

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Do-Re-Mi-Go! Kindergarten Musical Elements Quest

Demonstrate analytical listening skills by categorizing sounds and predicting how changes in speed or volume transform a song's mood.

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**1. If you are playing a drum very quietly like a tiny mouse, which word describes how you are playing?**

- A. Loud
- B. Soft
- C. Fast
- D. High

**2. A giant elephant walking slowly has a different tempo than a little bee buzzing quickly.**

- A. True
- B. False

**3. When you sing the main 'tune' of a song that everyone remembers, you are singing the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Rhythm
- B. Beat
- C. Melody
- D. Silence

**4. Imagine a flute and a big tuba play the exact same note. Why do they sound different?**

- A. They have different Timbre
- B. One is invisible
- C. The Tempo changed
- D. The Harmony stopped

**5. Rhythm is the pattern of long and short sounds and silences.**

- A. True
- B. False

**6. If a song starts very quiet and slowly gets louder, the \_\_\_\_\_ are changing.**

- A. Notes
- B. Instruments
- C. Dynamics
- D. Names

**7. Which of these would best help you keep a steady beat while listening to music?**

- A. Closing your eyes
- B. Clapping your hands
- C. Wiggling your nose

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D. Thinking about lunch

**8. Harmony happens when only one person sings one note all by themselves.**

- A. True
- B. False

**9. If a song sounds 'brave and strong,' what kind of dynamics is it likely using?**

- A. Very soft
- B. Whispery
- C. Loud and bold
- D. Silent

**10. When a music conductor moves their hands very, very fast, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the music usually goes faster too.**

- A. Color
- B. Tempo
- C. Story
- D. Lyrics