New Concepts

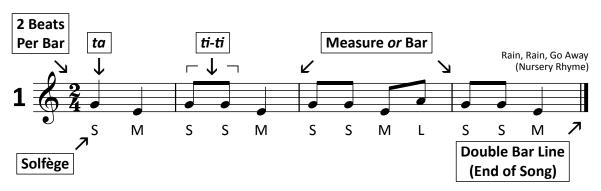
Introducing MI, SO, and LA

Three-Tone Scale: MSL

 $\overset{2}{4}$ Time: 2 Beats Per Bar

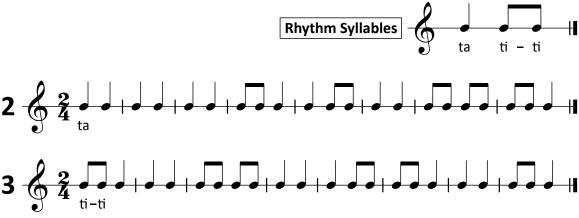
Measure, Bar, Double Barline

ta J and ti-ti Л



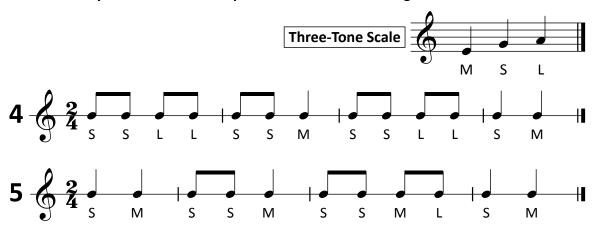
*Men's voices may perform all treble clef exercises down an octave.

Use rhythm syllables for the following exercises.



Skill Builder: Solfège

Follow the rhythm and create the pitches to match the solfège.

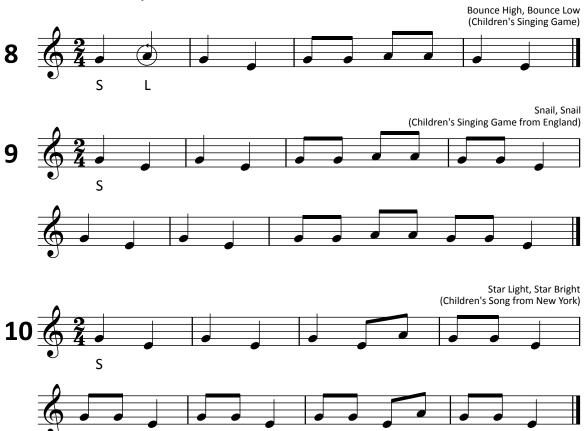


On the Staff

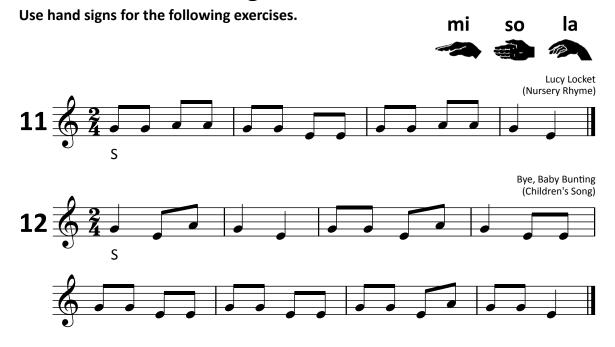
When the keynote is C, SO is on line 2 and MI is on line 1.



LA is the note directly above SO. MI, SO, and LA form the three-tone scale.



Skill Builder: Hand Signs



Skill Builder: Conducting

Use the 2-pattern to conduct the following exercises.







Creative Sightsinging

Sing Songs Concurrently: Divide into two groups. Sing the following folksongs simultaneously. Pay particular attention to unison pitches that they remain absolutely in tune between the two groups.

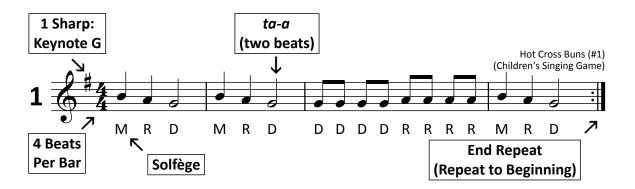


New Concepts

Keynote G (1 Sharp)
Introducing DO and RE
Pentatonic Scale: DRMSL
4

4 Time: 4 Beats Per Bar

Repeat Sign



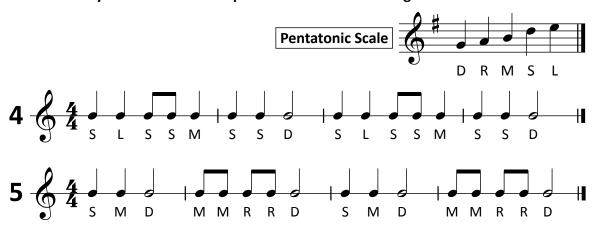
Use rhythm syllables for the following exercises.

