

Unit 2

GOALS

- Terms: Music
- Notation: Pitches in the Bass Clef
- Rhythms: Quarter notes Eighth notes in pairs
- Solfeggio: DO RE MI FA SOL
- Piano: Pitches in the Bass Clef

Concepts & Terms

Music, as we learned in Unit 1, is at its most basic, an organization of sound. Musicians manipulate sound. We also learned that there are five basic musical elements that we can change while creating or performing.

They are:

PITCH DURATION VOLUME TIMBRE ARTICULATION

By changing these musical elements, we create larger structures. Many of these structures are familiar to you.

Some are:

MELODY HARMONY RHYTHM DYNAMICS PHRASING

But, that's only half the definition of music. The other half comes from the reason why music exists at all. Take a moment. What does music do for you? Why is music important?

Music's purpose is communication. Through music, the composer and performer can express emotions and ideas. Where words fall short, music can often bridge the gap between the performer and the audience.

Notation - Pitches of the Bass Clef

Now that we can name the pitches of the Treble Clef, it's time to move on to the Bass Clef. The musical alphabet functions the same, as do the workings of the staff. But, our starting point has changed with the new clef.

The Bass Clef is also known as the "F" Clef.

The Bass Clef gives us the starting point "F."

The starting point is the FOURTH LINE.

The Fourth Line of the Bass Clef is "F."


Another "F" can be found Below the staff.



A musical staff with a bass clef. The first measure contains a note on the fourth line, labeled 'F' below it. The second measure contains a note below the staff, also labeled 'F' below it.

Bass Clef F F
 Fourth Line Below the Staff


We can fill in the notes from the Fourth Line "F" by moving forward through the alphabet, remembering to move from line to space without skipping.



A musical staff with a bass clef. Five notes are placed on the staff: F on the first space, G on the first line, A on the second space, B on the second line, and C on the third space.

F G A B C

Now, start on the same "F" on the fourth line and work down to the first ledger line. Make sure you work backwards through the alphabet when going down the staff.



A musical staff with a bass clef. Nine notes are placed on the staff, descending from the first space to the first ledger line: F, E, D, C, B, A, G, F, E.

F E D C B A G F E

Practice.

Write the letter name under the given note in the Bass Clef.



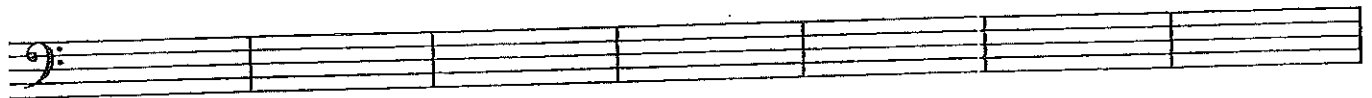
#1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 #7



#8 #9 #10 #11 #12 #13

Practice.

Write the note on the staff above the given letter name.



F D A E G B C

Rhythm Patterns

We are going to continue working with the quarter notes and pairs of eighth notes.

Try these for practice. Count and clap. Repeat until you feel comfortable.



1 and 2 3 4 1 2 and 3 4 1 2 3 and 4



1 2 3 4 and 1 and 2 3 4 and 1 2 and 3 and 4

Solfeggio

Let's start again with the major scale.

Sing the scale – pick a starting pitch low in your comfortable range.

DO RE MI FA SOL LA TI DO

Exercises

1. Sing with no rhythm
2. Sing on all **quarter notes**. Keep the beat steady.
3. Sing on all **eighth notes**.
4. Try the creativity exercise. Circle any two syllables and sing them as a pair of eighth notes. Keep the others as quarter notes.

1. Do Re Mi Fa Sol Fa Mi Re Do
 2. Do Do Re Mi Mi Fa Sol Fa Mi Re Do
 3. Do Re Mi Mi Fa Sol Fa Mi Mi Re Do
 4. Do Do Re Do Re Mi Mi Fa Mi Fa Sol
 5. Do Re Do Re Mi Re Mi Fa Mi Fa Sol
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Piano – Pitches in the Bass Clef

Only the clef has changed. The piano pitches are still the same.

Worksheet #2

Write the letter name of the notes in the bass clef.



#1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6

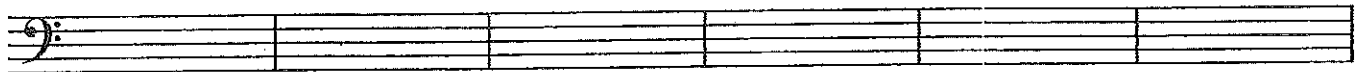


#7 #8 #9 #10 #11 #12

Write the following notes on the staff. Find a different position on the staff each time.



#1 F #2 D #3 A #4 G #5 E #6 B



#7 C #8 C #9 F #10 A #11 B #12 E

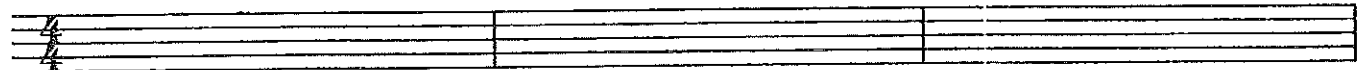
Write the counts below each rhythm.



