



What's New?

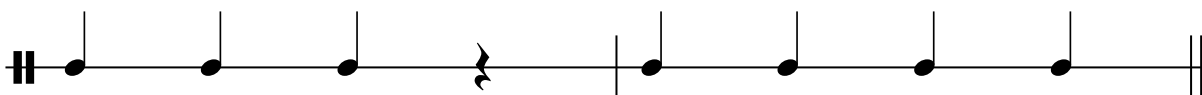
-  A **quarter note** is played and held for one beat.
-  A **quarter rest** indicates silence for one beat.



Hear It!

Listen to two short musical examples containing quarter notes and quarter rests.

Track 1



Track 2



Read It!

Perform these examples alone or with others.



Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.

Track 3



Track 4



TEACHING EXTENSIONS

- Read It!** There are several methods for teaching and reading rhythms. See Appendix B for a rhythm reading guide. Add variety by changing up your approach occasionally (speaking, clapping, tapping, playing rhythm instruments, etc.).
- Write It!** Practice drawing notes. The first several times that the class attempts to write rhythm patterns, make this a group project with class input, using a chalkboard or whiteboard.

What's New?

LESSON 3

(Student Page 38)

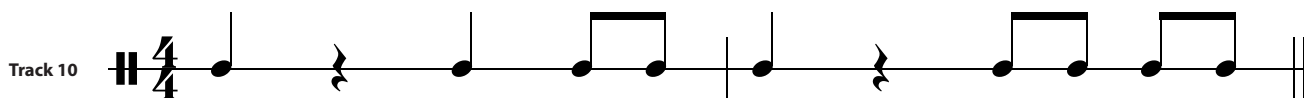
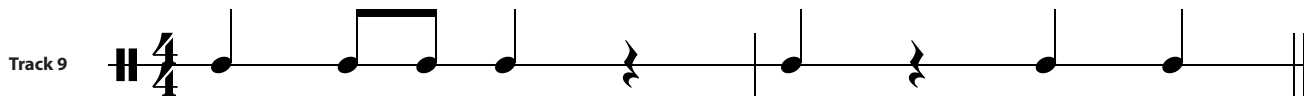
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A **time signature** tells a musician two things. The top number tells the number of beats (or counts) in a measure. The bottom number tells which note receives one beat.



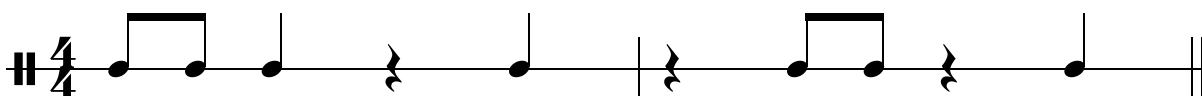
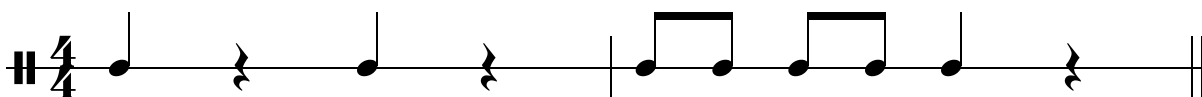
Hear It!

Listen to two short musical examples with $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures.



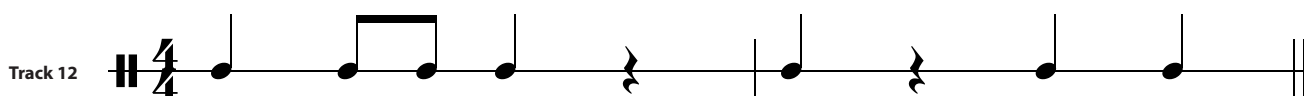
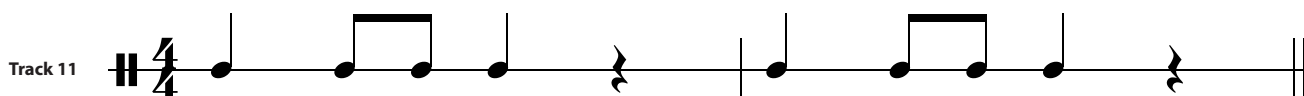
Read It!

