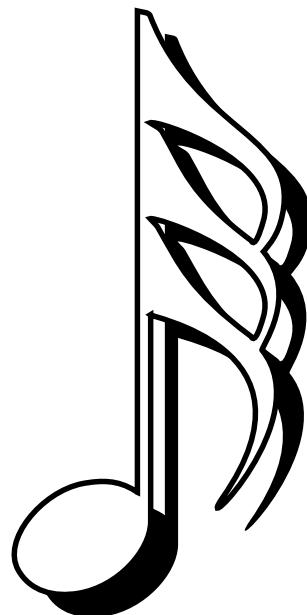


Sveinn Eyþórsson

TÓNFRÆÐI



3. stig

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Nafn: _____

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Sími: _____

Efnisyfirlit

Bls

Tónategundir	3
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1. Tóntegundir

Dúrar	Mollar
Ab - Eb - Bb - F C - G - D - A - E	c - g - d - a - e

FCGDAEH reglan	
Til að finna út hve mörg formerki eru í tóntegund þá er hægt að nota regluna FCGDAEH. Talið er í stafaröðinni frá C í dúr og A í moll. Ef talið er til hægri fáum við krossa tóntegundir en bé tóntegundir ef talið er til vinstri. T.d. ef ætlunin er að finna út A-dúr þá er talið frá C, G 1#, D 2#, A 3#. Reglan gefur líka upp formerkja röðina, 1. kross er á F 2. kross er á C o.s.frv. Röð béanna eru hinsvegar í öfugri röð, 1. bé er á H 2. bé á E o.s.frv.	<p>dúrar 1 0 1 2 3</p> <p>Bb - F - C - G - D - A - E - H - F#</p> <p>mollar 1 0 1</p>

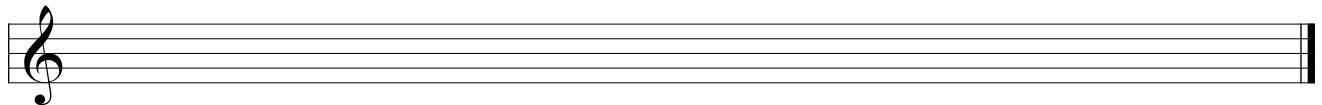
1. Skrifið formerkin inn í töfluna

Tóntegunda tafla			
G-dúr / e-moll	D-dúr	A-dúr	E-dúr
1 kross F	2 krossar F,C	3 krossar F,C,G	4 krossar F,C,G,D
F-dúr / d-moll	Bé-dúr / g-moll	Eb-dúr / c-moll	Ab-dúr
1 bé H	2 bé H,E	3 bé H,E,A	4 bé H,E,A,D

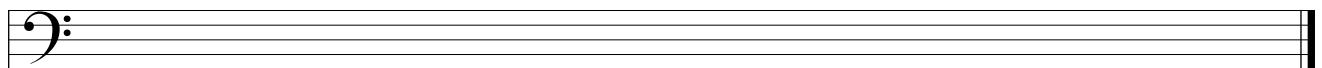
3. Skrifaðu heitin á þeim tónategundum sem eru með krossa: _____
4. Skrifaðu heitin á þeim tónategundum sem eru með bé: _____
5. Skrifaðu heitin á þeim tónategundum sem eru með 3 bé: _____
6. Skrifaðu heitin á þeim tónategundum sem eru með 3 krossa: _____
7. Skrifaðu heitin á þeim tónategundum sem eru með 1 kross: _____
8. Skrifaðu heitin á þeim tónategundum sem eru með 2 bé: _____
9. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í Bb-dúr: _____
10. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í E-dúr: _____
11. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í c-moll: _____
12. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í Eb-dúr: _____
13. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í Ab-dúr: _____
14. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í g-moll: _____
15. Skrifaðu heiti formerkjanna í e-moll: _____

2 Tónstigar

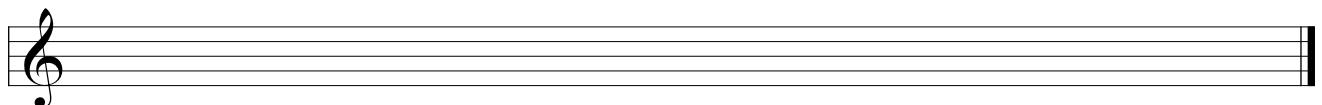
Skrifið E dúr tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með lausum formerkjum



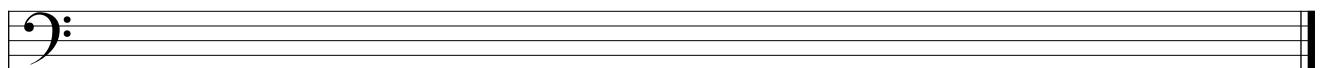
2 Skrifið Bb dúr tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með föstum formerkjum



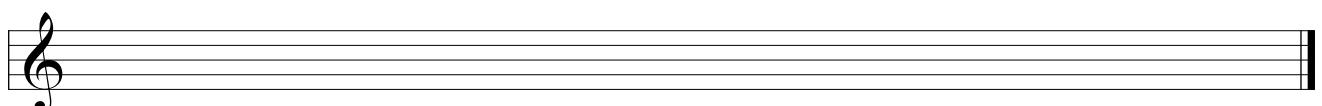
3 Skrifið Ab dúr tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með lausum formerkjum



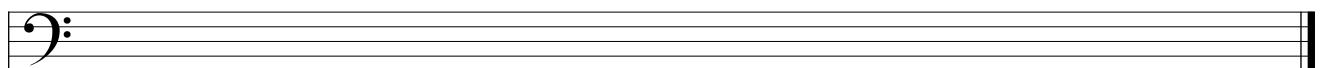
4 Skrifið Eb dúr tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með föstum formerkjum



