**Important Terms**

- **flat (♭):** lowers notes ½ step.
- **sharp (♯):** raises notes ½ step.
- **natural (♮):** cancels the effect of a sharp or flat.

**Order of flats:**
- BEADGCF

**Order of sharps:**
- FCGDAEB

**Half step:** the smallest interval in Western music. Two adjacent keys on a piano. Two adjacent frets on the same string of a guitar.

**Whole step:** two half steps.

**Natural half step:** half steps without using accidentals. Between E-F and B-C.

**Note Length in ¼**

- **Whole (○):** 4 beats
- **Half (○):** 2 beats
- **Quarter (•):** 1 beat
- **Eighth (••):** ½ beat
- **Sixteenth (•••):** ¼ beat

**Dotted Notes**

- **Whole (○):** 6 beats
- **Half (○•):** 3 beats
- **Quarter (••):** 1½ beat
- **Eighth (•••):** ¾ beat, (usually followed by a sixteenth note).

**Middle C is found in the middle of your keyboard and is written like this (treble and bass clef):**

**www.sol-ut.com**
**Guitar Fretboard**

6 5 4 3 2 1

E A D G B E

**Guitar String Notes**

6=E 5=A 4=D 3=G 2=B 1=E

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**Tempi (BPM)**

- Largo: 40-60
- Larghetto: 60-66
- Adagio: 66-76
- Andante: 76-108
- Moderato: 108-120
- Allegro: 120-168
- Presto: 168-200
- Prestissimo: 200-208+

**Note Length in C**

- whole (○): 2 beats
- half (½): 1 beat
- quarter (¼): ½ beat
- eighth (⅛): ¼ beat
- sixteenth (⅛): ⅛ beat

**Dynamics**

- pianissimo (pp): very quiet
- piano (p): quiet
- mezzo piano (mp): medium soft
- mezzo forte (mf): medium loud
- forte (f): loud
- fortissimo (ff) very loud
- fortississimo (fff): super loud
- blastissimo (fffffff): your ears are bleeding

**Dotted Notes**

- whole (○): 3 beats
- half (½): 1½ beats
- quarter (¼): ¾ beat

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