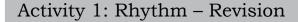
# Level 1 Lesson 2



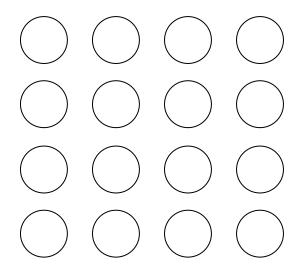
Click on this audio icon to hear "Hot Cross Buns" being sung with the words five times.

Once you have listened several times, begin singing along with the song, pointing to these beat circles.

Write one, two or no strokes inside each beat circle showing the rhythmic pattern of "Hot Cross Buns".

Finally, sing the song in rhythm names while quietly tapping the beat.
Click on this audio icon to hear "Hot Cross Buns" being sung twice in rhythm names.

#### **Beat Circles**



# Activity 2: Rhythmic Sightreading

Using the instructions for Rhythmic Sightreading given in Level 1, Lesson 1, page 2, read **Rhythmic Sightreading 2** below, while tapping the beat.

Click on the audio icon below to hear the rhythm being read in rhythm names if required.

Rhythmic Sightreading 2

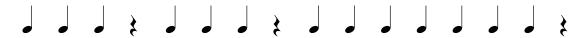


# Activity 3: Pitch

The high and low sounds in music are called **pitch**.

Click on this audio icon to hear "Catch a Flea" being sung with the words. As you listen, point to the rhythmic pattern of this song below and determine how many different pitches there are in this song.

#### Catch a Flea Rhythmic Pattern

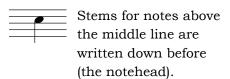


## Activity 4: The Staff

The **staff** (or **stave**) is the group of five lines and four spaces on which notes are written.

Notes can be placed either in a space: or on a line:

When notes are written on a staff, there are rules to follow for the direction of the stem:



Stems for notes below the middle line are written up after (the notehead).



Stems for notes on the middle line may go up



Click on this video to learn about the staff.

### Activity 5: The Treble Clef

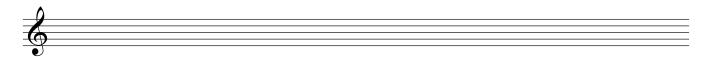


A **treble** or **G clef** is a sign placed at the start of a piece of music, showing that the music has been written for treble or high voices or instruments.

## Level 1 Lesson 2 - Worksheet

Questions 3 to 6 can be found in the *Musicianship & Aural Training for the Secondary School*, Level 1 Books, page 4.

**Question 3: Writing** Using the blank staff below write seven more neat treble clefs.



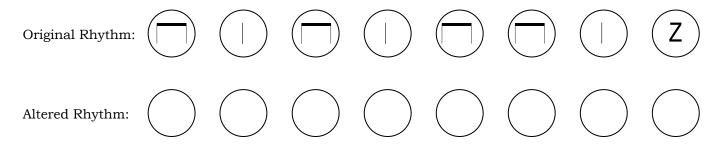
Question 4: Rhythmic Alterations. Follow these instructions to complete this question.

Sightread the following rhythm, given in the Original Rhythm beat circles, by reading it in rhythm names, in your head then out loud, while tapping the beat.

Click on this audio icon to hear the **altered** rhythm for **Question 4: Rhythmic Alterations** played three times. Each playing will be preceded by four beats of click track.

As you listen, copy any unaltered rhythms and write any altered rhythms into the empty beats circles.

During the final playing, tap and inner hear the rhythm names for the Altered Rhythm you have written and make any corrections required.



# Level 1 Lesson 2 - Worksheet continued

-	Rhythmic Dictomplete this qu	t <b>ation.</b> Use the in uestion.	nstructions for <b>R</b>	thythmic Dictar	t <b>ion</b> given in Lev	rel 1, Lesson
		to hear the rhyteceded by four be			<b>Dictation</b> played	l five times
Question 6:	Pitch Recogni	tion.				
Write ei		n to hear six pair note then low no provided.				r of notes
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	
Listening Ac	tivity.					
<b>2.</b> Why did B	enjamin Britter	en compose the <b>Yo</b> n compose the <b>Yo</b> en originally call t	oung Person's G	uide to the Orc	hestra?	
<b>4.</b> Who comp	osed the theme	that the <b>Young</b>	Person's Guide	to the Orchest	a is based on?	
5. What was	the name of th	s original theme	?			
<b>6.</b> What do th	nese two compo	sers have in com	imon?			
	this audio icor as <b>7.</b> to <b>9.</b>	to listen to <b>The</b>	Moor's Revenge	e by Henry Purc	cell and answer	
7. Circle the	words below th	at describe the m	nelody of <b>The M</b> o	or's Revenge.		
Simple	e Complex	Dramatic U	ses lots of steps	Uses lots of l	eaps Smooth	ı Jagged
<b>8.</b> Circle the	words below th	at describe this r	hythm of <b>The M</b>	oor's Revenge.		
Simple	-		Repetitive		Jerky Clear	Unclear
•		at you could use			_	T. /
Cheer	ful Friend	lly Dignifie	d Dreamy	Dramatic	Jubilant	Mystical