

## Activity 3

### Student A:

**Text 1** Read the following text performing the dynamics to your partner who will write them

**p** ————— **f**

Degrees of loudness or softness in music are called **dynamics**

**f**

Loudness is related to the amplitude of the vibration that produces the sound.

**p** ————— **f**

The harder a guitar string is plucked the louder its sound.

**Text 2** Write the symbols as your partner read the text. Choose between

*p*      *f*



When instruments are played more loudly or more softly, or when there is a change in how many instruments are heard, a dynamic change results; such a change may be made either suddenly or gradually. When notating music, composers have traditionally used Italian words, and their abbreviations, to indicate dynamics.

## Activity 3

### Student B:

**Text 2** Read the following text performing the dynamics to your partner who will write them

**p** ————— **f**

When instruments are played more loudly or more softly, or when there is a change in

**f** ————— **p**

how many instruments are heard, a dynamic change results; such a change

**p** ————— **f**

may be made either suddenly or gradually. When notating music, composers have

**p** ————— **f**

traditionally used Italian words, and their abbreviations, to indicate dynamics.

**Text 1** Write the symbols as your partner read the text. choose between

*p*   *f*   <   >

Degrees of loudness or softness in music are called *dynamics*

Loudness is related to the amplitude of the vibration that produces the sound.

The harder a guitar string is plucked the louder its sound.