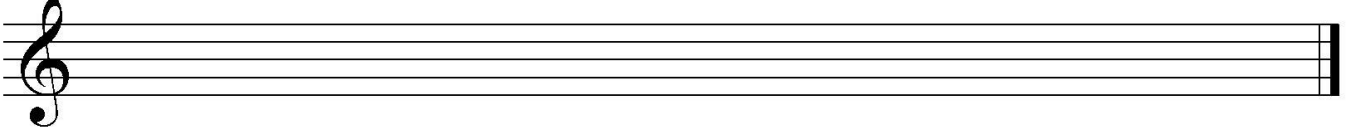


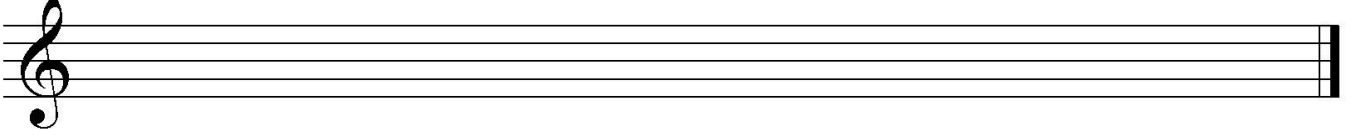
## TEORİ BİLGİSİ

### 1. Gamları yazın.

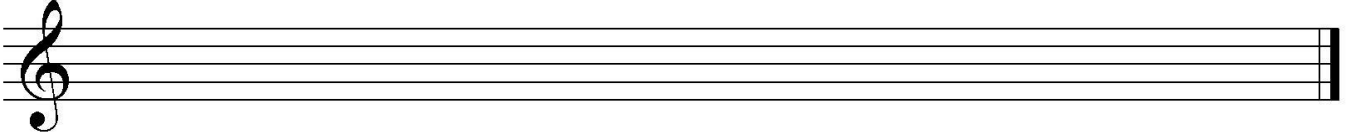
Fa Majör



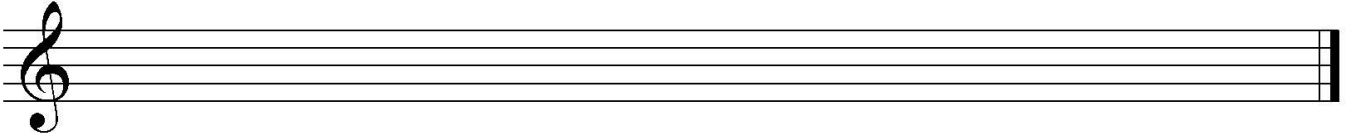
Sol Majör



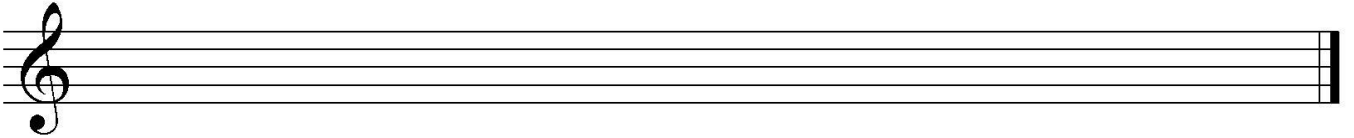
Re Majör



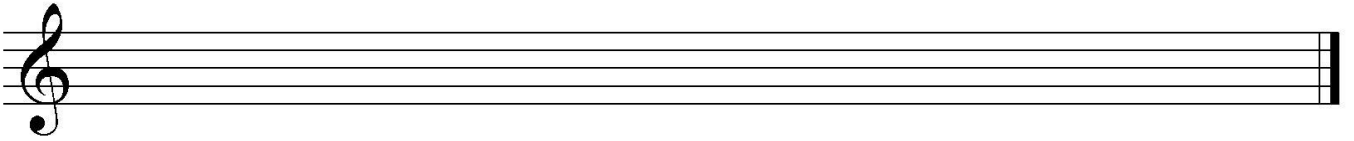
Si bemol Majör



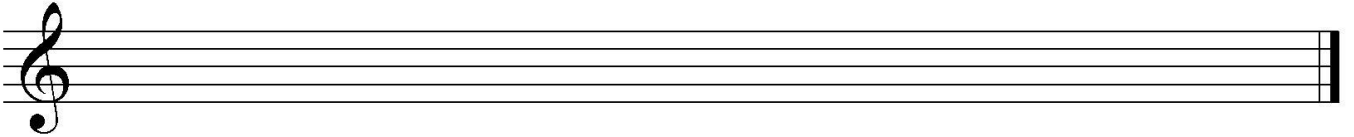
La minör



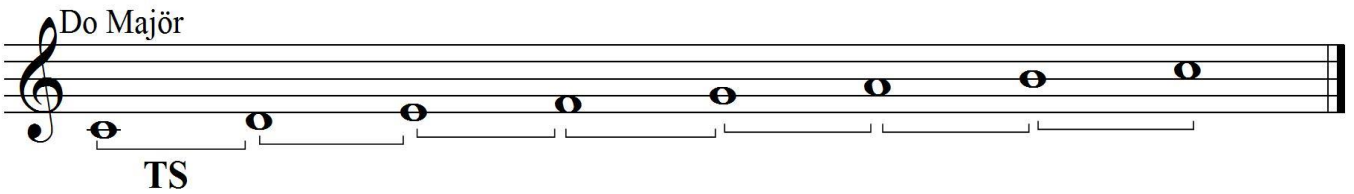
Mi minör



Re minör



### 2. Do Majör'de seslerin arasındaki mesafe işaretleyiniz (yarım ses YS tam ses TS şekilde).



3. Aralıkları kurunuz (HEPSİ YUKARI).

A musical staff in treble clef showing ten notes. The notes are: T8 (two ledger lines below), k2 (first line), B2 (first space), k2 (second line), B2 (second space), B2 (second space with a sharp sign), B3 (third space), k3 (third line), B3 (third space), and k3 (third line with a sharp sign).

4. Fa anahtarında nota yazın.




A musical staff in bass clef with five empty measures.

Fa birlik      Re ikilik      Sol birlik      tiz Do dörtlük      Mi noktalı ikilik

5. Ritim içine ölçü çizgileri yerleştirin (4/4 tartıma göre).

A rhythm line in 4/4 time. The notation is: quarter, quarter, quarter rest, eighth eighth eighth eighth eighth eighth eighth eighth quarter, eighth eighth eighth eighth quarter, quarter.

- Aşağıdaki terimlerin bilinmesi önerilir.

	No	İtalyanca	Türkçe
<b>TEMPOLAR</b>	1.	Grave	Son derece ağır, ciddi
	2.	Largo	Geniş, çok ağır
	3.	Larghetto	Largo'dan biraz daha hareketli
	4.	Lento	Ağır (uzatarak)
	5.	Adagio	Ağır başlı
	6.	Andante	Yürüme hızında
	7.	Moderato	Orta hızda
	8.	Allegro	Hızlı
	9.	Presto	Çok hızlı
	10.	Prestissimo	Presto'dan daha hızlı
<b>TEMPO DEĞİŞİMLERİ</b>	11.	Accelerando ( <i>accel.</i> )	(Git gide) Hızlanarak