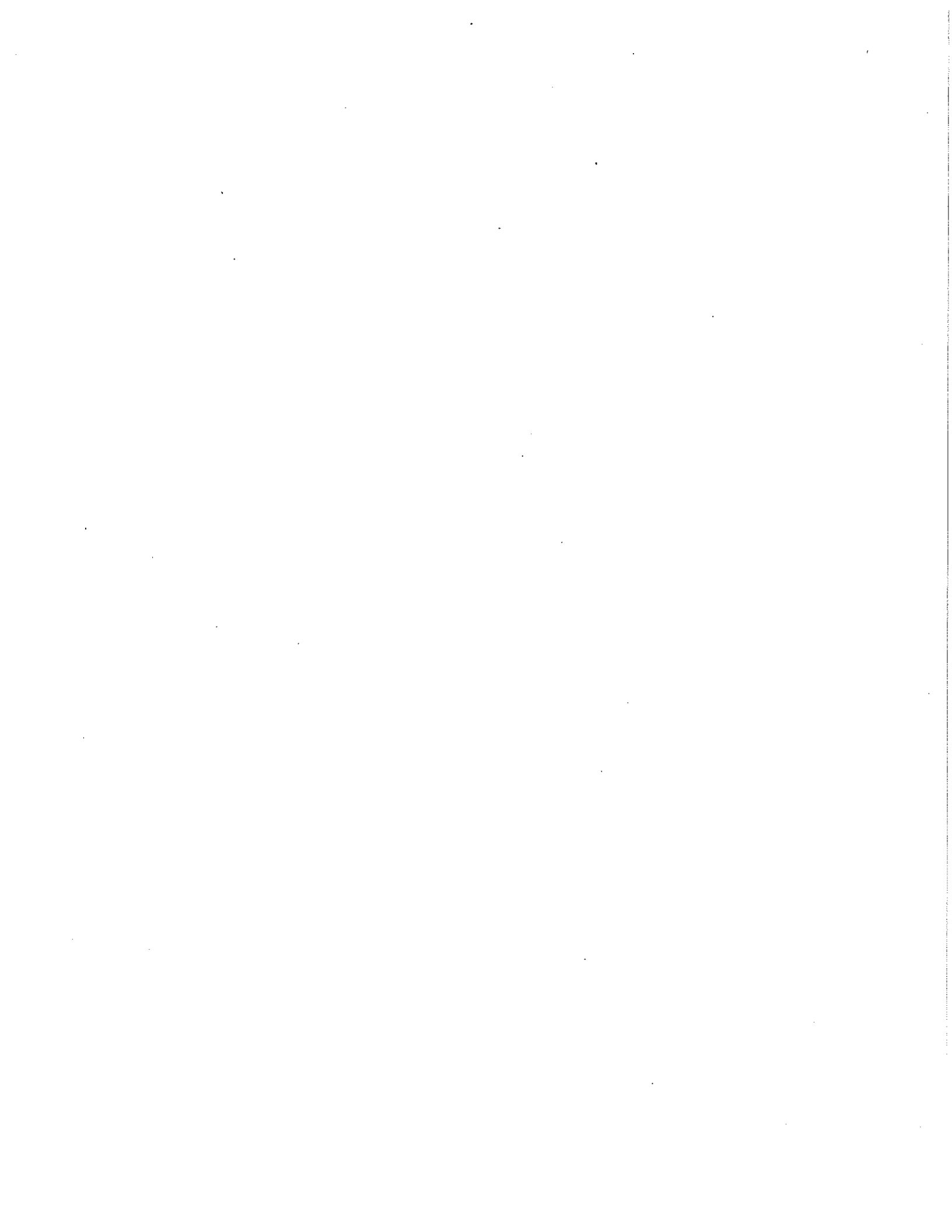
Write the correct rhythm on the staff above the counts.



1 2 3 4 and 1 and 2 3 4 1 and 2 3 4 and



1 2 and 3 and 4 1 2 3 and 4 1 2 and 3 4



Lesson #2

Define MUSIC. Include both "halves" of the definition.

Name the pitches of the Bass Clef. DO NOT write them in ahead of time.



Your tutor will clap these rhythms, one measure at a time.

Echo the rhythms while looking at the notation. Count out loud.



1 2 and 3 4 1 2 3 4 and 1 and 2 3 4



1 2 3 and 4 1 and 2 3 4 and 1 2 and 3 and 4

Sing the following Solfeggio syllables on quarter notes. Keep a steady beat.

1. Do Re Mi Mi Fa Sol Fa Mi Re Do

2. Do Re Re Mi Re Mi Fa Fa Sol Sol

3. Do Do Re Do Re Mi Fa Mi Fa Sol

Find the pitches at the piano. (pitch only - no rhythm necessary)



Lesson #2

Tutor Rubric

TERMS

- Excellent Student gives correct definition without aid.
Acceptable Student gives correct definition, but needs some prompting.
Do Again Student cannot give correct definition.

PITCH NAMES

- Excellent Student names all pitches correctly.
Acceptable 1 or 2 incorrect pitches.
Do Again More than 2 incorrect pitches, or pitches written in book.

ECHO CLAPPING

- Excellent Rhythms performed correctly. Steady beat.
Acceptable Rhythms performed correctly. Some hesitation.
Do Again Rhythms performed incorrectly.

SOLFEGGIO PATTERNS

- Excellent Patterns sung correctly. In tune. Steady beat.
Acceptable Patterns sung correctly. Some intonation problems. Some hesitation.
Do Again Patterns sung incorrectly.

PIANO KEYBOARD

- Excellent Pitches played correctly.
Acceptable 1 or 2 incorrect pitches.
Do Again More than 2 incorrect pitches.

Tutor's Signature _____ Date _____