

I can choose
some good
dynamics
for my piece



‘Dynamics’

is the musical word for **volume**

Dynamics tell us

how **loud** or

soft to play

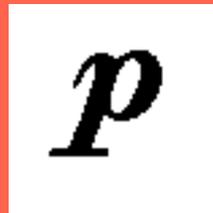


We use **Italian** words
and special **symbols** for the
dynamics



This is the
symbol for
forte

It tells us to play **loud**



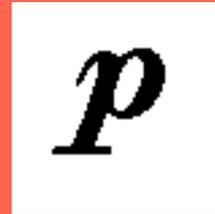
This is the
symbol for
piano

It tells us to play **soft**



This is the
symbol for
forte

It tells us to play loud



This is the
symbol for
piano

It tells us to play soft

To play loud:

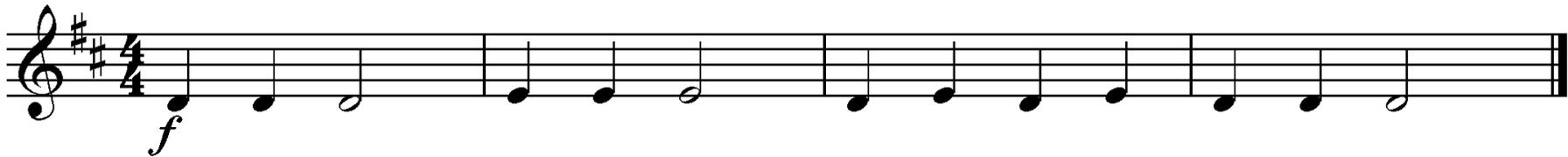
- use longer bows
- push more firmly with your bow on the string
- move your bow closer to the bridge

To play soft:

- use shorter bows
- push gently with your bow
- move your bow closer to the fingerboard

Let's practise!

Loud!



The ***f*** symbol
tells us to play loud.

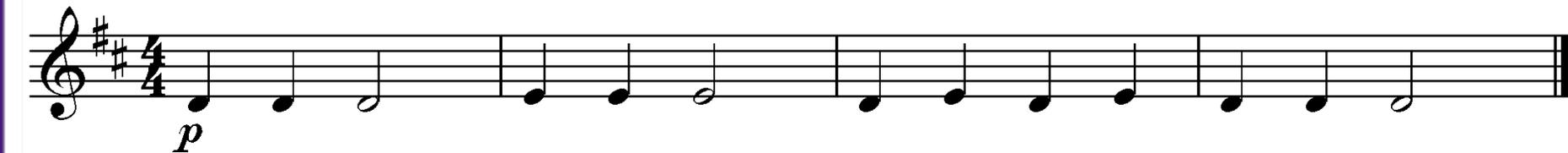
Time
to
play!

To play loud:

- use longer bows
- push more firmly with your bow on the string
- move your bow closer to the bridge

Let's practise!

Soft!



The ***p*** symbol
tells us to play loud.

Time
to
play!

To play soft:

- use shorter bows
- push gently with your bow on the string
- move your bow closer to the fingerboard

Dynamics help to make a piece more
interesting

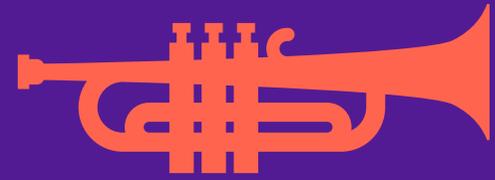
They can also help us to play
expressively

What
dynamic
might you
use to
convey
anger?



What
dynamic
might you
use to make
a **calm**
sound?

Listen to how these
composers use dynamics
in their music



Can Can from Orpheus in the Underworld
by Offenbach

In the Hall of the Mountain King
from Peer Gynt by Grieg

Slavonic Dance number 8 by Dvorak

Nimrod from Enigma Variations by Elgar

Your turn!

The musical score is written in treble clef, D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff contains six measures of quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. The second staff starts with a measure number '5' and contains six measures: D4, E4, F#4, G4, a quarter rest, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, a quarter rest. The third staff starts with a measure number '9' and contains six measures of quarter notes: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4. The fourth staff starts with a measure number '13' and contains six measures: D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, a quarter rest, followed by a double bar line.

Play it first to help you find any patterns in the music. Once you've found some patterns, think about what dynamics you could make each section to make the music interesting.

More?

pp

Pianissimo
Very soft

P

Piano
Soft

mp

Mezzo piano
Moderately soft

mf

Mezzo forte
Moderately loud

f

Forte
Loud

ff

Fortissimo
Very loud

