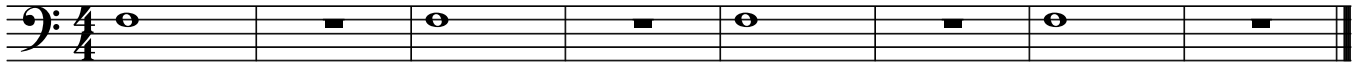


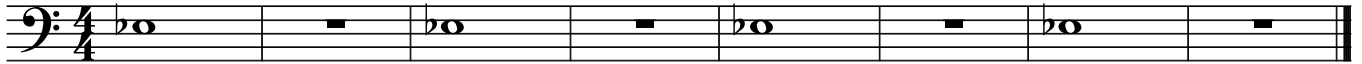


Page A Day

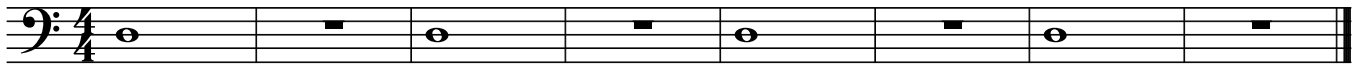
Syllable = _____



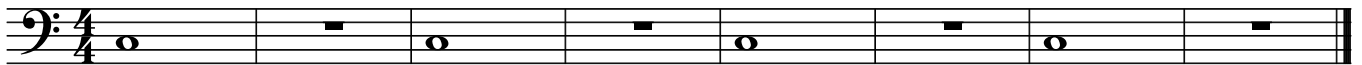
Syllable = _____



Syllable = _____



Syllable = _____



Syllable = _____

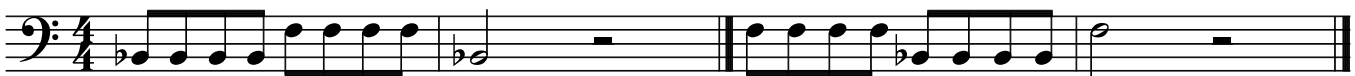
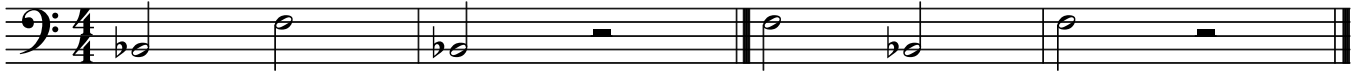
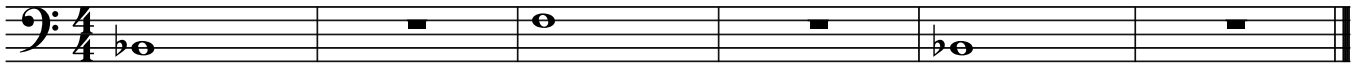


4/**4** = _____ Top # = _____ per _____
 Bottom # = _____ of note gets a _____

o = _____ **-** = _____
 They get _____ counts.

_____ = _____ || = _____ (_____)

Sing & Finger, Then Play



 = _____

"Check yourself" →

Feet _____

 = _____

Bottom _____

They get _____ counts.

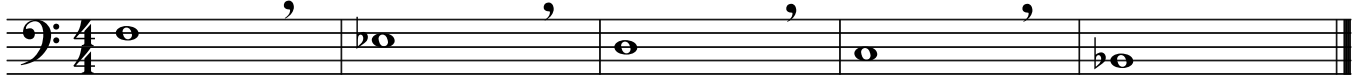
Eyes _____

If you are not playing, your instrument should be in the _____ position.

Going Down The Scale

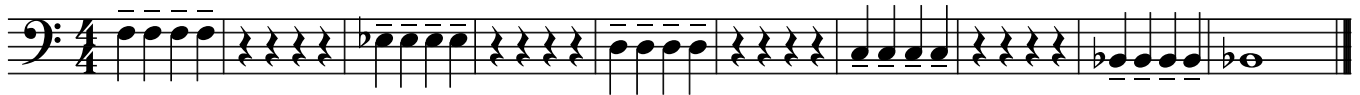


"Breathing Is Everything!"



' = *Breath Mark - Take a breath through the corners of your mouth.*

Legato = Long, Smooth & Connected.



Use 5 count air to keep the notes constantly sounding.

Staccato = Shorter & Separated.



Be careful not to play too shortly.

Hot Cross Buns



Try playing both staccato & legato.

Repeat sign

<p>They get ____ count.</p>	<p>— = L _____ (L _____)</p>
<p>“Breathing _____”</p>	<p>. = S _____ (S _____)</p>

Quarter Note Trios



How many count air should you use?

How many count air here?

Quarter Note Trios With Space



Each note should bounce like a ball.

Stepping Down By Twos



Keep your air moving forward to the release.