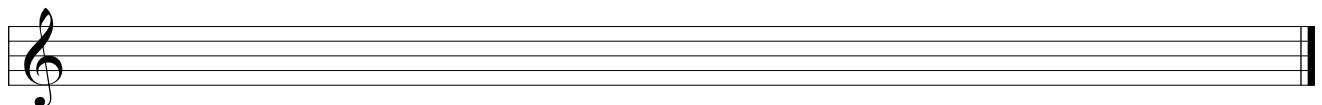
5 Skrifið hljómhæfan g moll tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með lausum formerkjum



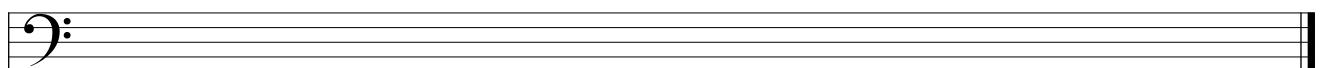
6 Skrifið hljómhæfan c moll tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með föstum formerkjum



7 Skrifið laghæfan g moll tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með lausum formerkjum



8 Skrifið laghæfan c moll tónstiga uppávið og niðurávið með föstum formerkjum



9 Skrifið dúr tónstiga sem hefur þessi formerki

A musical staff for a treble clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

0 Skrifið dúr tónstiga sem hefur þessi formerki

A musical staff for a bass clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

Skrifið hljómhæfan moll tónstiga sem hefur þessi formerki

A musical staff for a treble clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

2 Skrifið laghæfan moll tónstiga sem hefur þessi formerki

A musical staff for a bass clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

3 Skrifið laghæfan moll tónstiga sem hefur þessi formerki

A musical staff for a treble clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

4 Skrifið hljómhæfan moll tónstiga sem hefur þessi formerki

A musical staff for a bass clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

5 Setjið laus formerki í þennan tónstiga svo hann verði í dúr

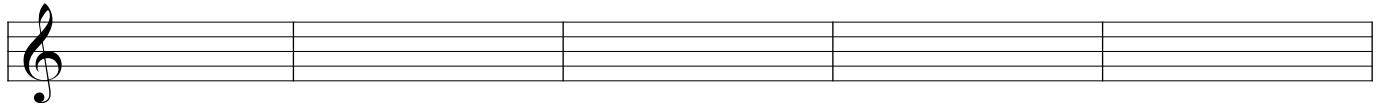
A musical staff for a treble clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a quarter note followed by a half note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

6 Setjið laus formerki svo þetta verði laghæfur moll tónstigi

A musical staff for a bass clef instrument. It features two flats in the key signature, indicating B-flat major. The staff begins with a half note followed by a quarter note, then continues with a series of eighth notes: B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A, G, F-sharp, E, D, C, B-flat, A.

3 Príhljómar

Skrifið þessa þríhljóma með föstum formerkjum



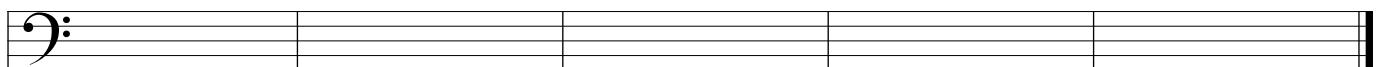
A dúr

d moll

E dúr

c moll

g moll



Ab dúr

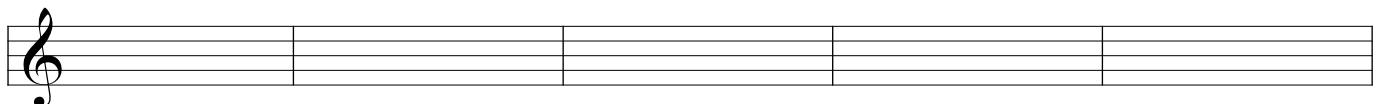
Eb dúr

Bb dúr

F dúr

C dúr

2 Skrifið þessa þríhljóma með lausum formerkjum



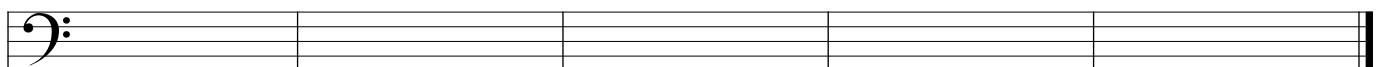
e moll

D dúr

d moll

g moll

c moll



Ab dúr

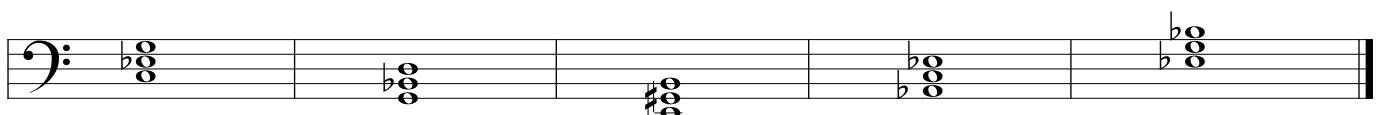
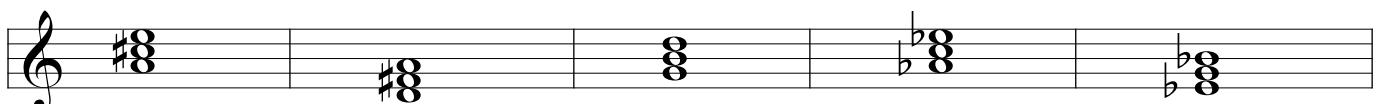
A dúr

