

21. The C# Stretch – Duet

Read and notate. Exercises on pages 8-10 continue to review $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, and $\frac{3}{4}$ meters, including pick-up notes. Focus on rhythm alone by assigning Unit 4 in *Rhythm Basics*. Begin with *Rhythm Basics* pages 16-17 (lines 91-104). See pages TE2 and TE20 in *Rhythm Basics Teacher's Edition* for information on the various rhythm activities, including suggested dictation examples. As students complete the rhythm activities, take time to review their work and provide feedback, as needed.

[♩ = 84]

A G/A A G/A A⁷ D D/A G/A A G/A A⁷ D

1st x

2nd x

49. Dotted Eighth & Sixteenth Drill – Duet

Read and notate. Assign selected activities from *Rhythm Basics* pages 28-30 (lines 178-201). See page TE28 in *Rhythm Basics Teacher's Edition* for suggested dictation examples. Take time to review students' work and provide feedback, as needed. Another day, discuss *Composition Basics: Duet* on page 31 before students complete *Composition Time*.

[♩ = 69]

The score is for a duet in 4/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as [♩ = 69]. The rhythm pattern is a dotted eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, repeated throughout. The score includes parts for Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello, Bass, and Accompaniment (Accomp.).

Violin (Vln.)
 Part A: Treble clef, dotted eighth-sixteenth, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.
 Part B: Treble clef, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.

Viola (Vla.)
 Part A: Bass clef, dotted eighth-sixteenth, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.
 Part B: Bass clef, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.

Cello
 Part A: Bass clef, dotted eighth-sixteenth, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.
 Part B: Bass clef, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.

Bass
 Part A: Bass clef, dotted eighth-sixteenth, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.
 Part B: Bass clef, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.

Accomp.
 Treble clef: Chords A, E7sus, A, E7sus, D/A, E7/A, A. Includes fingering: 5 2 1 and 3 2 1.
 Bass clef: Eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note, eighth-note, quarter-note.

Rhythm Dictation:
 1 e & a 2 a 3 e & a 4 a 1 e & a 2 a 3 e & a 4 &

58. Chromatic Study

Read and notate. Begin a review of dotted quarter note, eighth note/rest, and syncopation. Assign selected activities from *Rhythm Basics* pages 21-23 (lines 129-151). See page TE25 in *Rhythm Basics Teacher's Edition* for information on the various rhythm activities, including suggested dictation examples. As students complete the rhythm activities, take time to review their work and provide feedback, as needed.

[Swing eighths ♩ = 88]

Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

Accomp.

Dmi⁷ Ami Dmi⁷ F^{o7} Gmi Gmi(MA⁷) Gmi⁷ A⁷

Dmi¹¹ Gmi⁷ Dmi⁷

Strategies for Success – Musical Understanding

| Student Book - Page 25 | ACTIVITIES | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Read and notate | Analyze and describe | Listen and describe | Connections! Assess |
| 93. Up to Harmonic G | X | | | |
| 94. G Major Scale | | X | | |
| 95. Up to the Stratosphere | | | X | |
| 96. D Major Scale | | | | |
| 97. John Peel | | X | X | |

Practice and Assessment

- While no formal assessment is provided for this lesson, observe students performing the exercises in small groups, by instrument or by row, so you are more easily able to watch individuals and assess skills. Repetition may be needed before moving on to the next page.

93. Up to Harmonic G

Read and notate. You might approach *Up to Harmonic G* as a sight reading line. Before playing, have students study the music and consider the following:

1. Study the music for similar or repeated measures.
2. Study the key signature, pitches, and any fingerings given. What position and finger patterns do you use?
3. Study the rhythm. Silently practice any measures that could be tricky.

[♩ = 76]

Vln.

Vla.

Cello

Bass

Accomp.

G⁶ 5 3 3 Emi Ami 5 3 3 D⁷ 4 2 3