

REVIEW: THE STAFF & STEM DIRECTION

Let's take a moment and review the beginning concepts so far...

1. Look at the musical example below and fill in the appropriate letter next to the term.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Bar Line _____ | 5. Measure _____ |
| 2. Treble Clef _____ | 6. Bass Clef _____ |
| 3. Double Bar Line _____ | 7. Grand Staff _____ |
| 4. Vocal Line _____ | |

2. On the Staff below, add the following...

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Treble Clef | 5. Double Bar Line |
| 2. Bass Clef | 6. Add correct Stems to the note heads |
| 3. Left Bar Line and Brace | |
| 4. 1 more Bar Line (after 4 notes) | |

REVIEW: TIME SIGNATURES, RHYTHM & NOTES

1. Write the beats under each note/rest in the following examples.
Pay attention to the time signatures!

1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

2. Add 2 missing bar lines and a double bar line.

3. Add one missing note or rest in each measure to complete the necessary beats.

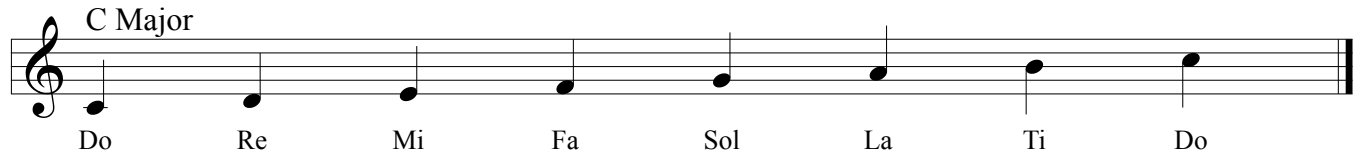
4. Add 2 missing bar lines and a double bar line, then write the beats under each note/rest.

SOLFEGE

Solfege is a system of assigning a syllable to each note of a scale, just like in the song "Do-Re-Mi" from the musical *The Sound of Music*.

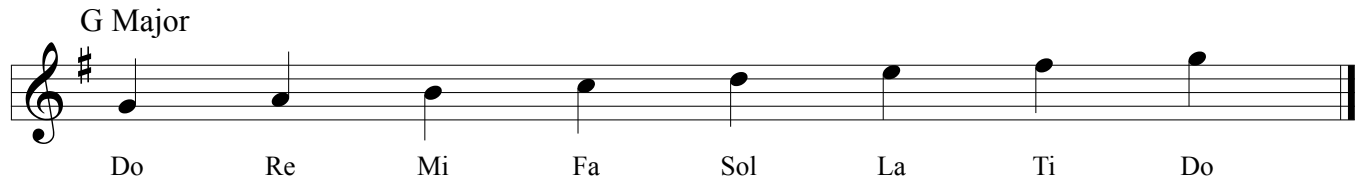
Solfege is what you use when sight-singing. Moveable "Do" is when "Do" matches whatever key you're in. The following examples contain a Major scale in the four keys covered in this level so far.

C Major



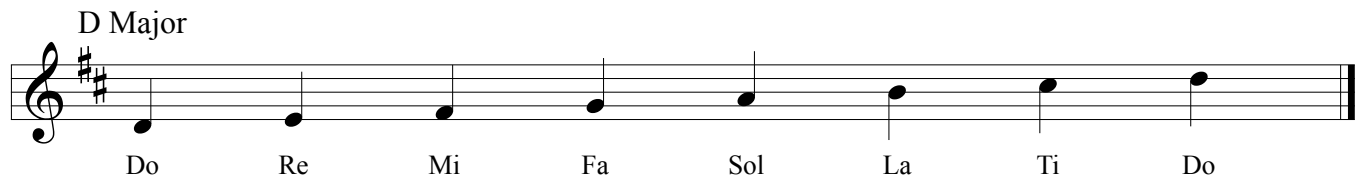
Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti Do

G Major



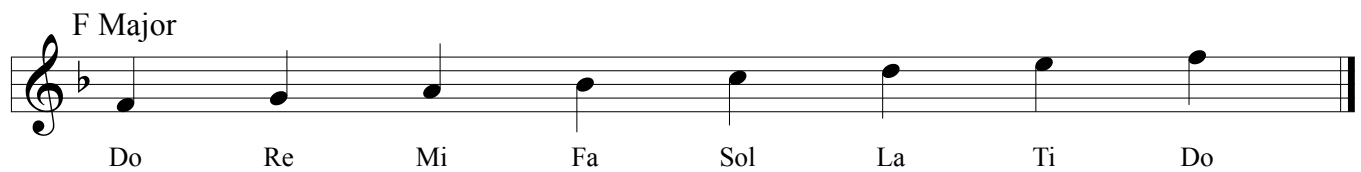
Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti Do

