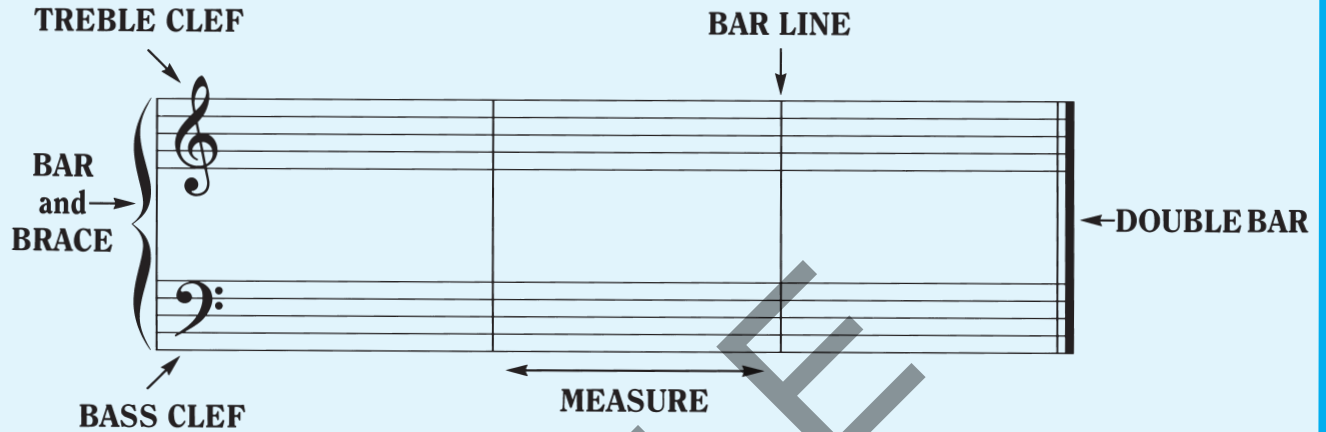


# THE GRAND STAFF

The **GRAND STAFF** is the music “paper” on which music is written. Look carefully to see how to draw the staff correctly with **BAR and BRACE**, **TREBLE CLEF**, **BASS CLEF**, and **DOUBLE BAR**. Within the staff, music is divided into **MEASURES** by using **BAR LINES**.

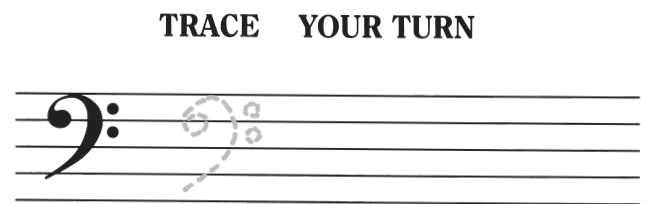


It is important to draw the **TREBLE CLEF** exactly around the **second line from the BOTTOM** of the treble staff.

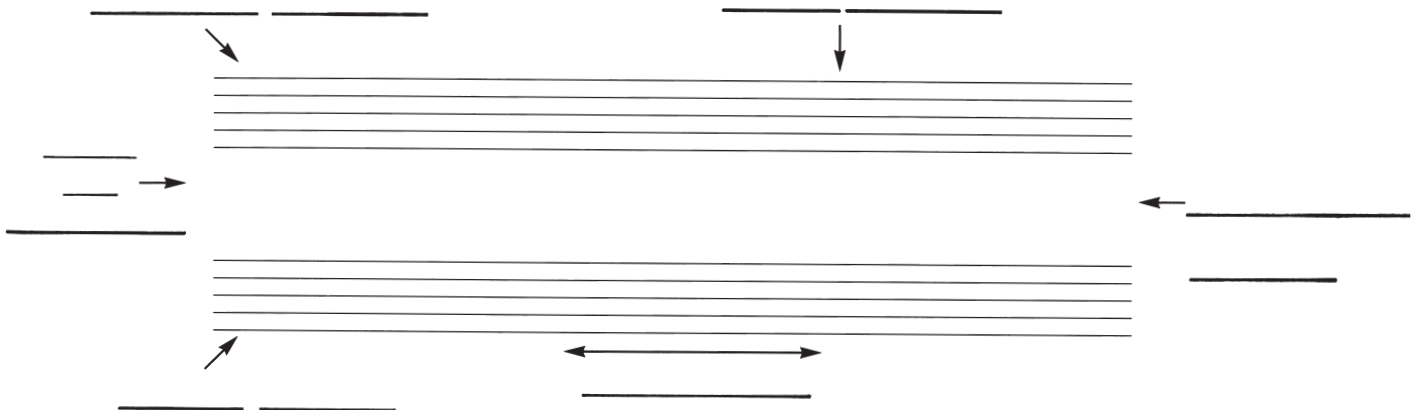
It is important to draw the **BASS CLEF** exactly around the **second line from the TOP** of the bass staff.



1. Practice drawing several **treble clefs** and **bass clefs**.



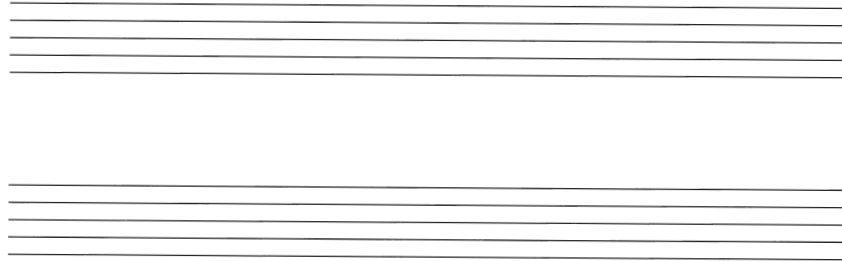
2. Label each part of the empty **grand staff** to match the staff pictured at the top of the page.



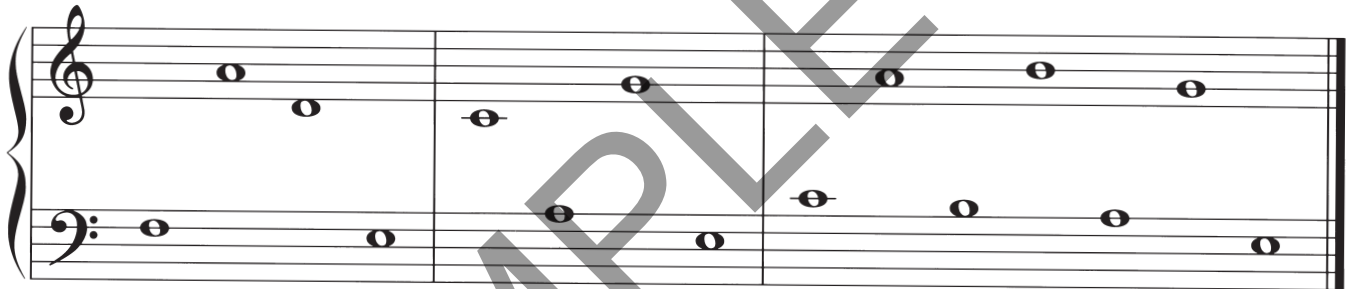
# PRACTICE PAGE



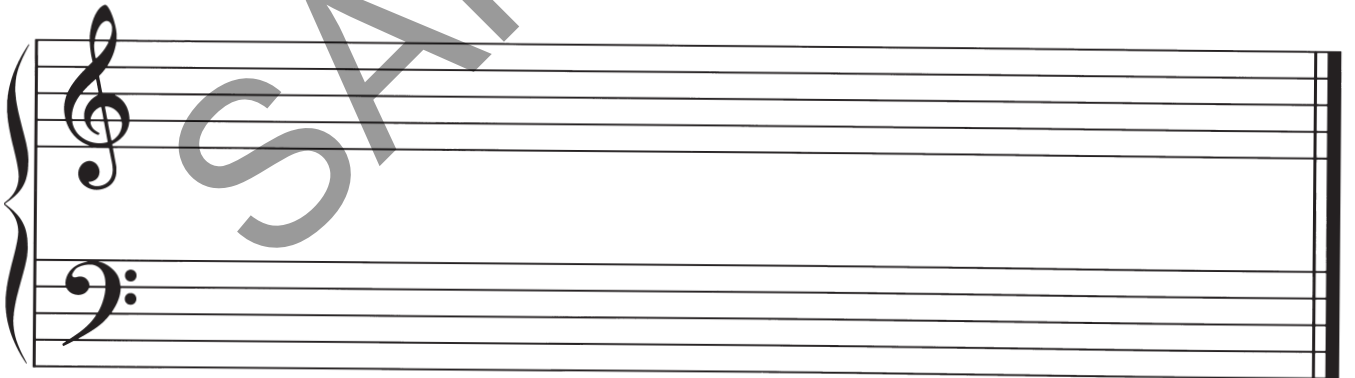
1. Prepare a **grand staff** with **treble and bass clefs**, **bar and brace**, a **measure** separated by two **bar lines**, and a **double bar**.



2. Write the **letter names** of the notes on the grand staff. They should spell words.

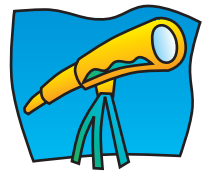


3. Draw **all** the notes on the grand staff for the letters indicated.



E G A B D

**EXPLORE** Create your own "music words." Remember, words must use only the letters A B C D E F G.



# RHYTHM WORKOUT

This **RHYTHM WORKOUT** includes measures with 2, 3, 4, and 5 beats. Follow the directions using the metronome at the indicated markings.

**EASY GOING = 80    MEDIUM CHALLENGE = 92    SUPER CHALLENGE = 100**

1. Clap with the metronome and say the words or syllables **out loud**.
2. Clap with the metronome and “think” the words or syllables.
3. Keep a steady beat “inside” with no metronome and “think” the words or syllables while clapping the rhythms.
4. **Step the steady beat** while clapping and listening to the rhythms on the **EXPLORATIONS CD** –a final check to your workout!



A.



B.



C.



D.



E. Your rhythm! You can choose how many beats you want in each measure



**RATE YOUR WORKOUT:** I reached the level of \_\_\_\_\_ on the metronome.  
My rating is:  SUPER JOB!     DOING O.K.     NEEDS MORE WORK

## LESSON

## 7

## LISTEN, AND CREATE RHYTHMS

You are now ready to identify rhythms by listening like a **Musical Detective!**



1. Clap the rhythm exercises below and use the syllables and words to help you keep the beat even. You may want to write the counts below each measure.

2. Clap the rhythm exercises again and keep the words “in your head.” Listen to your careful clapping with the even beat.



3. Listen to the **EXPLORATIONS** CD. Three of the rhythm examples are played on the CD. After listening carefully, write the letter names of the examples you heard.



1. Do you hear A or B? \_\_\_\_\_

A.



B.



2. Do you hear C or D? \_\_\_\_\_

C.



D.



3. Do you hear E or F? \_\_\_\_\_

E.

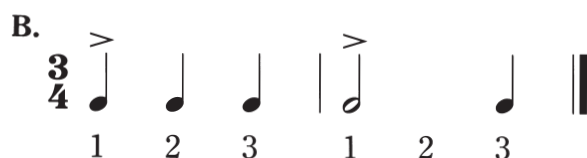
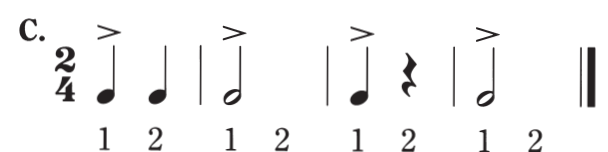
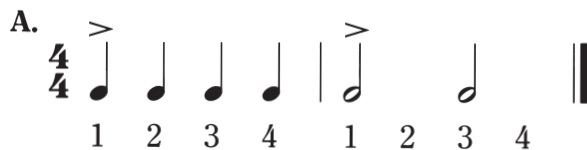


F.



Rhythms have a natural **ACCENT**, a **stronger beat**, on the first beat of each measure. The measures below show this **accent** with a sign  $>$ , though normally this is “felt” and played without a sign.

4. Listen to the following rhythm examples on the **EXPLORATIONS** CD:



# EXPLORE



You can now learn to investigate a page of music like a **Musical Detective!**

*A Sad Tale, p. 39 no. 16* by Dmitri Kabalevsky (opening 8 measures)

**Andante**



**Time to investigate!** Look carefully at the music above to discover the answers below.

1. What is the **time signature** of the piece?
2. What is the letter name of the first note in the **treble clef**? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the letter name of the first note in the **bass clef**? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Look at this rhythm pattern: Notes are often written “upside down” to fit onto the staff.

Can you find this **rhythm pattern** in the music? **Circle** the pattern each time you see it. This pattern was used \_\_\_\_\_ times in the music.



Now listen to the music of Kabalevsky’s *A Sad Tale* on the **EXPLORATIONS** CD and answer these questions.

6. **Dynamics** are markings in music that color the sounds you hear. Was the music you heard **loud** or **soft**? \_\_\_\_\_

Look carefully at the music for the letters *p* and *pp*. Investigate the Music Dictionary on page 55 to find the meaning of the music symbols.

*p* = \_\_\_\_\_ *pp* = \_\_\_\_\_

7. A **melody** is what you would sing in music—the tune of the music. Listen to the CD one more time and decide which clef (treble or bass) plays the melody of the music.

The **melody** is played in the \_\_\_\_\_ clef.



**EXPLORE** Write other new ideas you found in the music. Investigate with your teacher to solve these musical “clues.”