Stepping Down By Ones



Use quick fingers when changing notes.

Harmonized Halves



Some players should play the top notes while others play the bottom notes.

Elements of Music

Melody = _____

Style = _____

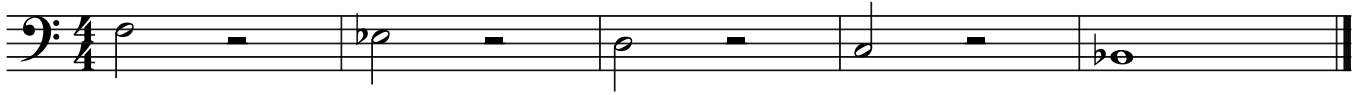
Harmony = _____

Form = _____

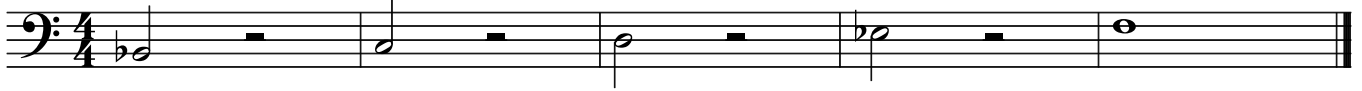
Rhythm = _____

Expression = _____

Halfway Down The Scale



Inversion = Upside Down



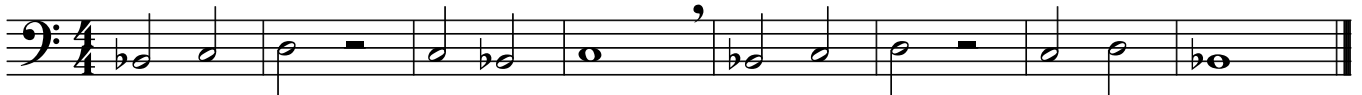
Down & Up



Six Using 15



Cardiff By The Sea



A _____ is complete musical idea. It is played in one _____.

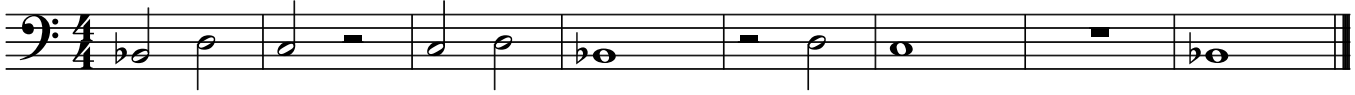
_____ = Tone Color. It is the unique way something sounds.

We always want to have a beautiful sound on our instrument. List 3 adjectives describing correct tone color.

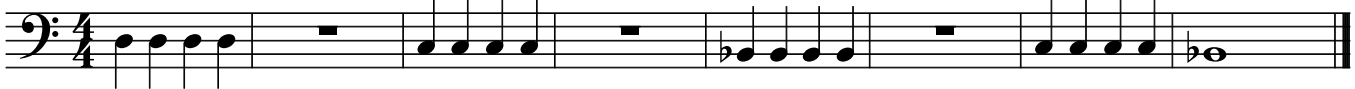
Three Halves



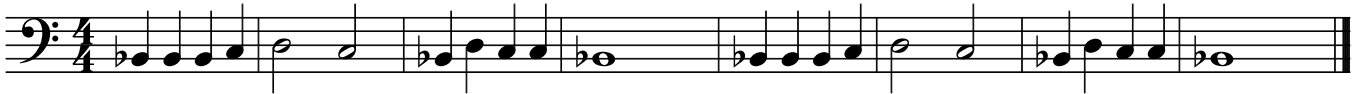
Twisted Up



Quarter Time



Au Claire de la Lune



Down By The Station



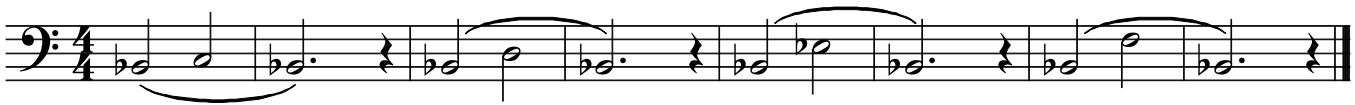
The _____ is the steady clocklike pulse of a song.

The _____ is the speed of the _____.

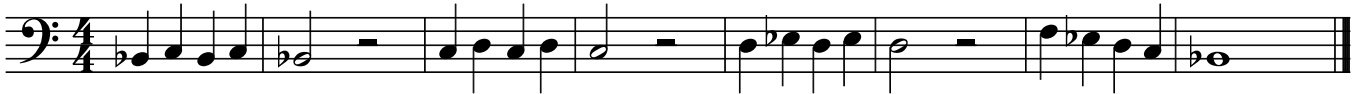
_____ = fast _____ = gradually speed up

_____ = medium

_____ = slow _____ = gradually slow down



Sequence = Melody Repeated on a Different Note of the Scale



Mary Had A Little Lamb



 = _____ .