D Major



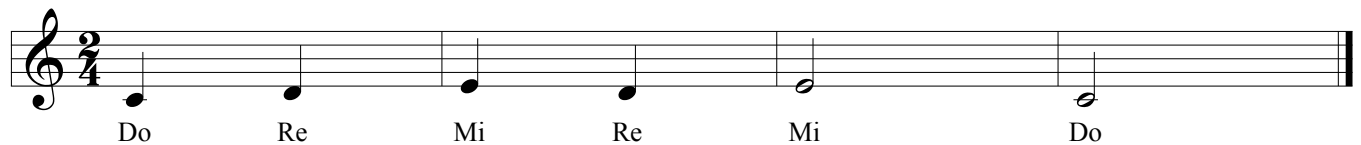
Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti Do

F Major

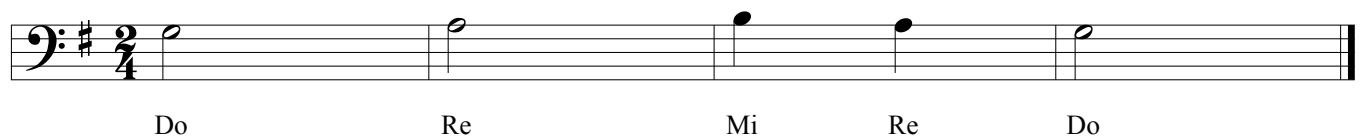


Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti Do

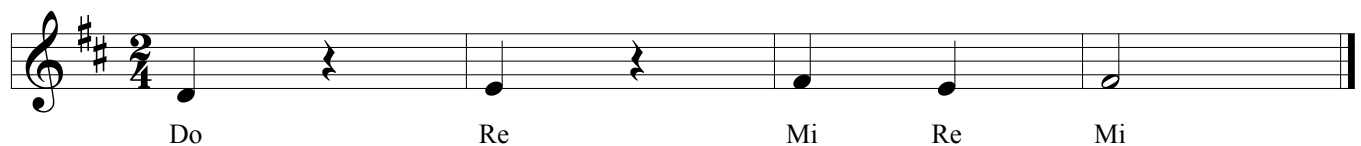
First you'll learn to sing melodies with Do, Re, Mi. The following melodies have the solfege written under the notes for you. Pay attention to the key signature changes.



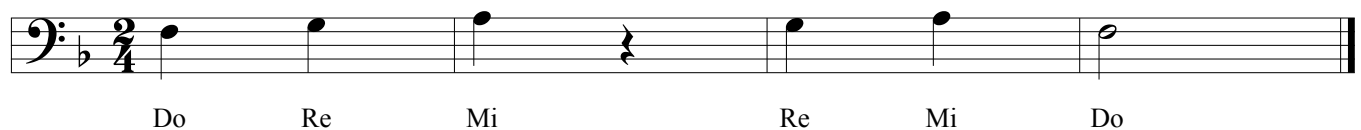
Do Re Mi Re Mi Do



Do Re Mi Re Do



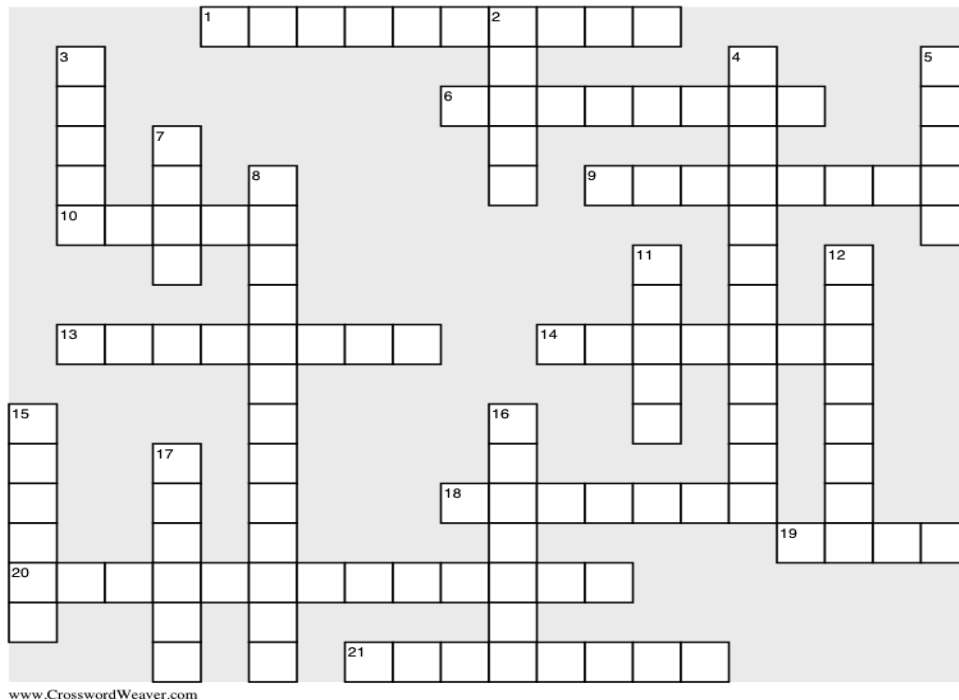
Do Re Mi Re Mi



Do Re Mi Re Mi Do

2. Complete the following crossword puzzle using the terms from this level.

Level 1 Crossword



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 1 also called G clef, it names the second line of the treble staff (two words)
- 6 a person who writes music
- 9 also called F clef, it names the fourth line of the bass staff (two words)
- 10 soft
- 13 a vocal exercise
- 14 a hold or pause
- 18 a line that separates notes on the staff into measures (two words)
- 19 music that is learned by mouth, has no known composer, and was not initially written down
- 20 the numbers at the beginning of a piece that indicate the number of beats in each measure and the type of note that receives one beat (two words)
- 21 the distance between the pitches of two notes, sounded together or consecutively

DOWN

- 2 a group of 3 or more notes sounded at the same time
- 3 an accidental that raises the pitch of a note one-half step
- 4 sharps or flats written on the staff at the beginning of a piece to indicate the key
- 5 the five lines and four spaces on which music is written
- 7 lowers the pitch of a note one-half step
- 8 two lines on a staff that indicate the end of a section or piece (three words)
- 11 loud
- 12 short and detached
- 15 smooth and connected
- 16 the space between two bar lines
- 17 to emphasize or stress a note

RICHARD RODGERS

Richard Rodgers was born in 1902 in the Contemporary Period of Music, in New York, NY. He studied music at both Columbia University and at Julliard.

For over 10 years, Rodgers collaborated with the lyricist Lorenz Hart. They wrote many successful musicals together including *Babes in Arms* (1937) and *Pal Joey* (1940). They also had hit songs including "Isn't it Romantic," "My Romance," and "My Funny Valentine."



Richard Rodgers - © Bettmann/Corbis

Beginning in the early 1940's, Rodgers began working with lyricist Oscar Hammerstein. Their first hit musical which premiered in 1943 was *Oklahoma!* The next four musicals that Rodgers and Hammerstein wrote together are among the most popular musicals that also became movies. They are *Carousel*, *South Pacific*, *The King and I* and *The Sound of Music*. They also wrote the score to the film *State Fair* and a TV musical of *Cinderella*.

Rodgers and Hammerstein received 35 Tony Awards, 15 Academy Awards, two Pulitzer Prizes, two Grammy Awards, and two Emmy Awards for their musicals. Rodgers was the first person to win all four major awards, an EGOT (an Emmy, Grammy, Oscar and Tony) during the course of his career. He also won a Pulitzer Prize making him one of two people to receive all five awards.

Richard Rodgers married Dorothy Feiner in 1930. Their daughter, Mary, composed the musical *Once Upon a Mattress*. Their grandson, Adam Guettel won Tony Awards for Best Score and Orchestrations for *The Light in the Piazza* in 2005. Rodgers died in 1979, at the age of 77.

Best Known Scores and Songs:

The Sound of Music (1959)

"Do-Re-Mi," "Edelweiss," "My Favorite Things," "The Sound of Music"

Oklahoma! (1943)

"Oh, What a Beautiful Mornin'," "People Will Say We're in Love," "Oklahoma!"

Carousel (1945)

"If I Loved You," "You'll Never Walk Alone," "June is Bustin' Out all Over"

The King and I (1951)

"I Whistle a Happy Tune," "Getting to Know you," "Shall We Dance"

South Pacific (1949)

"Dites-Moi," "Some Enchanted Evening," "I'm in Love with a Wonderful Guy"