E dúr

Bb dúr

d moll

3 Greinið þessa þríhljóma



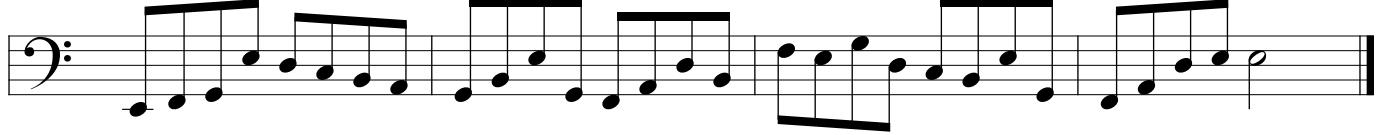
4 Laus formerki

Skrifið laus formerki inn í þessi dæmi í samræmi við þá tónategund sem gefin er upp

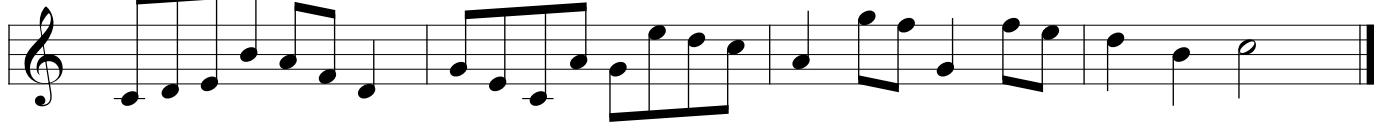
1. g-moll



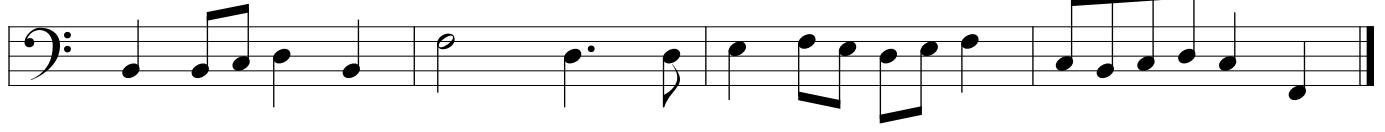
2. E-dúr



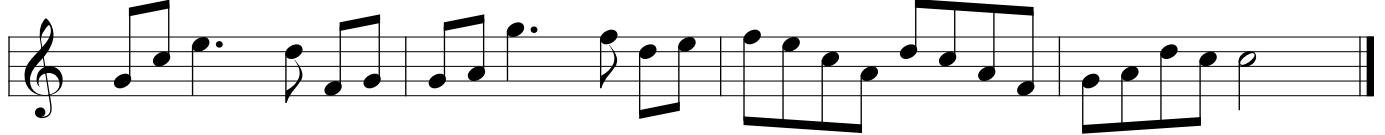
3. c-moll



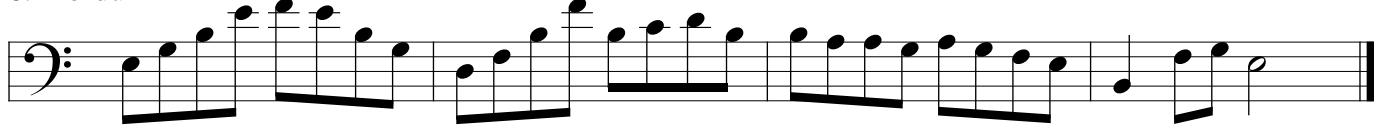
4. Bb-dúr



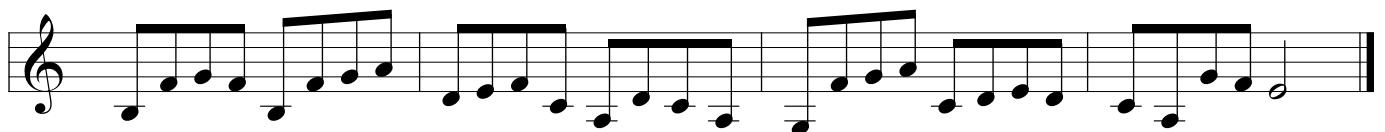
5. Ab-dúr



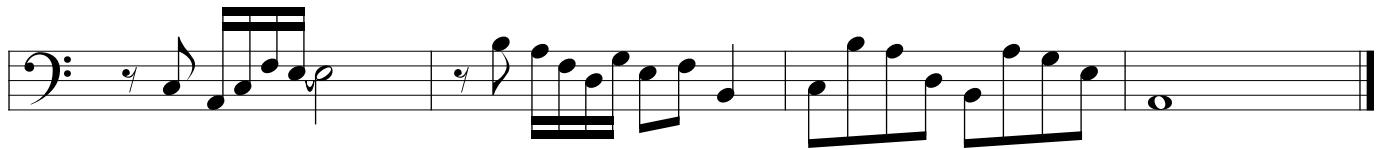
6. Eb-dúr



7. e-moll



8. A-dúr



Skrifið rétta tóntegund við hvert dæmi

9. _____

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, common time (C). Notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth-note patterns. The key signature is one flat.

10. _____

Musical staff 10: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one flat.

11. _____

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one sharp.

12. _____

Musical staff 12: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one flat.

13. _____

Musical staff 13: Treble clef, common time (C). Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one flat.

14. _____

Musical staff 14: Bass clef, 4/4 time. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one sharp.

15. _____

Musical staff 15: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one sharp.

16. _____

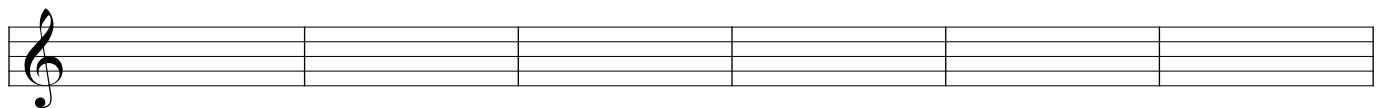
Musical staff 16: Bass clef, 2/4 time. Notes include eighth and sixteenth notes. The key signature is one sharp.

5 Áttundaheitin

Til þess að gera greinamun á mismunandi áttundahæð nótana hafa áttundirnar fengið ákveðin tákna sem við getum notað til þess að ákvarða áttundina. Hyer áttund byrjar á C og endar á H og næsta áttund byrjar svo þar fyrir ofan eða neðan. Áttundin fyrir ofan 4 áttund nefnist 5 áttund. Áttundin fyrir neðan 4 áttund nefnist 6 áttund.

Skrifið heiti þessara nótana og greinið áttund þeirra með því að skrifa áttundar númerið fyrir aftan.

2 Skrifið þessar nótur í þeirri áttund sem beðið er um



A3

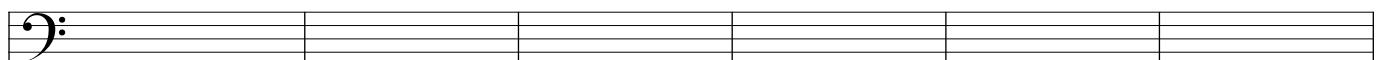
D4

H2

C3

A4

E3



C3

C2

H

F

D4

E2



F#2

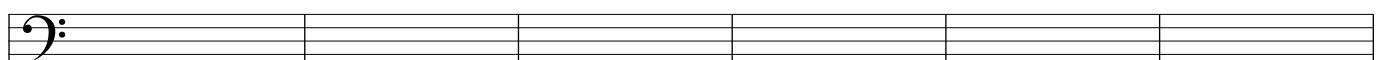
B3

G#3

Eb3

E2

C5



Eb3

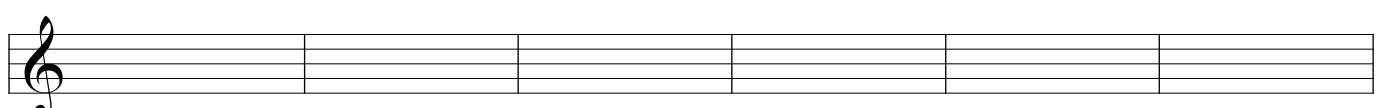
Ab2

E#2

H

G#3

A#



D#5

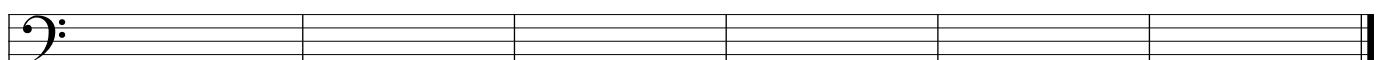
H2

G#3

E#4

Ab4

A#2



D#

Gb2

H2

F3

A#2

C

6. Tónbil

Milli tveggja mismunandi tóna myndast tónbil. Þetta tónbil er hægt að greina með því að telja nöfnin á milli nótanna, meðtalin bæði nótanaheitin sem mynda tónbilið. Til dæmis C til F er ferund því það eru fjögur nöfn talin C D E F og G til A er tvíund, tvö nöfn talin.

Tónbilin sem við lærum eru: Tvíundir, þríundir, ferundir, fimmundir og sexundir.

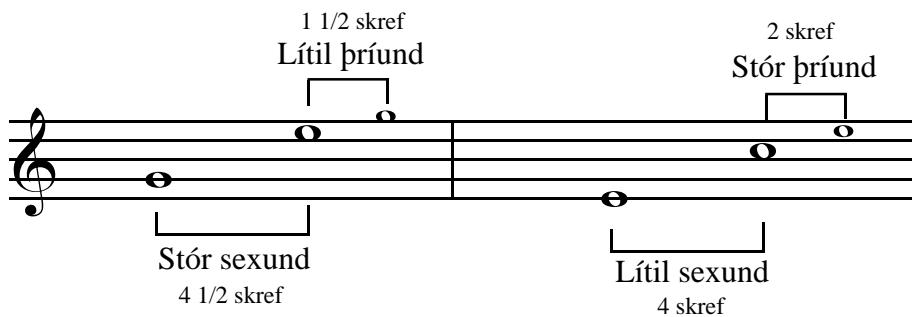
Tvíundir, þríundir og sexundir geta verið stórar eða litlar eftir því hvað mörg skref eru í tónbilinu. Ferundir og fimmundir eru hreinar.

Tónbilin E til F og H til C hafa hálft skref og eru þess vegna litlar tvíundir

Taflan segir okkur hvað eru mörg skref í hverju tónbili.

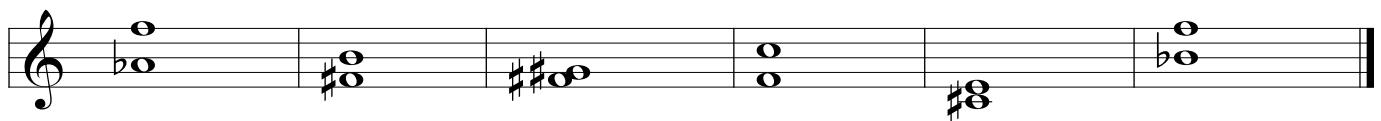
	Stór	Lítil	Hrein
2und	1	1/2	
3und	2	1 1/2	
4und			2 1/2
5und			3 1/2
6und	4 1/2	4	

Ef tónbili er snúið við, þ.e.a.s ef lægri nótan er sett fyrir ofan þá hærri, þá verður stórt bil lítið og lítið bil verður stórt en hreint bil verður ávallt hreint.