It gets _____ counts.

 = 2 _____ per _____ .

 = _____ notes get 1 beat.

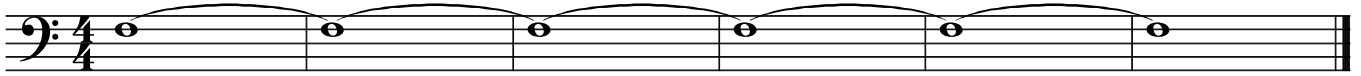


= _____ - a curved line that connects notes of different pitches.

They are played without _____ .

_____ = a melody repeated on a different note of the scale.

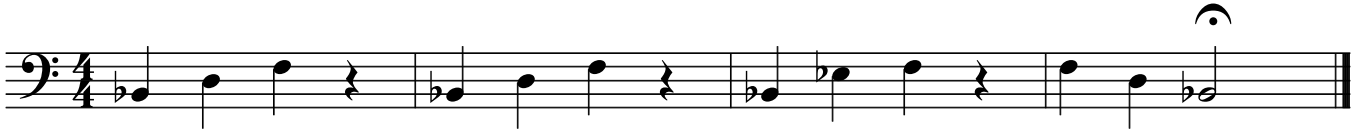
Long Tone



"Lung Buster" - Down The Scale In Just One Breath




How many count air should you use?



Lightly Row



 = _____ It means to _____ the note or rest longer.

The melody can move by _____, _____, _____.

_____ = beginning of a note.

_____ = middle of a note.

_____ = end of a note.

_____ = music with 2 parts or players.

Sequence #2



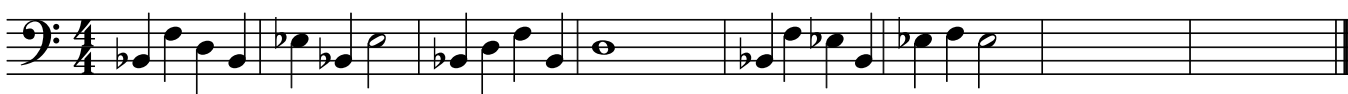
Good King Wenceslas



Song of the Fjords

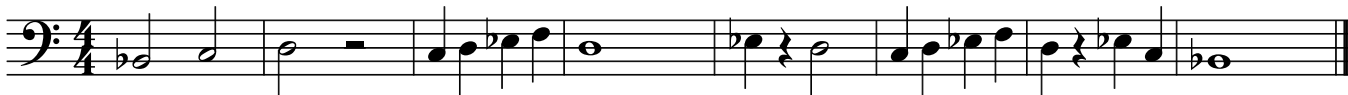


Unfinished Melody



Notate an ending for this song. Make sure you can play what you write.

Scale Fun



Patterns in Music

- _____ = move up or down by step.
- _____ = move up or down by skip.
- _____ = play a passage again.
- _____ = repeat a melody starting on a different note.
- _____ = play flipped or upside down.
- _____ = play backwards.
- _____ = play backwards & flipped.

Fit To Be Tied



Ties & Slurs

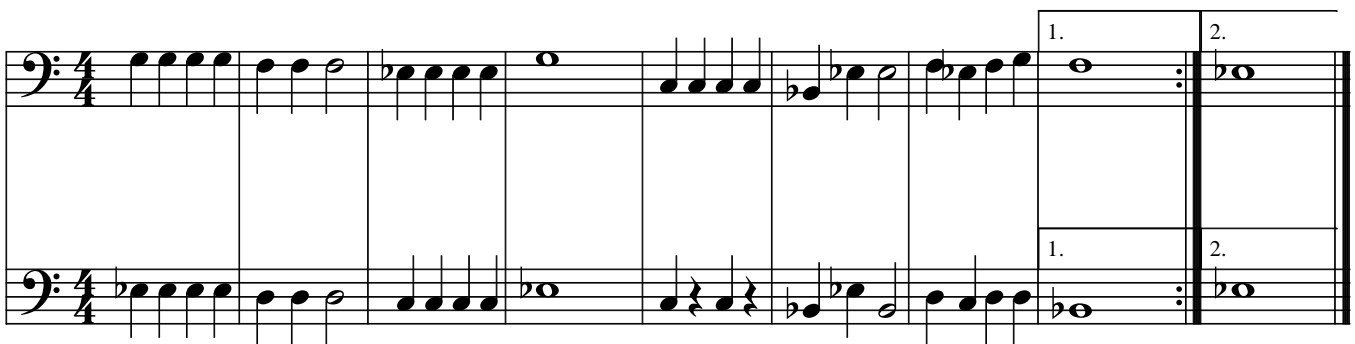


Add The Dot



Jolly Old St. Nicholas

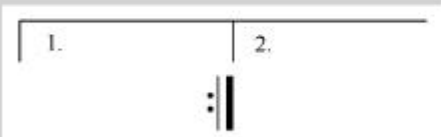
First & second endings



Clarinet players should _____ their first finger when playing "La" (A).

