Level 1 Lesson 5

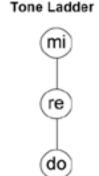
Activity 1: Intervals

An **interval** is a description of the distance from one note or pitch to another.

This is a tone ladder with the three notes we have learned on it:

We say that:

- the interval between do and re is a step,
- the interval between re and mi is also a step,
- the interval between do and mi is two steps (do to re and re to mi).

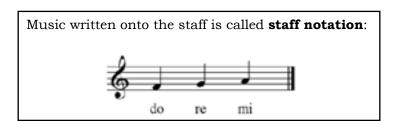


Activity 2: Stick Notation and Staff Notation - Notes on the Staff



Click on the video to learn about stick and staff notation.

Music written using rhythmic shorthand with solfa names beneath is called **stick notation**:



Sing "Who's That Yonder" in solfa, pointing to the notes written on the staff below. Click on this audio icon to hear "Who's That Yonder" being sung in solfa if required.

Who's That Yonder - Staff Notation



This lesson has been taken from the Musicianship & Aural Training for the Secondary School, Level 1 Books See https://dsmusic.com.au/shop/ for more information

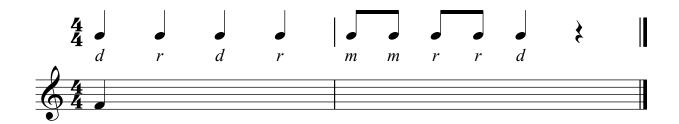
Level 1 Lesson 5 - Worksheet

Questions 12 to 17 can be found in the *Musicianship & Aural Training for the Secondary School*, Level 1 Books, Page 10.

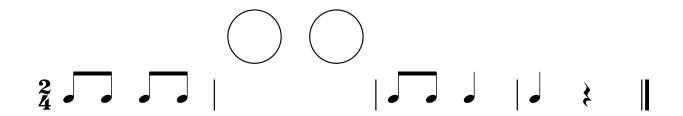
Question 12: Writing. Complete the staff notation for the song "Hot Cross Buns".



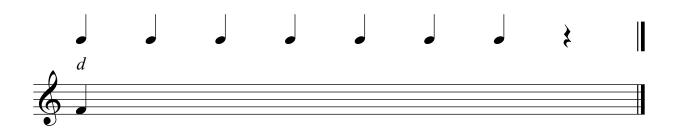
Question 13: Writing. Transcribe the following stick notation as staff notation on the blank staff below.



Question 14: Missing Rhythm. Click on this audio file to hear the rhythm played twice. Each playing will be preceded by four beats of click track. Notate the missing two beats of rhythm.



Question 15: Melodic Dictation – Staff. Click on this audio file to hear a melody played five times. Each playing will be preceded by four beats of click track plus the starting note. Use the instructions given in Level 1, Lesson 4, page 3 to complete the solfa of the notes you hear beneath the given rhythmic stick notation, then transcribe these notes onto the staff. The first note, *do*, is given.



Level 1 Lesson 5 - Worksheet continued

Question 16: Composition. Complete this rhythm by composing an answer to the rhythmic question of the first two bars.



The interval of two steps can be found between					
Tistoning Activity					
Using the timings given in each question below Guide to the Orchestra by Benjamin Britten		•		_	erson's
For each excerpt, name the main instrument(s) you I Colour Descriptive Words" that best describe the ton Level 1, Lesson 4, page 3.					
8. Audio: 8'00" to 9'06" and/or Video: 0'06" to 1'06"					
Main Instrument(s)	Deep	Piercing	Warm	Light	Sonorous
9. Audio: 9'06" to 9'55" and/or Video: 1'17" to 2'05"					
Main Instrument(s)	_ Resonant	t Vibra	ınt Brig	ght Har	sh Pure
10. Audio: 9'55" to 10'47" and/or Video: 2'15" to 3'10)"				
Main Instrument(s)	_ Harsh	Rich	Delicate	Resonant	Brillian
11. Audio: 10'47" to 11'18" and/or Video: 3'19" to 3'4	15"				
Main Instrument(s)	_ Reedy	Brassy (Clear Brea	athy Brigh	nt Piercing
12. Audio: 11'18" to 12'20" and/or Video: 3'53" to 4'3	37"				
Main Instrument(s)	_ Resonan	ıt Dark	Bright	Deep Wa	arm Shril
13. Audio: 12'20" to 14'20" and/or Video: 4'52" to 6'	52"				
Main Instrument(s)	_ Mellow	Rumbli	ng Light	Boomin	g Breathy
14. Describe what happens after the 13th variation:	Audio: 14'2	20" and/o	r Video: 7'1	2" to the e	nd.