

Name: _____ Date: _____

Third Grade Sound Safari Elements Quiz

Students identify instrument voices, track rhythmic patterns, and analyze volume changes to understand how composers build musical stories.

1. If you hear a musician playing a flute and then a musician playing a tuba, you can tell them apart because they have different:

- A. Melodies
- B. Timbre
- C. Tempos
- D. Rhythms

2. A composer wants a song to sound like a slow, sleepy turtle. They should choose a _____ tempo.

- A. Presto
- B. Largo
- C. Allegro
- D. Forte

3. True or False: Rhythm is the part of the music you can hum, while melody is the backbone beat you clap to.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Imagine a drummer playing a steady pattern of 'Ta, Ta, Ti-Ti, Ta.' Which element of music is the drummer primary focused on?

- A. Harmony
- B. Lyrics
- C. Rhythm
- D. Pitch

5. When a whole choir sings different notes at the same time to make a beautiful, full sound, they are creating _____.

- A. Harmony
- B. Solo
- C. Tempo
- D. Staccato

6. True or False: Dynamics refer to how loud or soft the music is played.

- A. True
- B. False

Name: _____ Date: _____

7. Which change helps make a piece of music sound more exciting and energetic?

- A. Changing the timbre to a whisper
- B. Decreasing the volume to piano
- C. Increasing the tempo to Allegro
- D. Removing the harmony

8. If a song starts very softly and gradually gets louder, it is using a _____.

- A. Decrescendo
- B. Crescendo
- C. Metronome
- D. Rest

9. True or False: Every musical instrument has the exact same timbre.

- A. True
- B. False

10. When you recognize the 'tune' of a song like 'Happy Birthday,' even if it is played on different instruments, you are recognizing the:

- A. Rhythm
- B. Melody
- C. Harmony
- D. Dynamics