Brass players change _____ to play on different _____.

Your should change notes _____ even when the music moves slowly.



= first & second _____.

You _____ the first ending on the repeat, and play the _____ ending instead.

Lung Buster #2

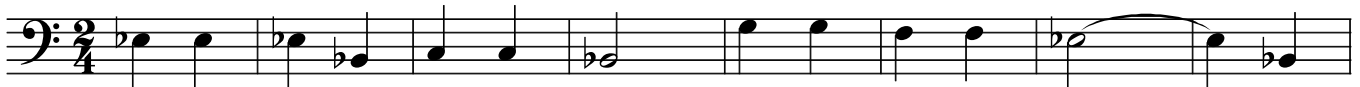


A phrase is shown by a curved line over several notes. Phrases should be played in one breath.

Roller Coaster Ride



Old MacDonald's Farm



D.S. al Fine



_____ are shown by a curved line over several notes. They are to be played as one idea in one breath.

_____ = The end of a piece of music.

D.S. al Fine = _____ to the _____, then play to the _____.

§ = _____

Eighth Note Patterns 3 & 4



Jim Along Josie

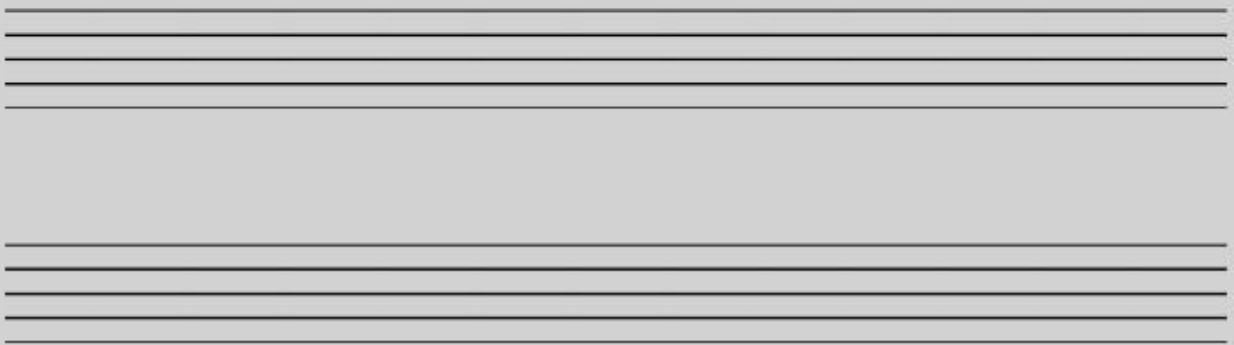


No Strings Attached



Student Composition

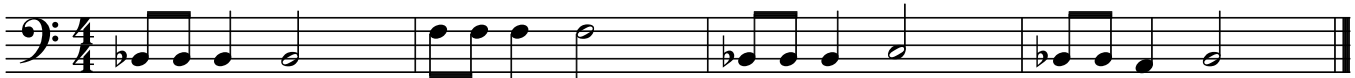
Notate and play a melody using eighth notes on counts 3 & 4. Be sure to include barlines, time signature and the correct clef for your instrument.



Eighth Note Patterns 2 & 1



Skip To My Lou

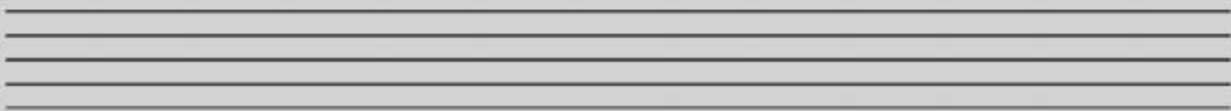


Mexican Mountain Song



Student Composition

Notate and play a melody using eighth notes on counts 2 & 1. Be sure to include barlines, time signature and the correct clef for your instrument.



Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star

The musical notation for 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star' is presented in three staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The second and third staves continue the melody, with the third staff ending with a double bar line.

Ode To Joy

The musical notation for 'Ode To Joy' is presented in two staves. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is primarily composed of quarter notes. The second staff continues the melody and concludes with a double bar line.

Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star was composed by _____ at age 3.

He composed music during the _____ period.

It has an _____ form.

Ode to Joy was composed by _____.

It was used by _____ as the theme to his Symphony No. 9.

He was a transitional composer between the _____ and _____ period.

It has an _____ form.