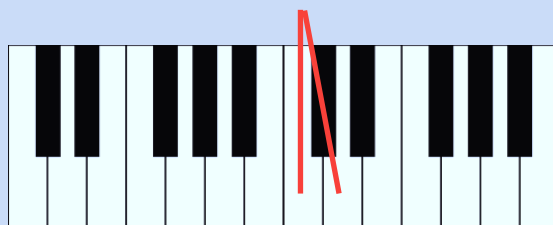


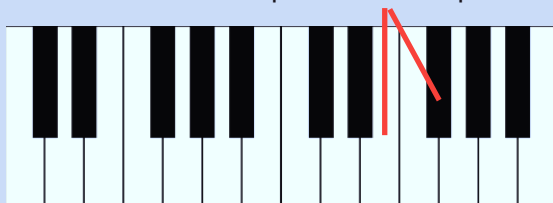
# Whole Steps

A whole step is made up of two half steps, or stepping from one note to another with a note in between.

For example: C to D is a whole step

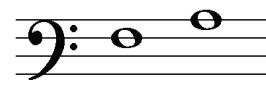
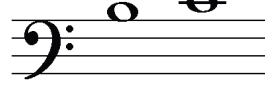
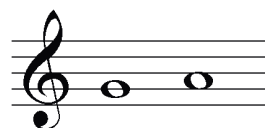
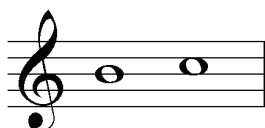


and E to F sharp is a whole step



Whole steps are sometimes called *tones*.

Circle the whole steps:



What note is a whole step higher than A? \_\_\_\_\_

What note is a whole step lower than E? \_\_\_\_\_

What note is a whole step higher than B? \_\_\_\_\_

What note is a whole step lower than G sharp? \_\_\_\_\_


Circle the whole steps in this melody:



A whole step can be called a \_\_\_\_\_ .

A half step can be called a \_\_\_\_\_ .

# Eighth and Sixteenth Rests

 The **eighth rest** looks like a number “7” with a curvy top. It is worth half a beat in commonly used time signatures.

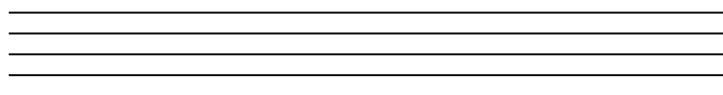
Practise drawing eighth rests:



Circle the correct eighth rests:



Draw some eighth rests onto this staff:



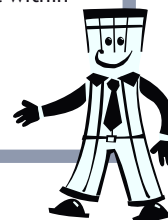
How many eighth rests can you find in this music?




## Music Notation Tip

When drawing rests by hand, you don't need to make a large dot as printed rests appear. Simply circle your pen to make a dot, then make a curve and finish with the backward slanting straight line.

On the staff it should stay just within the middle three lines

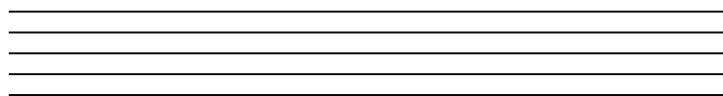


 The **sixteenth rest** has two curvy lines on the top, just like the sixteenth note. and is worth one quarter of a beat in commonly used time signatures.

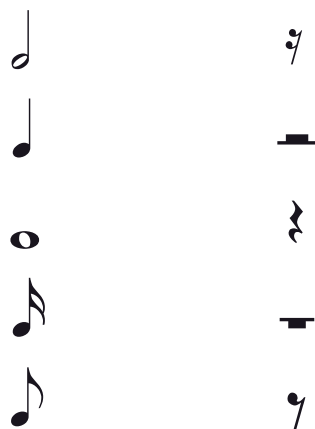
Practise drawing sixteenth rests:



Draw some sixteenth rests onto this staff:



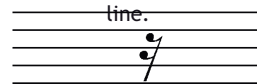
Match each note to its equivalent rest:



## Music Notation Tip

Draw the sixteenth rest just like the eighth rest, then add the second curved line below the top.

On the staff the sixteenth rest should start in the same place as the eighth rest, extending a little lower because of its second curved line.

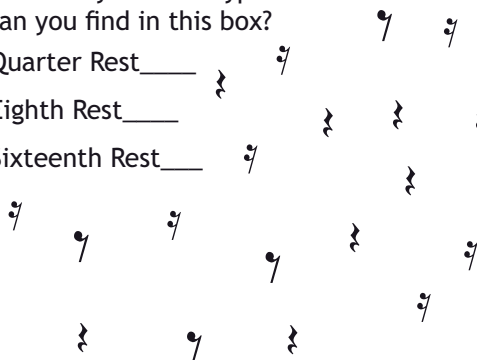


How many of each type of rest can you find in this box?

Quarter Rest \_\_\_\_\_

Eighth Rest \_\_\_\_\_

Sixteenth Rest \_\_\_\_\_



# More Italian Terms and Signs

**Allegretto** = moderately fast

Usually considered to be faster than andante, and slower than allegro

**Lento** = very slow  
slower than adagio

**Cantabile** = In a singing style

**Poco** = A little  
used before other terms for example:  
**Poco Crescendo** = get a little louder  
**Poco a Poco** = Little by little

 = **Fermata** = Pause

Order these terms from fastest to slowest

Andante

Adagio

Presto

Allegretto

Lento

Moderato

Allegro

Fastest

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Slowest

\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the term which doesn't belong in each of these groups:

forte  
piano  
poco  
mezzo forte

andante  
crescendo  
allegretto  
lento

ritenuto  
accelerando  
rallentando  
cantabile



What does the term at the beginning mean? \_\_\_\_\_

What speed should the piece be played? \_\_\_\_\_

What should the performer do in measure 4? \_\_\_\_\_

How loud should the notes in measure 3 be played? \_\_\_\_\_

What volume should the last note be played? \_\_\_\_\_

What does the symbol over the top of the last note mean? \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 7: Musical Terms

Fill in the gaps of these Music Expression words and their meanings using the numbers and letters on a mobile phone as the key. Then copy the letter in the circle into the matching space at the bottom of the page to find the answer to the music trivia question:



**What city opera house does the "Phantom of the Opera" prowl?**

(fill in your answer at the bottom of this page)

**Fill in the blanks then transfer the circled letter to its place below**

- |   | Italian Word                          | Definition  |
|---|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | ○ _____                               | : Very fast |
|   | 7 7 3 7 8 6                           |             |
| 2 | ANDANTE: At an easy _____             | _____ pace  |
|   | 9 2 5 5 4 6 4                         |             |
| 3 | ACCELERANDO: Gradually becoming _____ | _____       |
|   |                                       | 3 2 7 8 3 7 |
| 4 | ALLEGRO: _____                        | & fast      |
|   | 5 4 8 3 5 9                           |             |
| 5 | STACCATO: Detached, _____             | _____       |
|   |                                       | 7 4 6 7 8   |

**What city opera house does the "Phantom of the Opera" prowl?**

\_\_\_\_\_

1      2      3      4      5