Perform these examples alone or with others.



Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.



TEACHING EXTENSIONS

- Hear It!** Lead the class in clapping rhythm patterns of quarter notes, quarter rests, and eighth notes. Let students lead when they are ready.
- Read It!** Display two different short rhythm patterns side by side. Ask the students to “think” the patterns as you point to each beat. Discuss how they are different. Perform aloud.

LESSON 11

(Student Page 46)

DO RE

DO and **RE** are the first two notes of the major scale.



Hear It!

Listen to two short musical examples containing DO and RE.

Track 41



Track 42



Read It!

Perform these examples alone or with others.



Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.

Track 43



Track 44



TEACHING EXTENSIONS

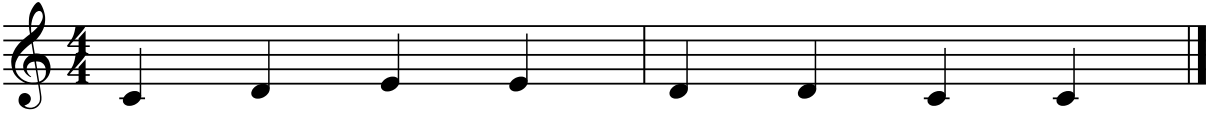
Hear It! Introduce the Curwen hand signs (see Appendix G for a guide). Using Curwen hand signs and solfege, repeat various rhythm values as the major scale is sung, both ascending and descending.

Read It! Try one or both exercises “silently” with just Curwen hand signs instead of sound.

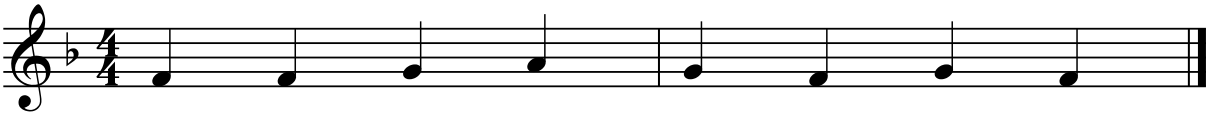
*What's New?***LESSON 12***(Student Page 47)***MI****MI** is the third note of the major scale.**Hear It!**

Listen to two short musical examples containing MI.

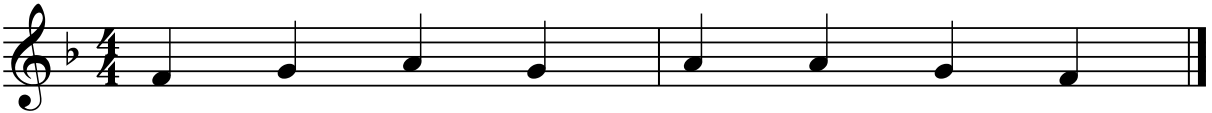
Track 45



Track 46

**Read It!**

Perform these examples alone or with others.

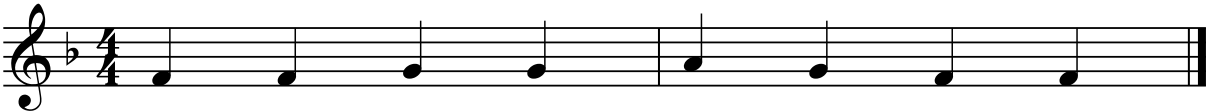
**Write It!**

Notate the music that you hear.