	12.	Fermata 	Durak
	13.	Rallentando ( <i>rall.</i> )	(Git gide) Yavaşlamak
	14.	Ritardando ( <i>ritard./rit.</i> )	(Git gide) Geciktirmek/Yavaşlamak
	15.	Ritenuto ( <i>rit.</i> )	Tutarak, geri çekerek
	16.	Tempo Primo/A Tempo	Başlangıç Temposu
<b>DİNAMİKLER</b>	17.	Pianissimo ( <i>pp</i> )	Çok hafif gürlükte
	18.	Piano ( <i>p</i> )	Hafif gürlükte
	19.	Mezzo Piano ( <i>mp</i> )	Orta Hafiflikte
	20.	Mezzo Forte ( <i>mf</i> )	Orta kuvvette/ Orta gürlükte
	21.	(S)Forzando/(S)Forzato ( <i>sfz/ sf</i> )	Şiddetle
	22.	Forte ( <i>f</i> )	Kuvvetli/gür
	23.	Fortissimo ( <i>ff</i> )	Çok kuvvetli/gür
<b>DİNAMİK DEĞİŞİMLERİ</b>	24.	Crescendo ( <i>cresc.</i> )	Giderek gürleştirmek
	25.	Decrescendo ( <i>decresc.</i> )	Sesin gürlüğünü giderek azaltmak
	26.	Diminuendo ( <i>dim.</i> )	
<b>DOKUNUŞ</b>	27.	Legato (  )	Bağlı
	28.	Staccato (  )	Kesik kesik, sıçrayarak
	29.	Vibrato	Titreştirerek
	30.	Accento (>)	Aksan, vurgu

	31.	Pedale (Pedale)	Pedal
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## DUYUŞ - DİKTE

### 1. Duyuş (T1, k2, B2, k3, B3, T8).

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
B2	K2	T1	B3	T8	K3	B2	B3	B2	K2

### 2. Dikte.

N.-Gallon, 200 dikte, 1. dizi, No.17

The musical notation consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, key of D major (one sharp). The melody is written on a treble clef staff. The first staff starts with a quarter note D4, followed by quarter notes E4, F#4, and G4. The second staff starts with a quarter note A4, followed by quarter notes B4, C5, and D5. The third staff starts with a quarter note E5, followed by quarter notes F#5, G5, and A5. The fourth staff starts with a quarter note B5, followed by quarter notes C6, D6, and E6. The piece ends with a double bar line.

