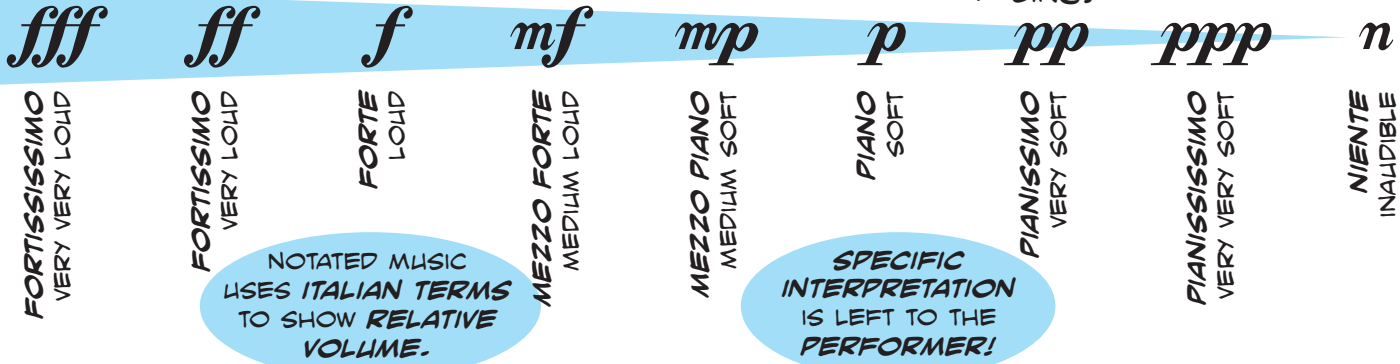


# Dynamics and Articulations

MUSIC IS MADE UP OF  
A LOT MORE THAN PITCH  
AND RHYTHM!



**DYNAMICS** ARE SYMBOLS THAT SHOW **HOW LOUD** TO PLAY OR SING.



DYNAMICS ARE USUALLY PLACED **BELOW THE STAFF** ON INSTRUMENTAL PARTS, AND **ABOVE THE STAFF** FOR VOCAL PARTS... TO STAY OUT OF THE WAY OF THE LYRICS!

**ARTICULATIONS** ARE SYMBOLS THAT SHOW HOW TO TREAT SPECIFIC NOTES.

OTHER SYMBOLS AFFECT GROUPS OF NOTES...

<b>ACCENT</b>	>	WITH ADDITIONAL EMPHASIS
<b>STACCATO</b>	•	SHORT AND DETACHED
<b>TENUTO</b>	—	EMPHASIZED AND HELD FOR FULL VALUE
<b>MARCATO</b>	^	SHORT AND ACCENTED
<b>STACCATISSIMO</b>	▼	VERY SHORT AND FORCEFUL
<b>SFORZANDO</b>	<b>sfz</b>	SUDDENLY LOUD AND ACCENTED
<b>FERMATA</b>	◡	HOLD LONGER THAN INDICATED
<b>TREMOLO</b>	≡	RAPIDLY ALTERNATE BETWEEN TWO NOTES
<b>UP BOW</b>	∨	(BOWED INSTRUMENTS) START AT TIP OF BOW
<b>DOWN BOW</b>	⌞	(BOWED INSTRUMENTS) START AT FROG OF BOW
<b>TRILL</b>	tr	RAPIDLY ALTERNATE TWO ADJACENT NOTES
<b>ARPEGGIO</b>	}	"ROLL" CHORD: NOTES ADDED SEPARATELY

**gva** —————

**ALL' OTTAVA:** PLAY THE NOTES AN OCTAVE HIGHER OR LOWER, DEPENDING ON WHERE THE SYMBOL IS. (TWO OCTAVES IS *15<sup>ma</sup>*, AND THREE OCTAVES IS *22<sup>ma</sup>*!)

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**PEDALING:** ON THE PIANO, THIS SYMBOL INDICATES WHEN THE **DAMPER PEDAL** SHOULD BE HELD DOWN, ALLOWING THE PIANO STRINGS TO RING FREELY. OLDER SCORES USE *ped.* FOR DOWN AND *\*ped.* FOR UP.

AND THEN THERE'S THIS THING...



A SIMPLE SHAPE WITH A BUNCH OF DIFFERENT USES!

IN MOST MUSIC IT'S A **SLUR**, GROUPING NOTES WHICH SHOULD BE PLAYED **SMOOTHLY** AND **CONNECTED**!

FOR BOWED STRINGS LIKE VIOLIN, IT'S A **BOW MARKING**, SHOWING NOTES THAT SHOULD BE PLAYED WITHOUT SWITCHING THE BOW'S DIRECTION.

IN VOCAL PARTS, IT SHOWS **MELISMAS**: GROUPS OF NOTES SUNG ON A **SINGLE SYLLABLE**!

IN ANY SCORE, IT CAN ALSO BE USED ON **LARGER GROUPS** OF NOTES, WHERE IT SERVES AS A **PHRASE MARKING**... HELPING THE PERFORMER SEE THE OVERALL SHAPE OF THE MUSIC!