

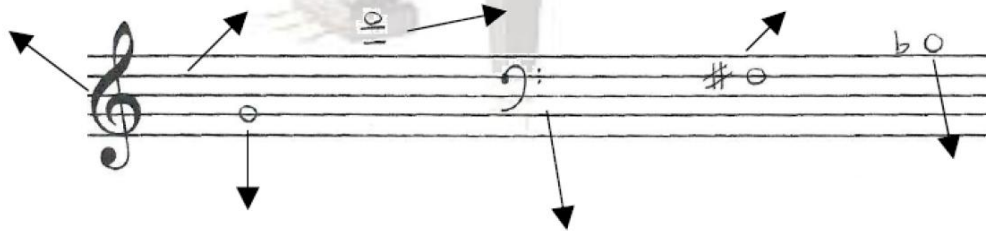
Do the following exercises.

Fill in the gaps with the words:

There are four qualities of sound:	Short
Pitch, _____, duration and _____.	Low
Pitch distinguishes high and _____ sounds.	Timbre
Intensity distinguishes _____ and soft sounds.	Instruments
Duration distinguishes long and _____ sounds.	Intensity
Timbre distinguishes _____ and voices.	Loud

2. Write the following words in their right place:

Note *Flat* *G Clef* *Sharp* *Staff* *Ledger lines* *F Clef*



How many beats do the following notes last?

- Two whole notes last...
- Four quarter notes last...
- A half and a quarter note last...
- Two half notes last...


Rellena los huecos y dibuja en los cuadros las figuras equivalentes:

○ =


1 whole = _____ quarters

○ =


1 whole = _____ eighths

 =



4 sixteenths = 1 _____

 =

1 half = _____ quarters

 =

1 half = 1 quarter + _____ eighths

  =

4 eighths + 1 half = 1 _____

Complete the following bars:

a) $\frac{3}{4}$  |  |  | 

b) $\frac{2}{4}$  |  |  | 

c) $\frac{3}{4}$  |   |   | 

d) $\frac{4}{4}$  |  |  | 

e) $\frac{3}{4}$  |  |  | 

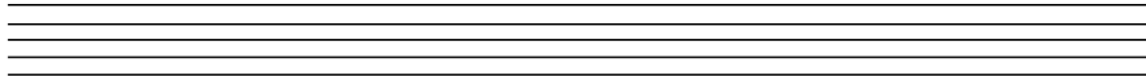
Fill in the gaps choosing the correct Word.

The speed of a song is the _____.	Adagio
When the tempo is <i>presto</i> , the song is _____.	Vivace
When the song is slow, the tempo is _____.	Tempo
When the tempo is <i>largo</i> , the song is _____.	Very fast
When a song is very fast, the tempo is _____ or _____.	Very slow
When the song is medium slow, the tempo is _____.	Andante
	Presto

When a song gets faster, the tempo is _____.	Accelerando
When a song has free tempo, the tempo is _____.	Ritardando
When a song gets slower, the tempo is _____.	Rubato
The intensity of a song is the _____.	f
When a song is very soft, the dynamic is _____.	pp
When the dynamic is <i>ff</i> , the song is _____.	Soft
When the song is loud, the dynamic is _____.	mp
When the song is _____, the dynamic is <i>p</i> .	Very loud
When the song is medium soft, the dynamic is _____.	Dynamic

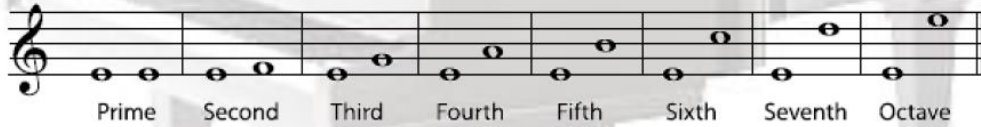
The highest female voice is _____.	Soprano
The lowest male voice is _____.	
The highest male voice is _____.	Mezzosoprano
The intermediate female voice is _____.	Contralto
The intermediate male voice is _____.	Tenor
The _____ female voice is higher than mezzosoprano.	Baritone
The highest voice is _____.	Bass
The _____ male voice is lower than baritone.	
The lowest voice is _____.	

Write the G-Clef and the notes.



C G F D E A B

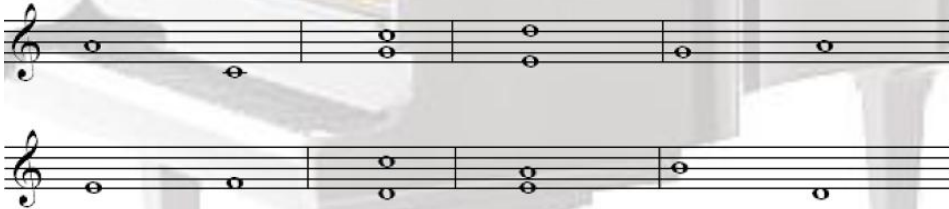
Ahora verás ejemplos de intervalos de 1ª (primera), 2ª (segunda), 3ª (tercera), 4ª (cuarta), 5ª (quinta), 6ª (sexta), 7ª (séptima) y 8ª (octava), nombrados en inglés:



10. Indica la numeración de los intervalos siguientes:



Classify the following intervals:



	Numeración	Distancia	Melódico/Armónico	Ascend./Descend.
1º Intervalo				
2º Intervalo				
3º Intervalo				
4º Intervalo				
5º Intervalo				
6º Intervalo				
7º Intervalo				
8º Intervalo				