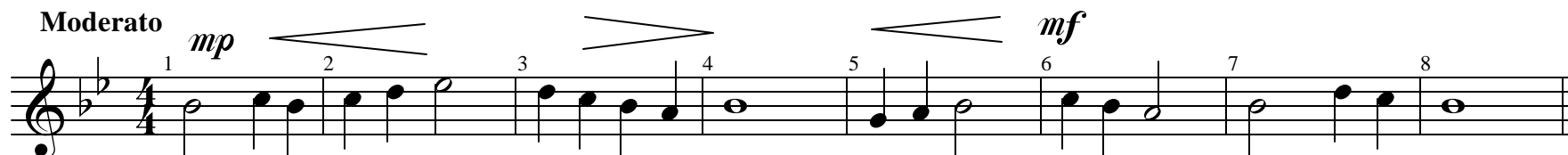


Explain...

1. ...the key signature.
2. ...the time/meter signature.
3. ...the tempo marking.
4. ...the dynamic marking(s).
5. ...the pitch names of the exercise in whatever system you use: i.e. letter names, moveable or fixed “do”, numbers.

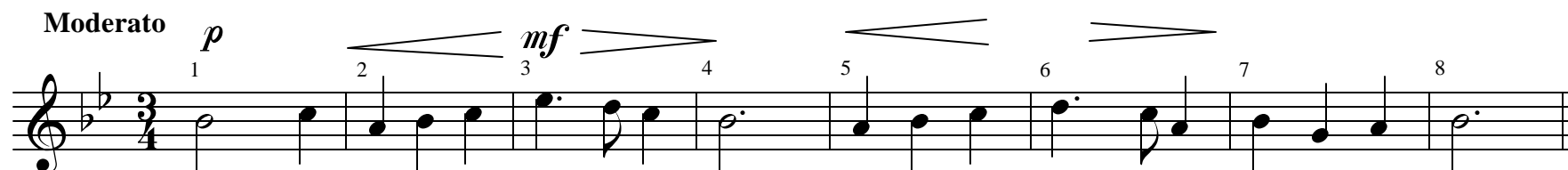
Perform the exercise:



Explain...

1. ...the key signature.
2. ...the time/meter signature.
3. ...the tempo marking.
4. ...the dynamic marking(s).
5. ...the pitch names of the exercise in whatever system you use: i.e. letter names, moveable or fixed “do”, numbers.

Perform the exercise:



Explain...

1. ...the key signature.
2. ...the time/meter signature.
3. ...the tempo marking.
4. ...the dynamic marking(s).
5. ...the pitch names of the exercise in whatever system you use: i.e. letter names, moveable or fixed “do”, numbers.

Perform the exercise:

A musical score for Soprano, marked **Grazioso**. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/8. The score consists of eight measures, numbered 1 through 8. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measures 2 and 3 are marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 4 is a half note. Measure 5 starts with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and includes the instruction *poco cresc.*. Measure 6 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 7 is marked with a *rit.* (ritardando) instruction. Measure 8 ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef.