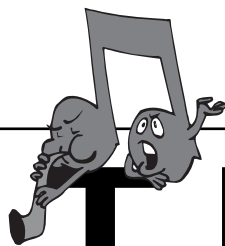# Table of Contents

Student name: _____

Oops! I Goofed!

Oops! I goofed! I accidentally made one mistake in each row! Please help me fix it! Simply put a large X through the box that contains incorrect information. Thanks!

	A	B	C	D
1. Dynamics (Levels of loudness and softness in music)	Piano means soft	Forte means loud	Descant means very loud	Mezzo forte means medium loud and mezzo piano means medium soft
2. Clefs	Treble clef	Bass clef	Alto clef	Fermata clef
3. Pitch names	C	D	F	H
4. Letter names in the treble clef	B is the name of the note on the second line	F is the name of the note on the first space	D is the name of the note on the fourth line	E is the name of the note on the fourth space
5. Meter (time) Signatures	$\frac{2}{4}$ = 2 beats per measure, quarter note gets one beat	$\frac{3}{4}$ = 3 beats per measure, quarter note gets one beat	$\frac{4}{4}$ = 4 beats per measure, quarter note gets one beat	$\frac{6}{8}$ = 6 beats per measure, two whole notes combined equal one beat
6. Duration $\frac{4}{4}$ Time Signature	Quarter note = 1 beat	Half note = ½ beat	Dotted half note = 3 beats	Whole note = 4 beats
7. Rests	Quarter rest = 1 beat	Half rest = 2 beats	Dotted half note = 2 ½ beats	Whole note = 4 beats
8. Tempo	Ostinato = slow	Moderato = moderate speed	Allegro = fast	Presto = very fast
9. Articulation	Accent = to stress the note	Staccato = detached notes	Legato = connected notes	Rondo = attack the note then quickly release
10. Altering pitches	Sharp = raises note ½ step	Flat = lowers note ½ step	Key = note cannot be raised or lowered	Natural = removes the sharp or flat from the note

Student name: _____

R H Y T H M

B I N G O

		FREE! SPACE		