



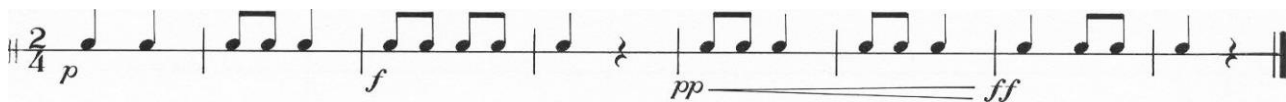
## LESSON 37

### DYNAMICS

Dynamics are changes in volume. Dynamic signs indicate how loud or soft music should be played. Dynamic signs have Italian names.

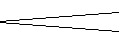
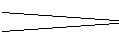
Dynamic Symbol	Italian Name	Meaning
<i>ppp</i>	Piano-Pianissimo	as soft as possible
<i>pp</i>	Pianissimo	very soft
<i>p</i>	Piano	soft
<i>mp</i>	Mezzo Piano	moderately soft
<i>mf</i>	Mezzo Forte	moderately loud
<i>f</i>	Forte	loud
<i>ff</i>	Fortissimo	very loud
<i>fff</i>	Forte-Fortissimo	As loud as possible
<i>sf, sfz</i>	Sforzando, Sforzato	strong
<i>rfz</i>	Rinforzando	reinforced
<i>fp</i>	Forte Piano	First, suddenly soft
<i>fz</i>	Forzando	Strong, a sudden accent
<i>cresc.</i> 	Crescendo	Gradually getting louder
<i>decresc</i> 	Decrescendo	Gradually getting quiet
<i>dim.</i>	Diminuendo	Decreasing, getting quiet

1. Clap the rhythm and follow the dynamics instructions below the score example.



2. Draw the dynamics signs from soft to loud.



3. Draw a crescendo  or decrescendo sign  to describe the relationship between the following dynamics characters.

*fff*      *mf*      *ff*      *ppp*      *p*      *ppp*      *mp*      *pp*

4. Explain the following terms

a. Diminuendo: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Fortissimo: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Pianissimo: \_\_\_\_\_