Track 47





Track 48

**TEACHING EXTENSIONS**

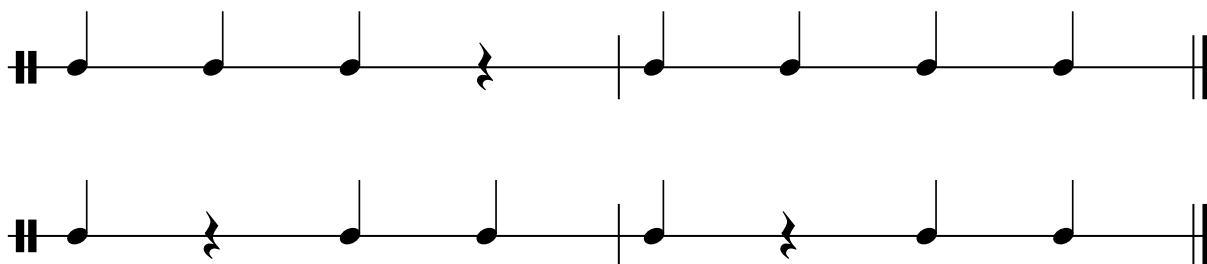
- Hear It!** Depending on your students' previous experience with the major scale, you may need to spend more time on the concept, making sure they can all sing it up and down. Successful music reading is built on this skill.
- Read It!** Helpful visual aids for the pitch lessons are the major scale (Appendix F), Curwen hand signs chart (Appendix G), and keyboard diagram (Appendix H). It is also very useful to have a large solfege chart posted in your classroom.

What's New?

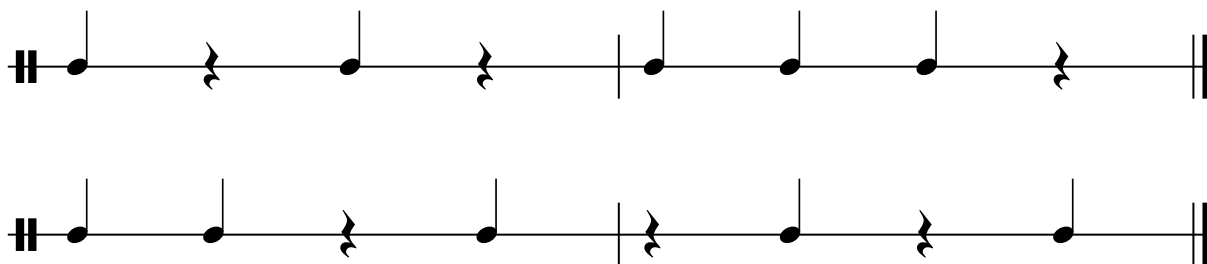
-  A **quarter note** is played and held for one beat.
-  A **quarter rest** indicates silence for one beat.

**Hear It!**

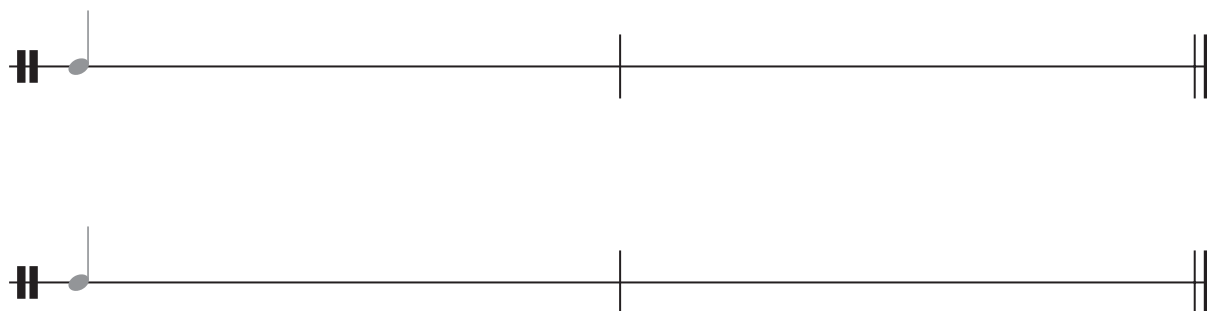
Listen to two short musical examples containing quarter notes and quarter rests.

