

36. Old Woman and the Peddler

TEST LINE

Analyze and describe. Have students work in partners to discuss what it means to play the repeat sign and D.C. al Fine, and discuss as a class. If the first line is labeled A and the second line labeled B, the form of this exercise is AABA. Understanding the form will help students learn the exercise more quickly.

Compose. Ask students if they were to add a percussion instrument to the accompaniment what instrument would it be, and why?

★ **Connections! IPS.** England map and flag. Peddler.

Assess. A few days before the formal assessment of this line, introduce *36. Old Woman and the Peddler – Test Line Form* (page 340/Interactive Teacher Studio) in class. Provide an exemplary model of what each skill or concept looks like and sounds like. On test day, use the Form to provide specific feedback to each student.

English Folk Song

Allegro [$\text{♩} = 96$]

Fine

Vln. *f*

Vla. *f*

Cello *f*

Bass *f*

Accomp. *f* G^5 C^5 G^5 Emi D G *Fine*

D.C. al Fine

Vln. *p* Keep 3rd finger down.

Vla. *p* Keep 3rd finger down.

Cello *p* Keep 4th finger down.

Bass *p*

Accomp. *D.C. al Fine* G^5 C^5 G^5 D A^5 D^5

53. Dotted Quarter Notes – Duet

Read and notate. Before playing, count the rhythm line aloud.

1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 4 1 & 2 & 3 4

[♩ = 76]

Vln.
 A
 B

Vla.
 A
 B

Cello
 A
 B

Bass
 A
 B

Accomp.

D $\frac{5}{2}$ C⁶(add2) $\frac{5}{1}$ D C⁶(add2) D C⁶(add2) D C⁶(add2) D

The musical score is for a duet in 4/4 time, featuring Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello, Bass, and Accompaniment (Accomp.). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as 76 bpm. The rhythm line at the top shows a sequence of dotted quarter notes with counts: 1 & 2 & 3 4, 1 & 2 & 3 4, 1 & 2 & 3 4, 1 & 2 & 3 4. The Violin part (A and B staves) plays a melody of dotted quarter notes. The Viola, Cello, and Bass parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Accompaniment part (A and B staves) plays a bass line with chords: D, C⁶(add2), D, C⁶(add2), D, C⁶(add2), D, C⁶(add2), D. The chords are indicated with fingerings: D (5/2) and C⁶(add2) (5/1).

114. Jubilate

★ **Connections!** Duplicate and distribute *Meet Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart* (page 395/Interactive Teacher Studio). Choose two students to read aloud the roles of Mozart and the interviewer. As a class, discuss what they learned about Mozart and his music career.

★ **Connections! IPS.** Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart and Jubilate.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)
Austrian Composer

Moderato [♩ = 104]

Vln. *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Cello *mf*

Bass *mf*

Accomp. *mf*

F B \flat /F F C 7 /E F Dmi B \flat C F

From the **Interactive Practice Studio**

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was just 17 when he composed *Exsultate, Jubilate* (Latin for "rejoice, be glad"), a religious motet for orchestra, organ, and solo soprano. A *motet* is a style of sacred vocal music that flourished from the Middle Ages to the 18th century. The vocal part features melodies that are very fast, high, and difficult to execute; indeed, only adventurous and well-trained singers can pull it off. The final section of the piece, "Alleluia," is a climax that displays great joy and virtuosity. The electrifying beauty of this movement has ensured its lasting popularity for over two hundred years.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)
Portrait by Johann Nepomuk della Croce, c. 1780

144. Ice Hockey – Duet

Read and Notate. Introduce this exercise by having students count the rhythm line first. As they count, ask them to point to the music as they go.

★ **Connections!** The title, “Ice Hockey,” is spoken in one longer and two shorter syllables like the rhythm of one eighth and two sixteenth notes.

★ **Connections! IPS.** Ice hockey.

The musical score is for a piece titled "Ice Hockey - Duet" in 2/4 time. It features a rhythm line at the top with the following counts: 1 & a 2 & a | 1 & a 2 & a | 1 & a 2 & a | 1 & a 2 & a. Below the counts is a tempo marking: [♩ = 72]. The score is divided into several parts: Violin (Vln.) with staves A and B; Viola (Vla.) with staves A and B; Cello with staves A and B; Bass with staves A and B; and Accompaniment (Accomp.) with staves A and B. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The accompaniment part includes chord markings: G, G/F, B♭, E♭, and F G. A large "SAMPLE" watermark is overlaid on the score.