





















Symbol Definitions

fermata		hold or pause on the note
treble clef		circles the note G, this is the clef used for higher or treble notes
bass clef		circles the note F, is the clef used for lower or bass notes
repeat sign		means to repeat the music
mezzo piano	<i>mp</i>	medium soft
flat		lowers a note one half step
natural		cancel a flat or sharp
pair eighth notes		two sounds on one beat, also called titi
segno (sign)		the sign you go back to when you see D.S.
quarter note		hold for one beat in 4/4 time
half note		hold for 2 beats in 4/4 time
coda symbol		means to go to the coda
dotted half note		hold for three beats in 4/4 time
whole note		hold for 4 beats in 4/4 time
whole rest		rest for 4 beats in 4/4 time
tied notes		a curved line connecting two or more of the same notes that means to hold for the value of all the notes
3/4 time signature		tells that there are three beats in each measure
piano	<i>p</i>	soft
quarter rest		rest for 1 beat in 4/4 time
fortissimo	<i>ff</i>	very loud
forte	<i>f</i>	loud
sharp		raises a note one half step
crescendo		gradually get louder
common time signature		the most common time signature, or 4/4