

Level 1 Lesson 8

Activity 1: Semiquavers

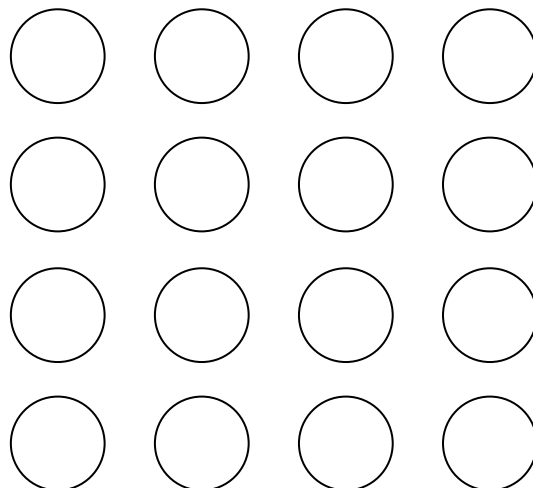


Click on this video icon to learn about semiquavers.



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

Beat Circles



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

Write the rhythms you know: crotchets, quavers and crotchet rests, into the beat circles where you hear them.

Now listen to how many sounds you hear on the first beat of each line.

This new rhythm has four sounds on a beat, therefore we write four strokes on the beats that have these four sounds on them.



= **four semiquavers** (English Name)

= **four sixteenth notes** (American Name)



= **four equal** sounds on a beat.

Its rhythm name is **ti-ka-ti-ka**.



= **one semiquaver** or **sixteenth note** = a quarter of a beat. Its rhythm name is **tik**.



Click on this audio icon to hear "Dinah" being sung in rhythm names.

Activity 2: Writing the Rhythm of a New Song



Click on this audio icon to hear "Winter's Coming" being sung five times with the words.

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

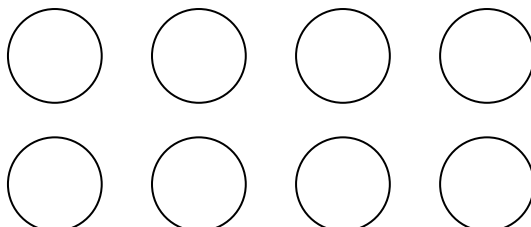
Write the stick notation for the rhythmic pattern (of the words) of the song in the beat circles below.



Finally, sing the song in rhythm names while quietly tapping the beat.

Click on this audio icon to hear "Winter's Coming" being sung twice in rhythm names.

Beat Circles



Activity 3: Rhythmic Sightreading

Follow the instructions given in Lesson 1 to sightread the following rhythms. Then, click on the audio icons to hear each rhythm being read in rhythm names if required.

Rhythmic Sightreading 6



Rhythmic Sightreading 7



Activity 4: Performance Indications

In music, words are used to indicate information to a performer such as:

- the **speed**, or **tempo**, of a piece of music,
- the **volume** (how loud or soft) the music should be played at and
- whether the notes should be smooth and joined together or separate and detached etc.

Many of these words are from the Italian language.


Words that indicate speed are called **tempo markings**.

For example, the word **Moderato** placed at the start of a piece of music means that it should be sung or played at a moderate speed (i.e. not too slow or fast).

Level 1 Lesson 8 - Worksheet

Questions 26 to 28 can be found in the *Musicianship & Aural Training for the Secondary School, Level 1 Books, Page 16*.

Question 26: Rhythmic Alterations. Follow the instructions given in Level 1, Lesson 2 to complete this question.

 Click on this audio icon to hear the **altered** rhythm for **Question 26: Rhythmic Alterations** played three times. Each playing will be preceded by four beats of click track.

Original Rhythm:



Altered Rhythm:



