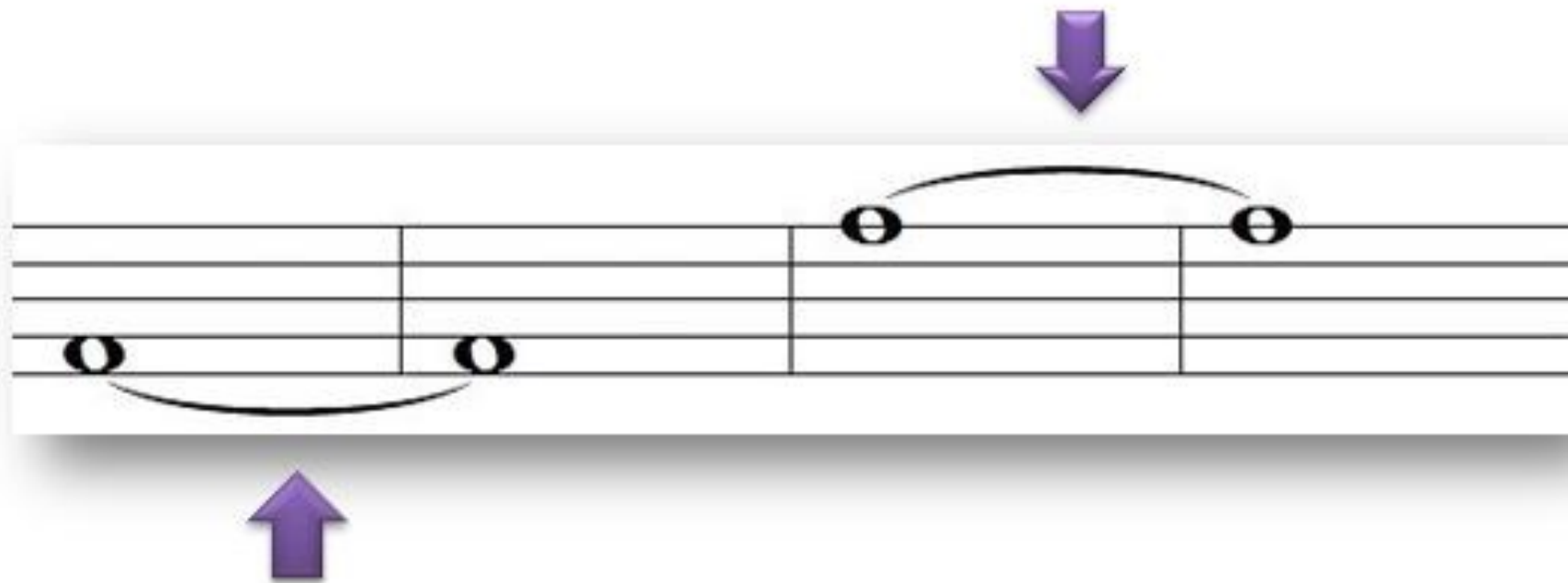
Upbeat-

Note or notes that come before the first full measure.



Slur-

A slur is the curved line over or under two or more different notes. It means to play those notes smoothly, or legato.



Tie-

A tie is a curved line under 2 or more of the exact same notes. They are to be held for their combined value. In this example, the tie connects two quarter notes. Each quarter note is worth 1 count. $1 + 1 = 2$ counts. Hold these tied notes for a combined total of 2 counts.