

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: A Musical Safari for 2nd Grade

Can you spot the difference between a roaring fortissimo and a sneaky pianissimo? Practice identifying musical opposites and building foundations for composition.

1. Imagine a tiny mouse scurrying across some leaves. Which dynamic level would best match the mouse's sound?

Answer: C) Pianissimo (Very Soft)

Dynamics describe volume. Pianissimo is the musical term for very soft, matching the quiet sound of a small mouse.

2. True or False: If a drummer plays a steady heartbeat sound, they are creating a rhythm.

Answer: A) True

Rhythm is the pattern of sounds and silences. A steady beat like a heartbeat is a basic form of rhythm.

3. When a whole class sings the same song together, the main tune they are singing is called the ____.

Answer: B) Melody

The melody is the main 'line' or tune of a piece of music that people usually hum or sing along to.

4. You hear a sound that is scratchy and metallic. Another sound is smooth and clear. What musical element are you comparing?

Answer: D) Timbre

Timbre (pronounced tam-ber) is the 'tone color' or unique quality that makes one sound different from another.

5. If a song moves from a slow walk to a fast run, we say that the ____ has changed.

Answer: A) Tempo

Tempo refers to the speed of the music. Changing from slow to fast is a change in tempo.

6. True or False: Harmony happens when two or more different notes are played at the same time to support the melody.

Answer: A) True

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Harmony is created when different notes blend together to add depth to the main melody.

7. Which of these would you use to describe a 'Largo' tempo in a piece about a giant tortoise?

Answer: B) Very slow and steady

In music, 'Largo' means very slow. A giant tortoise moves slowly, making it a good match for this tempo.

8. A composer wants a song to sound more exciting, so they ask the band to gradually get louder. This is called a ____.

Answer: B) Crescendo

A crescendo is a dynamic change where the music grows from soft to loud to build energy.

9. True or False: A violin and a flute playing the exact same note will have the same timbre.

Answer: B) False

False. Even if they play the same note, the flute sounds 'airy' and the violin sounds 'stringy' because they have different timbres.

10. If you clap the patterns of the words 'Ice Cream Sun-dae,' which element of music are you making?

Answer: C) Rhythm

Clapping the syllables of words creates a pattern of short and long sounds, which is rhythm.