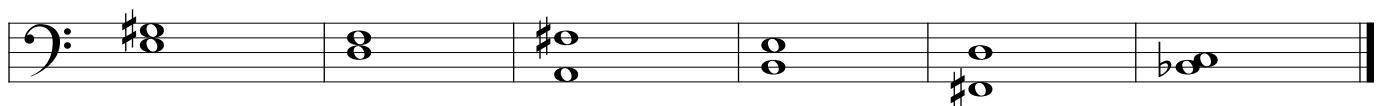


Greinið þessi tónbil

1.



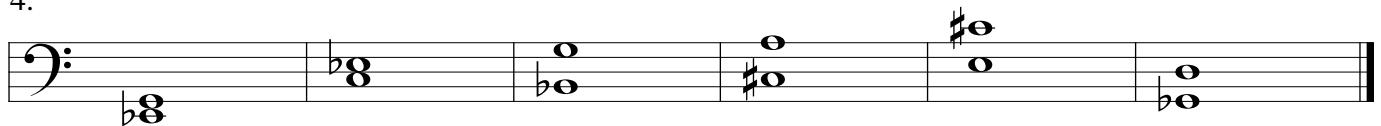
2.



3.



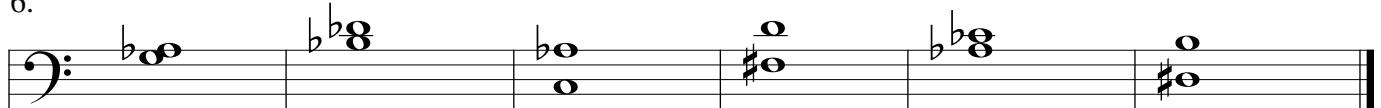
4.



5.



6.



Skrifið fyrir ofan hverja nótum aðra svo út komi umbeðið tónbil

7.

S 6 L 6 S 3 H 4 L 3 H 5

8.

S 6 S 3 H 4 S 6 L 6 H 5

9.

S 6 L 6 S 6 L 6 L 3 S 3

10.

L 2 H 5 S 2 S 6 L 6 H 5

11.

H 4 L 2 L 3 L 6 S 6 L 6

12.

S 6 L 6 H 4 L 2 S 3 L 3

13.

S 2 L 6 H 5 L 6 L 6 S 6

14.

H 5 L 6 L 3 L 2 L 6 S 6

7. Takttegundir

Efri tala taktboðans segir okkur hvort takttegundin er einföld eða samsett. Ef hún er 2, 3 eða 4 er takttegundin einföld annars ef efri talan er 6, 9 eða 12 þá er takttegundin samsett.

Neðri tala taktboðans er það lengdargildi sem talið er, en efri talan er fjöldi taktslaga.

Einfaldar takttegundir eru notaðar þegar 1, 2 og 4 nótur eru á hvert taktslag.

Samsettar takttegundir eru notaðar þegar 1, 3, og 6 nótur eru á hvert taktslag. Í takttegundinni 6 / 8 eru þrjár áttundaparts nótur á hvert taktslag, sex sextándapartsnótur eða ein punkteruð fjórðapartsnóta.

Í bæði samsettum og einföldum takttegundum þá verður að bjálka saman áttundaparts og sextándaparts nótur í taktslögi. Í einföldum takti eru 2 áttundaparts og 4 sextándaparts nótur bjálkaðar saman þegar þær eru saman á taktslagi. Í samsettum takti þá eru 3 áttundaparts og 6 sextándaparts nótur bjálkaðar saman þegar þær eru saman á taktslagi.

Einfaldir taktboðar			
Nóta	Tvískiptir	Þrískiptir	Fjórskiptir
♩	2 2	3 2	4 2
•	2 4	3 4	4 4
♪	2 8	3 8	4 8

Samsettir taktboðar			
Nóta	Tvískiptir	Þrískiptir	Fjórskiptir
♩	6 2	9 2	12 2
•	6 4	9 4	12 4
♪	6 8	9 8	12 8

Setjið taktboða fyrir þessi dæmi

1.

3

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

Musical staff 9 consists of five measures. Measure 1: A dotted half note followed by a fermata. Measure 2: A sixteenth-note triplet starting on the second line, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet starting on the first line, and a dotted half note. Measure 3: A sixteenth-note triplet starting on the second line, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet starting on the first line, and a dotted half note. Measure 4: A sixteenth-note triplet starting on the second line, followed by a sixteenth-note triplet starting on the first line, and a dotted half note. Measure 5: A dotted half note followed by a fermata.

A musical staff starting with a treble clef. The first measure contains two eighth notes on the second and third lines. The second measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the third line. The third measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the fourth line. The fourth measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the third line. The fifth measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the fourth line. The sixth measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the third line. The seventh measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the fourth line. The eighth measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the third line. The ninth measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the fourth line. The tenth measure contains a half note on the second line and a quarter note on the third line.

Musical score for piano, page 11, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a sixteenth-note cluster. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and shows rhythmic values including a dotted half note, a dotted quarter note, and a dotted eighth note.

Musical score for piano, page 12, measures 1-10. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 1-10 are shown, with measure 10 ending on a double bar line.

Musical score for piano, page 13, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a whole note in common time. Measure 2 begins with a half note followed by a measure of sixteenth-note patterns.