## OKUMA

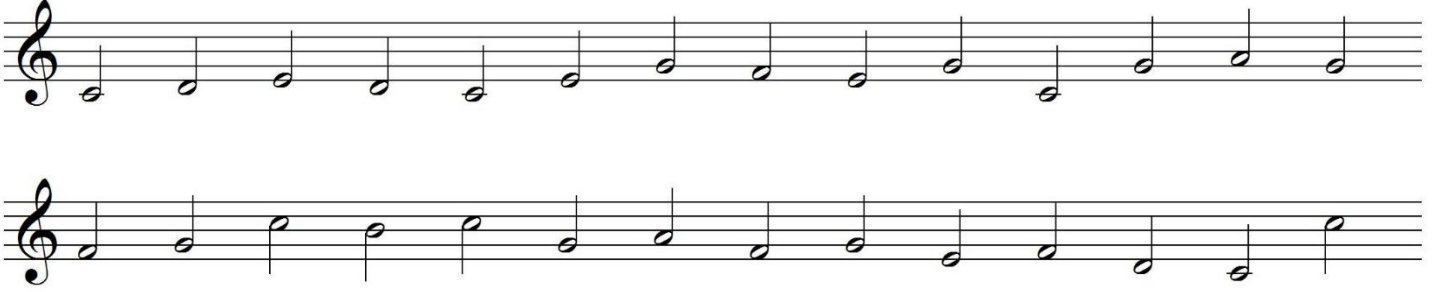
### 1. Ritim deşifresi (bona)

(Örnek: G. Dandelot, 1. Kitap, No.59-61)



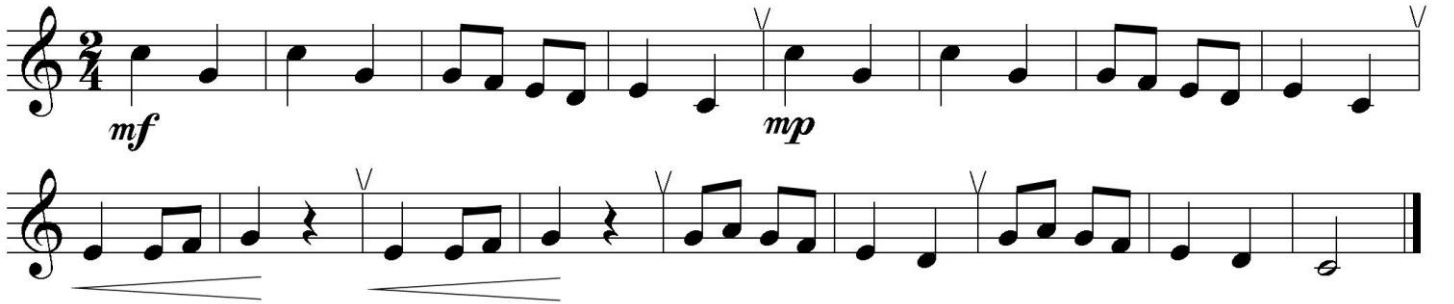
### 2. Entonasyon deşifresi (sesle)

(Örnek: A.-M. Mangeot, 1. kitap)



### 3. Eşlikli deşifre (sesle)

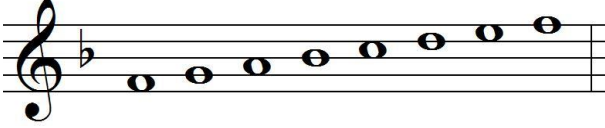
Macar şarkısı



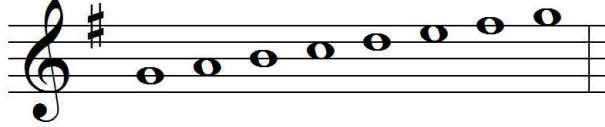
## TEORİ BİLGİSİ

### 1. Gamları yazın.

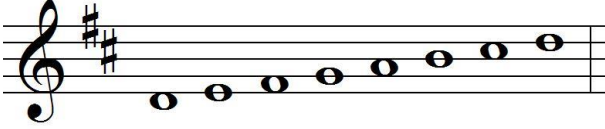
Fa Majör



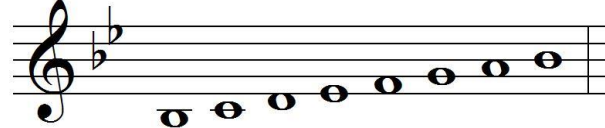
Sol Majör



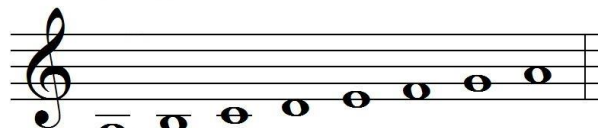
Re Majör



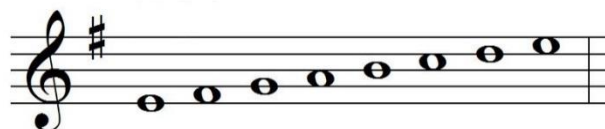
Si bemol Majör



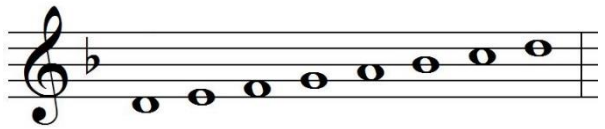
La minör



Mi minör



Re minör



### 2. Do Majör'de seslerin arasındaki mesafe işaretleyiniz (yarım ses YS tam ses TS şekilde).

