# Dynamics, Articulations, Tempi, Stylistic Periods, and Structural Features 

## Name:

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## PART 1: Dynamics

Directions: Order the following dynamics below in the blanks, from softest to loudest. Then, answer the questions.

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m f, p p p, f f, m p, f, p
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A) What is the difference between a crescendo and decrescendo?
B) Why are "hairpins" so named?
C) Is there a difference between a decrescendo and a diminuendo?
D) Draw either a crescendo or decrescendo "hairpin" between the following dynamic markings below the staff (you will need one of each).


## PART 2: Articulation

Directions: Draw the indicated articulation markings on the staves.

Draw a slur connecting the first note to the last note:


Draw tenuto markings above each note:


Draw staccato markings above each note:


Draw marcato markings above each note:


Draw accents above each note:


## PART 3: Tempi

Directions: Order the following tempi below, from slowest to fastest in the blanks. Then, answer the questions.

Andante, Grave, Presto, Allegro, Adagio, Vivaci


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A) What are the four "slow tempi"?
B) What does cantabile mean?
C) What is the difference between a ritardando and an accelerando?

## PART 4: Stylistic Periods

Directions: Order the following stylistic periods below in the blanks, from oldest to most recent. Then, answer the questions.

Classical, Renaissance, Romantic, Medieval, Post-Tonal, Baroque


A) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Classical era?
B) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Baroque era?
C) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Romantic era?
D) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Renaissance era?

## PART 5: Structural Features

Directions: Draw the indicated structural features on the staves.

Draw five fermatas, one above each note:


Draw five caesuras, one after each note:


Draw five breath marks, one after each note:


Draw repeat signs at the beginning (after the clef), and the end:


Draw repeat signs at the beginning (after the clef), and the end of measure 5, along with a first ending (on the second-to-last note), and a second ending (on the last note):