A musical score for piano, page 14. The score consists of a single treble clef staff on a five-line grid. The music begins with a dotted half note followed by an eighth note. This is followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: a pair of eighth notes, a sixteenth note, another pair of eighth notes, and a sixteenth note. This pattern repeats three more times. The next section starts with a sixteenth-note pattern: a pair of eighth notes, a sixteenth note, another pair of eighth notes, and a sixteenth note. This is followed by a dotted half note, an eighth note, and a sixteenth-note pattern: a pair of eighth notes, a sixteenth note, another pair of eighth notes, and a sixteenth note.

A musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third a treble clef. Measure 15 begins with a half note followed by an eighth-note triplet. Measure 16 starts with a dotted half note, followed by an eighth note and a sixteenth-note triplet. Measure 17 begins with a half note followed by an eighth-note triplet.

Musical score for piano, page 16, measures 1-4. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns: measure 2 has a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, and measure 3 has a sixteenth note followed by a eighth note. Measure 4 concludes with a half note.

7 Setjið taktstrik í eftirfarandi dæmi

A musical staff in 3/8 time. It features a variety of note heads and stems, including solid dots, open circles, and vertical stems. The notes are distributed across the three beats of the measure.

A musical staff in 12/8 time. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure starts with a dotted half note followed by six eighth notes. The second measure starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note, and so on.

A musical staff in 6/8 time. It contains two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by another sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical staff in 6/4 time. It features two measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by another sixteenth-note pattern.

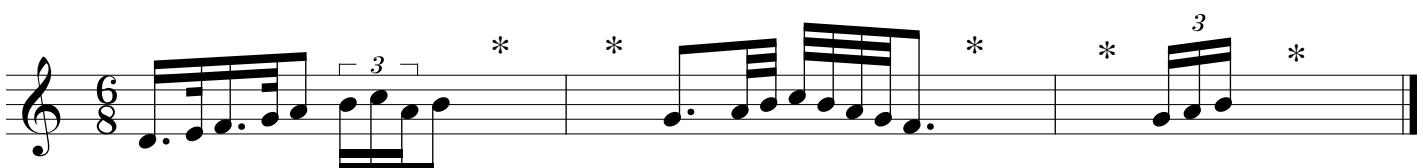
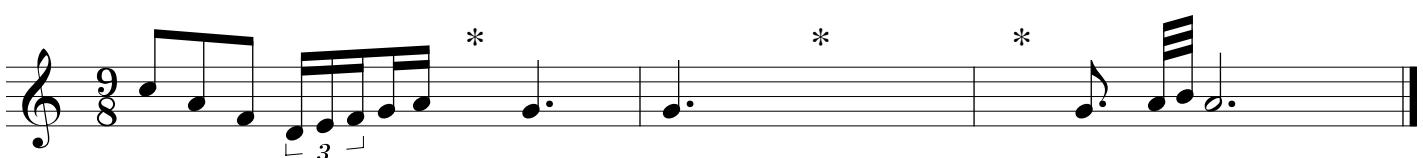
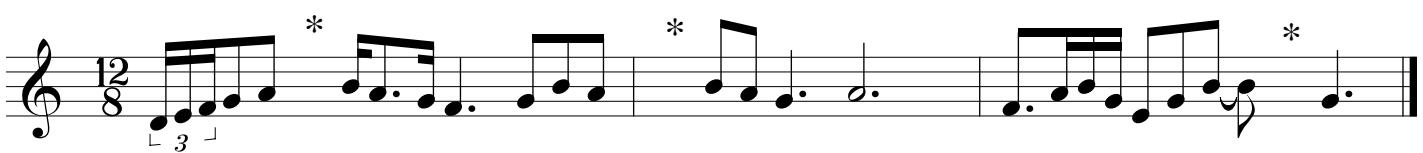
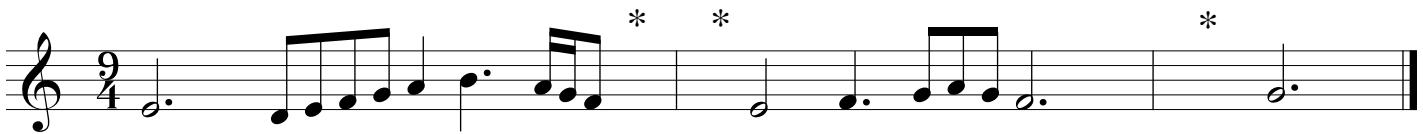
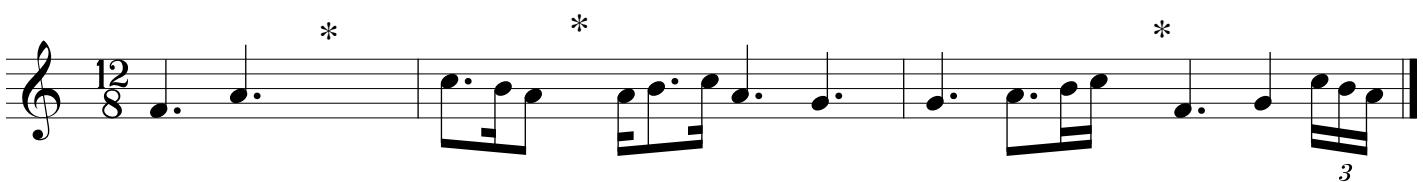
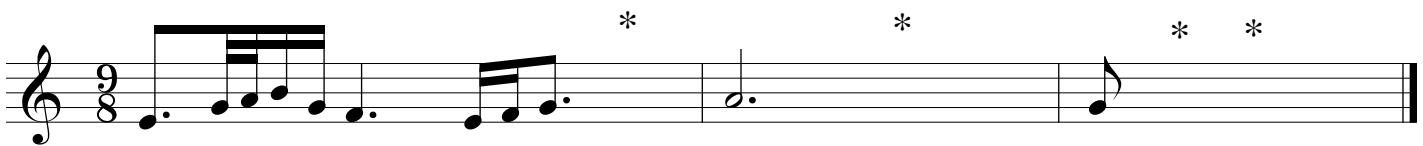
A musical staff in 9/4 time. It contains two measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by another sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical staff in 12/8 time. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by another sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical staff in 6/8 time. It contains two measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by another sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical staff in 16/16 time. It consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The first measure has a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second measure has a dotted half note followed by another sixteenth-note pattern.

