

## MUSICAL SYMBOLS ON THE STAFF

### THE TIE

A Tie is a curved line connecting two notes of the **same** pitch, which combines their value. For example, a quarter note tied to another quarter note is sung and held for two counts...

Look at the examples below:

sing - hold      sing - hold      sing - hold      sing - hold

1 + 1 = 2 beats      2 + 2 = 4 beats      2 + 1 = 3 beats      4 + 2 = 6 beats

In the melodic example below, notice how the tied note A ("Mi") is sung in the first measure then held in the second measure.

Do      Re      Mi \_\_\_\_\_      Fa      Mi

### THE SLUR

A Slur is a curved line connecting two or more **different** notes, indicating to sing smoothly, or legato. Slurs divide music into phrases. Look at the example of slurs below.

The opposite of singing legato is staccato (a term covered in Level 1). Staccato notes are to be sung short and detached and indicated by a dot over or under the note head.

There is an example of staccato notes, a slur and a tie in the example below.

Staccato      Tie      Slur

## RHYTHM & NOTE REVIEW

1. Write the beats under each note/rest in the following examples.  
Pay attention to the time signatures!

A musical staff in 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures: Measure 1 has a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, a quarter rest, and a quarter note on B4. Measure 2 has a half note on C5, a half note on D5. Measure 3 has a dotted half note on E5 and a quarter note on F5. Measure 4 has a whole rest and a quarter note on G5. Below the staff, the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are written under the first four notes/rests respectively.

A musical staff in 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures: Measure 1 has a quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 2 has a quarter note on B4 and a quarter note on C5. Measure 3 has a quarter rest and a quarter note on D5. Measure 4 has a quarter note on E5 and a quarter rest.

A musical staff in 3/4 time signature. It contains four measures: Measure 1 has a dotted half note on G4. Measure 2 has a quarter note on A4, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on C5. Measure 3 has a quarter note on D5 and a quarter rest. Measure 4 has a quarter note on E5 and a quarter note on F5.

2. Add the 3 missing bar lines and a double bar line to the examples below.

A musical staff in 2/4 time signature. It contains four measures: Measure 1 has a quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 2 has a quarter rest and a quarter note on B4. Measure 3 has a quarter note on C5 and a quarter note on D5. Measure 4 has a quarter note on E5 and a quarter note on F5.

A musical staff in 3/4 time signature. It contains four measures: Measure 1 has a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. Measure 2 has a dotted half note on C5. Measure 3 has a quarter rest and a quarter note on D5. Measure 4 has a whole rest and a quarter note on E5.

3. Add one missing note or rest to complete each measure in the examples below.

A musical staff in 4/4 time signature. It contains three measures: Measure 1 has a half note on G4 and a half note on A4. Measure 2 has a quarter note on B4 and a quarter rest. Measure 3 has a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on D5, and a quarter note on E5.

A musical staff in 3/4 time signature. It contains four measures: Measure 1 has a quarter note on G4 and a quarter note on A4. Measure 2 is empty. Measure 3 has a quarter rest. Measure 4 has a quarter note on B4.

## REVIEW: KEY SIGNATURES, TRIADS & INTERVALS

1. For each measure below, name the sharps/flats from left to right, then name the Major key signature. Be sure to include the # or ♭ with the letter name: for example, write **F#**, not F for the first sharp.

A musical staff with a brace on the left side. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of four sharps: F#, C#, G#, and D#.

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff with a brace on the left side. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The treble clef has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and two sharps (F#, C#). The bass clef has a key signature of one flat (Bb) and two sharps (F#, C#).

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff with a brace on the left side. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of four sharps: F#, C#, G#, and D#.

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

A musical staff with a brace on the left side. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves have a key signature of three sharps: F#, C#, and G#.

Sharps/Flats: \_\_\_\_\_

Key Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

## RHYTHMIC SIGHT-SINGING

In order to learn a song, singers learn to read rhythmic patterns and notes on the staff. Singing a melody for the first time is called "sight-singing." Below are some rhythmic examples using the notes introduced so far.

Hint: When singing rhythmic examples, take a breath on the rests: then you won't miss them!  
*Tap and say* the beats, then sing the examples on a La (choose any pitch that suits your voice).

*(Hold the La for 4 beats!)*

sing La - - - La La (shh)! La La - - La (shh)! - La -

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

beats

La La La La - - La La La - La

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

La La La - La La La

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

La La La La La - La - La - - La - - -

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

La - La La - - La La La - La

1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

La La La - La La -

1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2

## LEVEL 2 REVIEW TEST

Answer the questions about the following musical example.  
(15 points)

1. Which 2 measures have a tie in the vocal line? \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
2. How many slurs are in the piano accompaniment? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How should the vocal part be sung? (circle one) a. Loud  
b. Soft
4. Which measure contains a repeat sign? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What Major key is this song in? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What measure contains a dotted half note? \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many beats are in each measure of this song? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name the circled chord in measure 2. (circle one) B Major  
E Major
9. Name the missing solfege for measures 3 & 4 in the vocal line?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How many measures are sung in this song (total, including the 1st/2nd endings & repeat)? (circle one) 12  
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