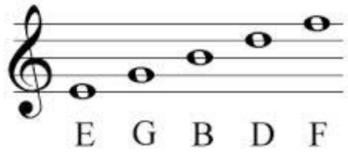


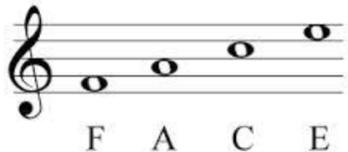
# RSL Grade 4

## General Music Knowledge

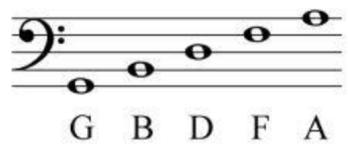
### Pitch Names



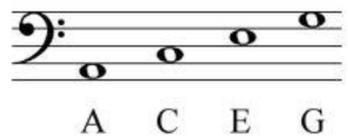
Every **G**ood **B**oy **D**eserves **F**ootball



Spells **F**ACE



Great **B**ig **D**ogs **F**righTen **A**untie



All **C**ows **E**at **G**rass

### Accidentals - Sharp, Flat & Natural

Accidentals sit next to notes, but be sure to always check the key signatures too. (Tip: if the key has accidentals, check all octaves not just the one the key signature shows)



Flat notes drop by a semitone/half step



Sharp notes raise by a semitone/half step



Natural notes are in their original, "natural" position

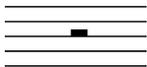
# RSL Grade 4

## General Music Knowledge

### Note Values

	or		Semiquaver/Sixteenth	1/4 beat
	or		Quaver/Eighth	1/2 beat
			Crotchet/Quarter	1 beat
			Minim/Half	2 beats
			Semibreve/Whole	4 beats

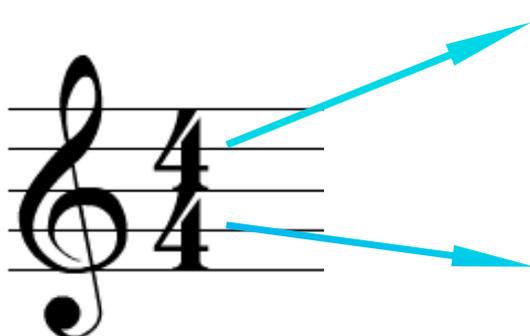
### Rests

	Semiquaver/Sixteenth	1/4 beat
	Quaver/Eighth	1/2 beat
	Crotchet/Quarter	1 beat
	Minim/Half	2 beats
	Semibreve/Whole	4 beats

# RSL Grade 4

## General Music Knowledge

### Time Signatures



#### Top Number

How many beats per bar

#### Bottom Number

What type of beats you're counting in:

- 2    minim/half
- 4    crotchet/quarter
- 8    quaver/eighth

### Repeat Marks



First repeat mark tells you where the repeat starts



Second repeat mark tells you when to go back to the start of the repeated section and where the repeat ends

### Legato & Staccato



Staccato

Short/Detached



Legato/Slur

Smooth/Connected

# RSL Grade 4

## General Music Knowledge

### Dynamic Markings

<b>pianissimo</b>	<b><i>pp</i></b>	very soft
<b>piano</b>	<b><i>p</i></b>	soft
<b>mezzo piano</b>	<b><i>mp</i></b>	slightly soft
<b>mezzo forte</b>	<b><i>mf</i></b>	slightly loud
<b>forte</b>	<b><i>f</i></b>	loud
<b>fortissimo</b>	<b><i>ff</i></b>	very loud
<b>fortepiano</b>	<b><i>fp</i></b>	loud then soft
<b>sforzando</b>	<b><i>sfz</i></b>	sudden accent
<b>Crescendo</b>		gradually getting louder
<b>Diminuendo</b>		gradually getting quieter

### Tempo Marking

The tempo marking tells you the speed of the song by how many beats there are per minute.

$$\text{♩} = 120$$

This means there's 120 beats (crotchet/quarter notes) per minute

# RSL Grade 4

## General Music Knowledge

### Additional Markings

<b>D.C</b>	da capo	"from the head"/repeat from the start
<b>D.S</b>	da segno	repeat from segno symbol 
<b>al Coda</b>	"from the sign"	jump to coda symbol 
<b>al Fine</b>	"to the end"	repeat the music through to the 'fine' marking
<b>ad-lib</b>	ad-libitum	Latin for "as you desire" Improvise that section of music