**Read It!**

Perform these examples alone or with others.

**Write It!**

Notate the music that you hear.



What's New?

LESSON 2



A **eighth note** is played for half of one beat.

Two **eighth notes** in a row make up one beat.



Hear It!

Listen to two short musical examples containing eighth notes.



Read It!

Perform these examples alone or with others.



Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.



LESSON 3

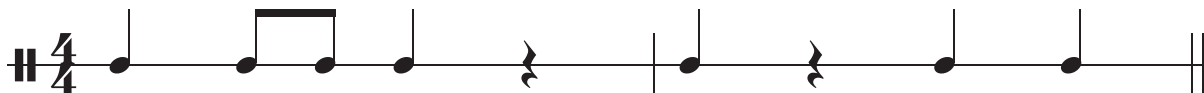
4

A **time signature** tells a musician two things. The top number tells the number of beats (or counts) in a measure. The bottom number tells which note receives one beat.



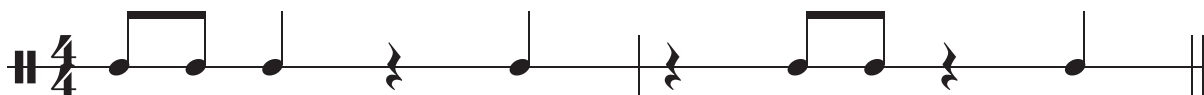
Hear It!

Listen to two short musical examples with $\frac{4}{4}$ time signatures.



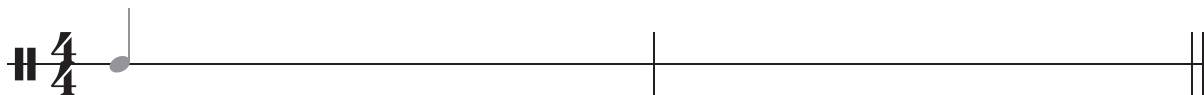
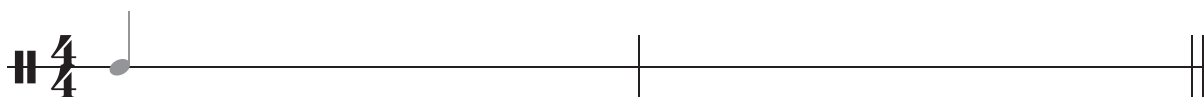
Read It!

Perform these examples alone or with others.



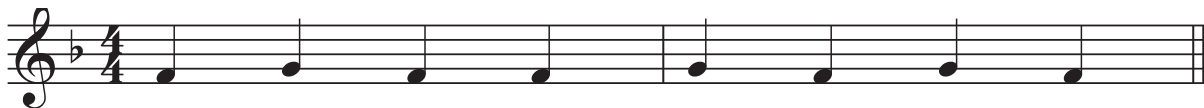
Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.



*What's New?***LESSON 11****DO RE****DO** and **RE** are the first two notes of the major scale.**Hear It!**

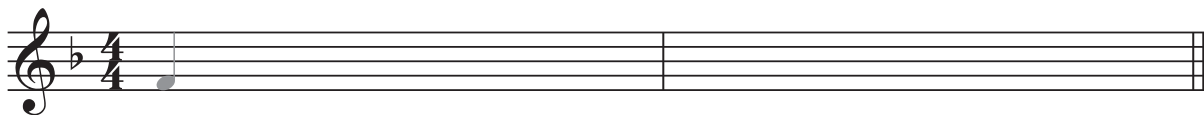
Listen to two short musical examples containing DO and RE.

**Read It!**

Perform these examples alone or with others.

**Write It!**

Notate the music that you hear.



*What's New?***MI**

MI is the third note of the major scale.

**Hear It!**

Listen to two short musical examples containing MI.

**Read It!**

Perform these examples alone or with others.

**Write It!**

Notate the music that you hear.