8 Setjið þagnir þar sem merkið er

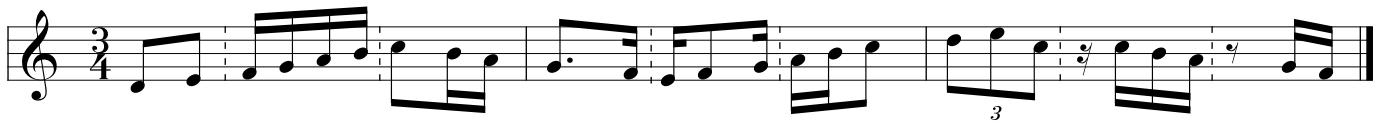


8 Bjálkar

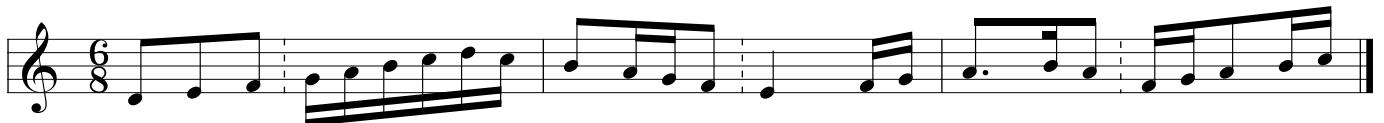
Varðandi bjálka

Í söngnótum eru áttundapartsnótur og styttri nótur alltaf skrifaðar óbjálkaðar þegar ein nóta á við hvert atkvæði en bjálkaðar þegar fleiri nótur eiga við hvert atkvæði
Í hljóðfæranótum eru nóturnar teknar saman í taktslög og þær nótur sem mynda hvert taktslag eru bjálkaðar saman

Dæmi um bjálka í einföldum þrískiptum takti



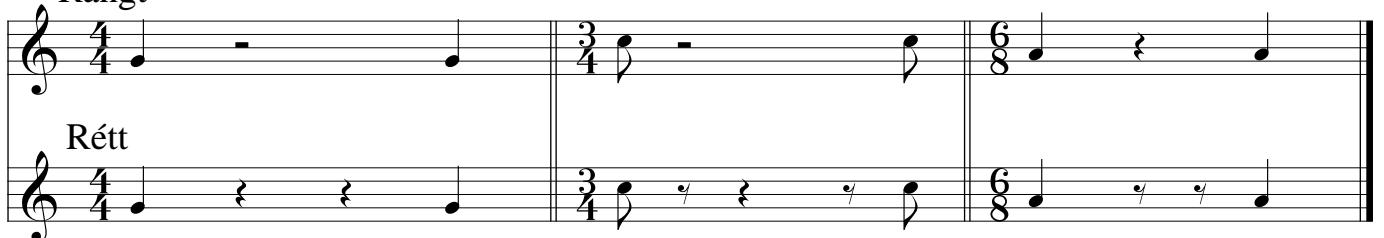
Dæmi um bjálka í samsettum tvískiptum takti



Varðandi þagnir

EKKI má skrifa þögn sem jafngildir nótum sem myndar sínkópu Í öðrum orðum ekki má skrifa þögn sem byrjar á veiku taktslagi og framlengist yfir á sterkt taktslag

Rangt



Þegar þarf að skrifa margar þagnir á eftir nótum þá verður að skrifa þagnirnar í röðinni stystu til þeirrar lengstu en öfugt ef þagnirnar eiga að vera á undan nótunni

Dæmi



Endurritið dæmin og bjálkið nótturnar rétt saman

1.

Musical score for measure 1. Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes: D, D, D, E, F, G, D. Measures end with a repeat sign and two endings.

2.

Musical score for measure 2. Treble clef, 6/8 time. Notes: D, D, D, E, F, G, D. Measures end with a repeat sign and two endings.

3.

Musical score for measure 3. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Notes: Rest, D, D, E, F, G, D. Measures end with a repeat sign and two endings.

4.

Musical score for measure 4. Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes: D, (D), (D), E, F, G, D. Measures end with a repeat sign and two endings.

5.

Musical score for measure 5. Treble clef, 6/4 time. Notes: B, B, B, B, B, B, D, D, D, D, D, D, G, G, G, G, G, G, F, F, F, F, F, F. Measures end with a repeat sign and two endings.

9. Ítölsk orð

HRAÐATÁKN

Orð fyrir jafnan hraða

Largo	Breitt
Grave	Alvarlega
Lento	Hægt
Adagio	Rólega og gætilega
Andante	Gangandi
Moderato	Hóflega eða miðlungi hratt
Allegro	Glaðlega hratt
Vivo	Lifandi
Vivace	Líflega
Presto	Fljótt

Endingin -issimo herðir merkingu orðsins

Vivacissimo	Mjög líflega
Gravissimo	Mjög alvarlega

Endingin -ino eða -etto dregur úr merkr merkingu orðsins

Andantino	Létt gangandi
Larghetto	Hraðar en Largo
Allegretto	Hægar en Allegro

HRAÐABREYTINGAR

Prima	Eins og fyrst
Primo tempo	Fyrsti hraði
Lo stesso tempo	Óbreyttur hraði

Orð sem tákna minnkandi hraða

rallentando	Hægar
ritardando	Seinka
ritenendo	Íhugandi
ritenuto	Varlega
allargando	Útvíkkandi

