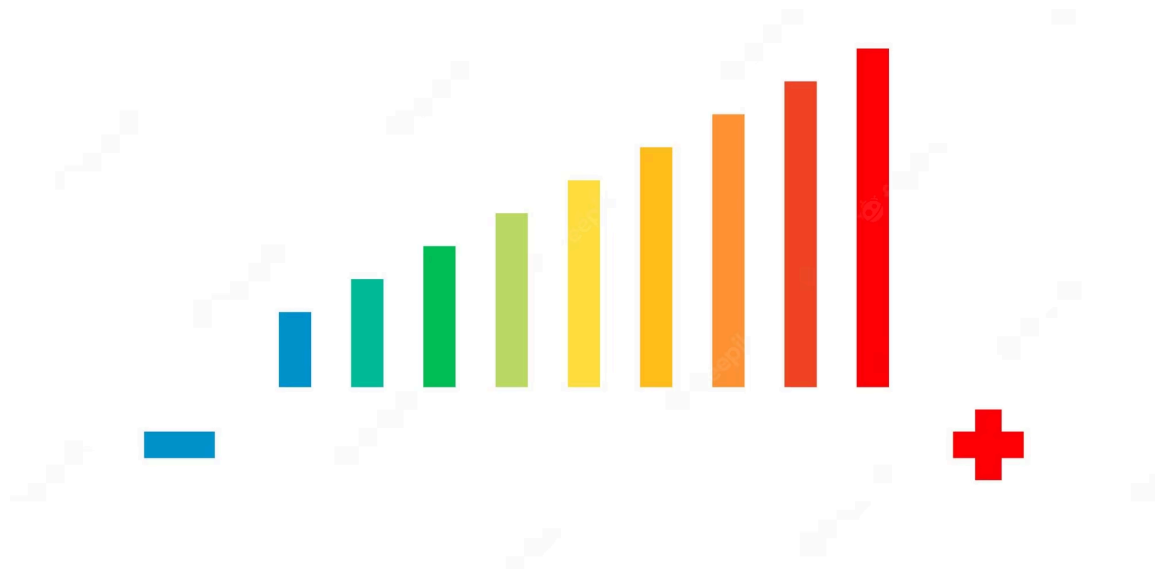


VOLUME - INSTRUCTIONS

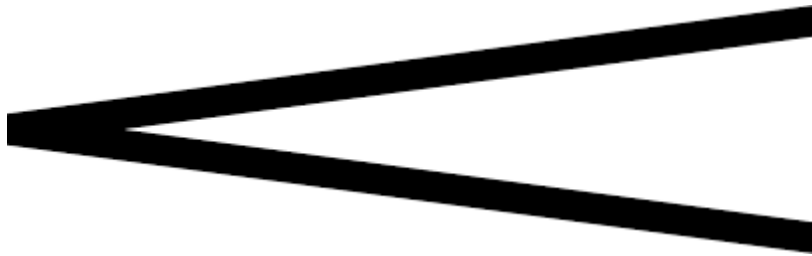
- When talking about how loud or quiet a song is, we use “dynamics” which is how loud or quiet the song is (some songs can be loud AND quiet, just in different parts)
 - Ask kids if they can name a quiet song (suggest a bedtime lullaby)
 - Ask kids if they can name a loud song (maybe ask Mrs. Heinemann if there are songs they sing that are quiet/loud)
 - The names of the different dynamics used in music are usually in Italian
 - Go through each dynamic, give the name, explain what level of volume it represents, and discuss how the colors on the volume bar (picture below) represent dynamic levels
 - Piano (p) - soft/quiet
 - Mezzo piano (mp) - mezzo means medium, so mezzo piano is moderately soft/quiet
 - Mezzo forte (mf) - moderately strong/loud
 - Forte (f) - strong/loud
 - Introduce crescendo and decrescendo
 - “These are really big words, right? In music they don’t write the word, they use drawings instead”
 - Show them how the picture for the crescendo gets bigger so you get louder; show how the shape matches the volume bar
 - Show them how the picture for the decrescendo gets small so you get quieter
- 1. Activity: show the flashcards & ask the kids to clap/hum/play an instrument to match the dynamic (give a demonstration beforehand)**

VOLUME

<i>P</i> <i>Piano</i>	Quiet Whisper
<i>MP</i> <i>Mezzo piano</i>	Medium Soft/Quiet
<i>MF</i> <i>Mezzo forte</i>	Medium Loud
<i>F</i> <i>Forte</i>	Loud



Crescendo - Get Louder



Decrescendo - Get Quieter



FLASHCARDS

P

Piano

**Quiet
Whisper**

MP

Mezzo piano

**Medium
Soft/Quiet**

MF

Mezzo forte

**Medium
Loud**

F

Forte

Loud



Crescendo



Decrescendo