

Week of April 6-13, 2020

April Lee

Hello, Parents! I miss making music with our band members, but with these activity sheets come my warmest wishes, best virtual hugs, and hopes for a brighter tomorrow! With the holiday coming up and the warmer weather, I think we're well on our way!

Students will simply need a pencil to complete choice #1. For choice #2, students will need their instruments and band music. Students should check their student email for a Band Lesson Invite from me.

Their work is due April 13th; however, I would love to hear from them before that, so please have them check their email!

My "office hours" are from 10:00 a.m. to noon on Mondays, Wednesdays, & Thursdays, but you can email me anytime with questions or concerns at april.lee@oakland5.org.

Class	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3 (Enrichment)
7th & 8th Grade Band	Musical Terms Crossword	Practice Guide	Attend a Google Meet with Mrs. Lee



Study Guide for Musical Terms Review

pg 1



Key Signature – pattern of sharps or flats placed at the beginning of a piece that lasts the entire song (or until a key change)

Accidental - sharp, flat or natural placed in a measure – in effect for 1 measure

Staff – the 5 lines and 4 spaces upon which music notes are written

Measure – the space between two bar lines

Time Signature – Placed at the beginning of the song to tell you how many beats are in a measure and what kind of note gets 1 beat

Enharmonic – two names for the same note (ex: F# = G^b)

Tetrachord – a four note pattern consisting of whole step, whole step, half step (WWH)

Major Scale – two tetrachords joined by a whole step (WWH W WWH)

First ending – indicates measure(s) of music that should be played only on the first time before a section of music is repeated

Octave – notes that sound the same, but are 8 notes apart

Accent – play with more emphasis and force

Staccato – play in a detached style

Dolce- sweetly and softly

Ritardando (rit.) - gradually slowing down

Fine- the end, conclusion

Molto- very, much

Mezzo Forte (mf) – moderately (medium) loud

Dynamics- how loud or soft music is to be played

Adagio- slow tempo

Andante- moderately slow, walking speed

Allegro- a fast and lively tempo

Legato- in a smooth and flowing manner without breaks between notes

Tempo- the speed at which music is played

Presto- very fast tempo

Accelerando- gradually getting faster

A Tempo- back to previous tempo

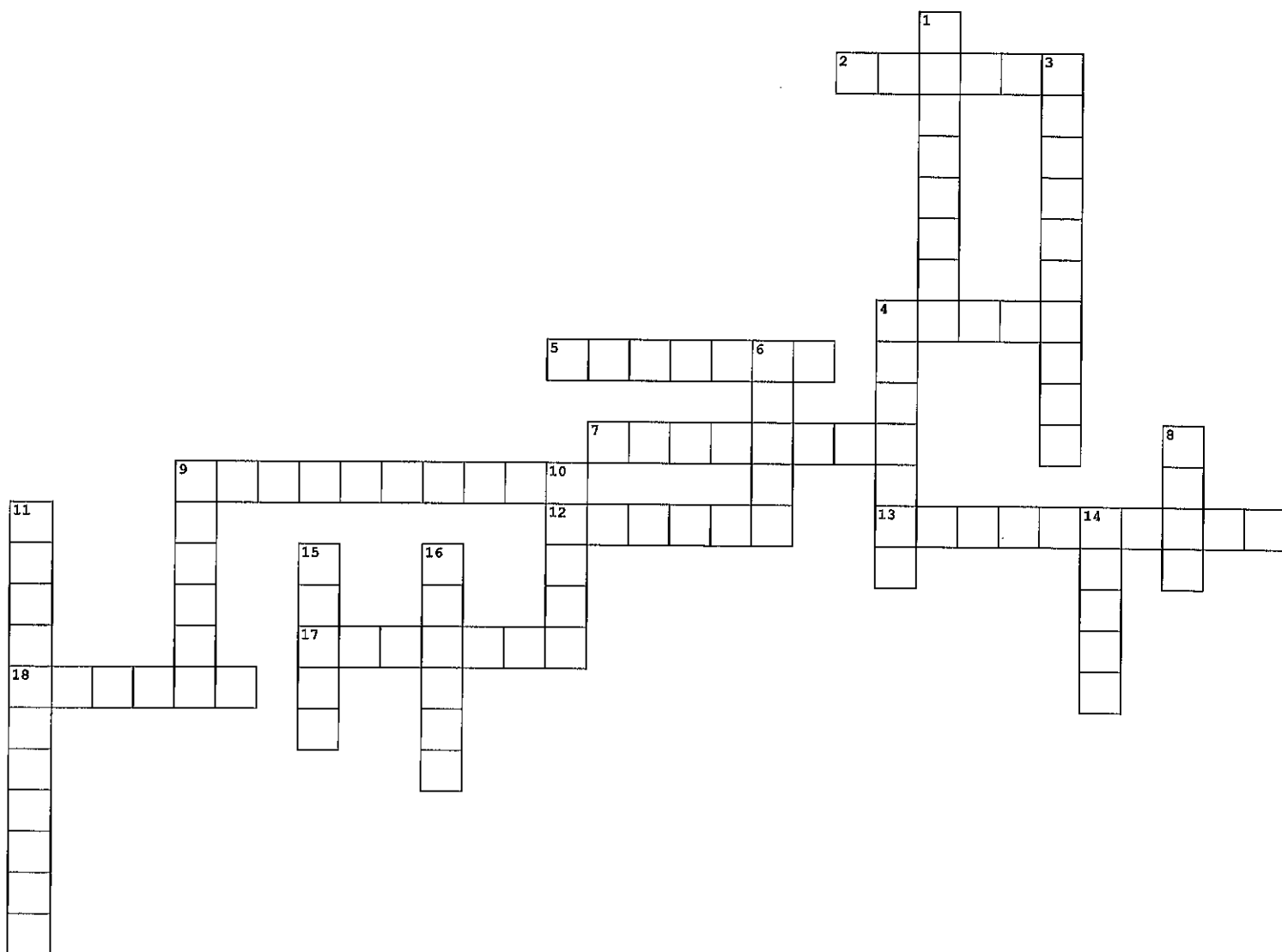
Largo- very slow and broad tempo

Bar line- line that separates music into measures

* NOTE *

Some, but NOT ALL, of these terms are used in the crossword.

Musical Terms



Across

2. notes that sound the same, but are 8 notes apart
4. - very, much
5. moderately slow, walking speed
7. how loud or soft music is to be played
9. sharp, flat or natural placed in a measure
12. slow tempo
13. gradually slowing down
17. a fast and lively tempo
18. in a smooth and flowing manner

Down

1. play in a detached style
3. two names for the same note
4. the space between two bar lines
6. the speed at which music is played
8. - the end or conclusion
9. play with more emphasis and force
10. very slow and broad tempo
11. gradually getting faster
14. - sweetly and softly
15. the 5 lines and 4 spaces upon which music notes are written
16. very fast tempo

Covid-19

Music Schedule

Scale Sunday	Go over scales and the names of them
Maintenance Monday	Clean your instrument
Tempo Tuesday	Play with a metronome for every piece you do and clap and count the rhythm
Whatever Wednesday	Work on anything that you have been meaning to- for example tone, intonation, etc.
Tradition Thursday	Go back to pieces from the beginning of the years and see if you can master them. If not review the basics
Flat Friday	Work on pieces that have flats and get a good tone and get the notes in tune
Spiccato/ Staccato Saturday	Work on pieces with staccato and spiccato to get a good tone and intonation