Orð sem tákna vaxandi hraða

animato	Upplífgandi
accelerando	Hraðar

Orð fyrir endurkomu breyts hraða

A tempo	Sami hraði
In tempo	Í hraða

Orð sem merkja breytingu á jöfnum hraða

ad libitum	Að vild
senza tempo	Án hraða
rubato	Frjálst

VIÐBÓTAR ORÐ

Poco	Lítið
Molto	Mikið
Meno	Minna
Più	Meira
Con	Með

STYRKLEIKATÁKN

Orð fyrir ákveðinn styrk

forte (f)	Sterkt
fortissimo (ff)	Sterkar
forteforr)	Sterkt
fortissimo (ff)	Sterkar
fortefortissimo (fff)	Enn sterkar
piano (p)	Veikt
pianissimo (pp)	Veikar
pianopianissimo (ppp)	Enn veikar
mezzo forte (mf)	Miðlungi sterkt
mezzo piano (mp)	Miðlungi veikt
forzando (fz)	Með valdi og krafti
tutta forza	Af öllum krafti

Orð fyrir styrkleika breytingu

crescendo (cresc.)	Með vaxandi styrk
decrescendo (decresc.)	Með minnkandi styrk
diminuendo (dim.)	Með minnkandi styrk

Orð fyrir styrkleika og hraðabreytingu

calando	Dvínandi
morendo	Deyjandi
perdendosi	Hverfandi
stringendo	Kreistandi

ENDURTEKNINGARORÐ

Da capo (D.C)	Frá byrjun
Da capo al fine	Frá byrjun að merkinu fine
Da capo al coda	Frá byrjun í coda
Dal segno (D.S)	Frá merkinu
Dal segno al fine	Frá merkinu að merkinu fine
Dal segno al coda	Frá merkinu í coda

ÖNNUR LÝSINGARORÐ

Agitato	Órólega
Brillante	Glansandi
Cantabile	Syngjandi
Dolce	Blíðlega
Espressivo	Túlkandi
Furioso	Ofsafengið
Grazioso	Saugilega
Leggiere	Léttilega
Marcato	Auðkennt
Religioso	Trúarlega
Spiritoso	Andlega

1. Þýðið þessi ítölsku orð

<i>ritenuto</i>	_____
<i>rubato</i>	_____
<i>tutta forza</i>	_____
<i>ritardando</i>	_____
<i>religioso</i>	_____
<i>allargando</i>	_____
<i>accelerando</i>	_____
<i>agitato</i>	_____
<i>decrescendo</i>	_____
<i>animato</i>	_____

<i>dolce</i>	_____
<i>furioso</i>	_____
<i>grazioso</i>	_____
<i>cantabile</i>	_____
<i>marcato</i>	_____
<i>perdendosi</i>	_____
<i>leggiero</i>	_____
<i>spiritoso</i>	_____
<i>morendo</i>	_____
<i>brillante</i>	_____

2. Þýðið þessar setningar.

<i>Poco rubato</i>	_____
<i>Crescendo con ritardando</i>	_____
<i>Presto espressivo</i>	_____
<i>Allegro leggiero</i>	_____
<i>Ad libitum</i>	_____
<i>Poco ritardando</i>	_____
<i>Poco a poco diminuendo</i>	_____
<i>Senza tempo</i>	_____
<i>Allegro molto</i>	_____
<i>Andante grazioso</i>	_____
<i>Presto furioso</i>	_____
<i>Andante marcato</i>	_____
<i>Molto rallentando</i>	_____
<i>Poco agitato</i>	_____
<i>Dal segno al coda</i>	_____

3. Þýðið þessar skammstafanir yfir á íslensku:

<i>ten.</i>	_____
<i>D. S. al Fine</i>	_____
<i>leg.</i>	_____
<i>decresc.</i>	_____
<i>stacc.</i>	_____

<i>rall.</i>	_____
<i>string.</i>	_____
<i>rit.</i>	_____
<i>ppp</i>	_____
<i>accel.</i>	_____

4. Þýðið eftirfarandi yfir á ítölsku:

blíðlega:

auðkennt:

ofsafengið:

seinka:

skyndilega:

túlkandi:

syngjandi:

hægar:

hraðar:

trúarlega:

frá byrjun:

frá merkinu:

dvínandi:

5. Skrifð heitin á þessum táknum og hvað þau merkja:

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0 Nótnaskrift

Endurritið eftirfarandi dæmi og leiðréttið villur

1.

Treble clef, 2/4 time, key signature of two sharps.

2.

Treble clef, 6/8 time, key signature of one flat.

3.

Treble clef, 3/4 time, key signature of one flat.

4.

Treble clef, 9/8 time, key signature of two sharps.

5.

Treble clef, 4/4 time, key signature of one flat.

6.

Musical score for measure 6. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. It features a bass note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff is also in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes correspond to the upper staff's rhythm.

7.

Musical score for measure 7. The top staff is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat. It shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is also in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat. The notes correspond to the upper staff's rhythm.

8.

Musical score for measure 8. The top staff is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. It includes a bass note, a sixteenth-note pattern, and a triplet marking over a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff is also in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes correspond to the upper staff's rhythm.

9.

Musical score for measure 9. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of four sharps. It features a bass note, a dotted half note, and a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff is also in 3/4 time with a key signature of four sharps. The notes correspond to the upper staff's rhythm.

10.

Musical score for measure 10. The top staff is in 12/8 time with a key signature of one flat. It consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is also in 12/8 time with a key signature of one flat. The notes correspond to the upper staff's rhythm.