Rhythm Syllables

ta ti - ti ta-a

Skill Builder: Solfège

Follow the rhythm and create the pitches to match the solfège.



On the Staff

When the keynote is G, SO is on line 4. Find MI and LA from SO.

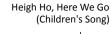


When the keynote is G, DO is on line two.

Note that when DO is on a line, MI and SO are on the lines above it.



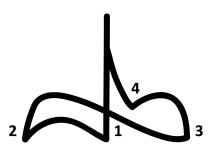
6





Skill Builder: Conducting

Use the 4-pattern to conduct the following exercise.



Ring Around the Rosy (#1) (Children's Singing Game)



On the Staff

RE is the note between MI and DO.

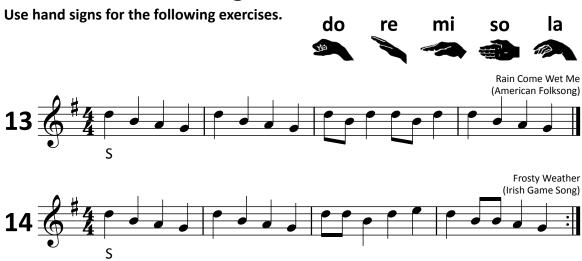


DO, RE, MI, SO, and LA form the pentatonic scale.



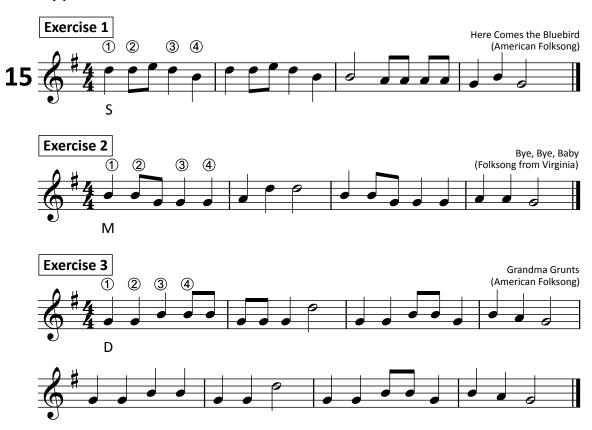


Skill Builder: Hand Signs



Creative Sightsinging

Quick Canon: Divide into two or more groups. Sing the following folksongs with each group entering a beat apart. Use of the metronome will ensure that all groups maintain a steady pulse.

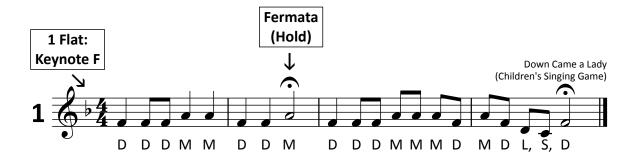


New Concepts

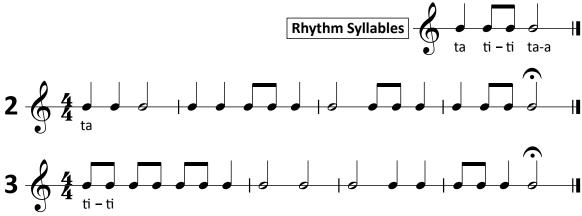
Keynote F (1 Flat)

Introducing LOW SO (S,) and LOW LA (L,)

Fermata 🧥

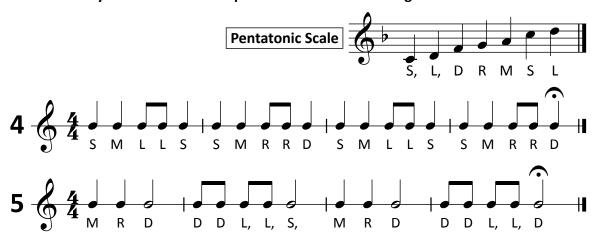


Use rhythm syllables for the following exercises.



Skill Builder: Solfège

Follow the rhythm and create the pitches to match the solfège.



On the Staff

When the keynote is F, SO is in space three and MI is in space two.



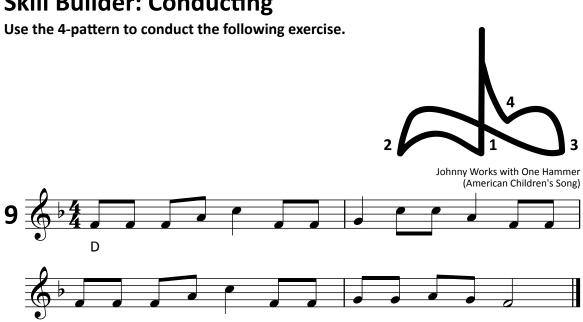
When the keynote is F, DO is in space one.



RE is on line two.



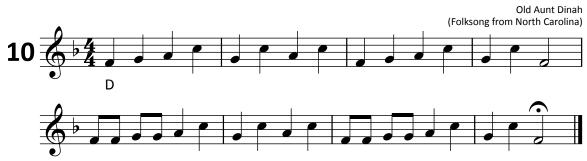
Skill Builder: Conducting



Skill Builder: Hand Signs

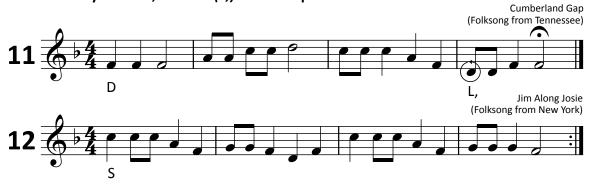
Use hand signs for the following exercise.





On the Staff

When the keynote is F, LOW LA (L,) is in the space below the staff.



LOW SO (S,) is the note below LOW LA (L,).



Creative Sightsinging

Chimes: Divide the class into small groups according to the number of unique pitches in the folksongs below. Each group is assigned to sing *only* that note whenever it appears. The goal is to keep the music smooth and connected while staying absolutely in tune. Use of the metronome is suggested. For an additional challenge, use actual hand bells.

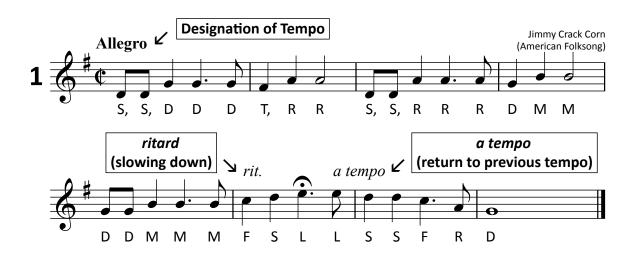


The following unit is the final unit of the book.

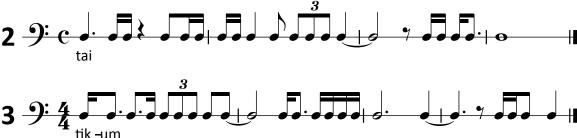
Included in the book are appendices with resources for both the student and the teacher.

New Concepts

Terminology for Tempo ritard and a tempo

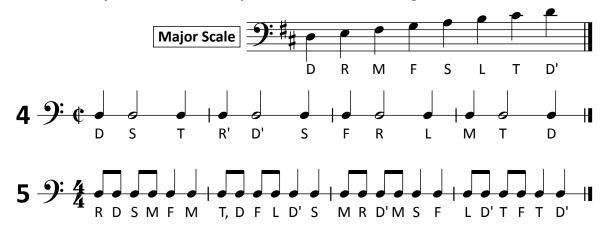


Use rhythm syllables for the following exercises.



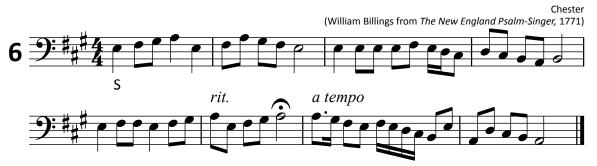
Skill Builder: Solfège

Follow the rhythm and create the pitches to match the solfège.



On the Staff

The following folksongs make use of ritard and a tempo.



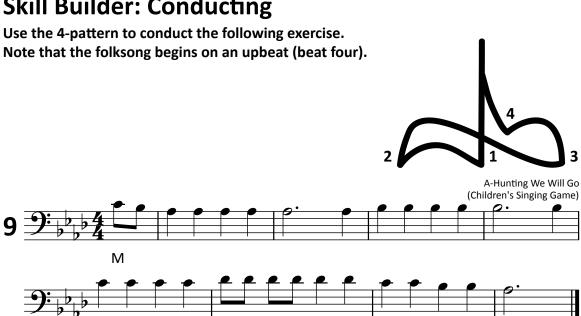


Skill Builder: Hand Signs

Use hand signs with the following folksong.



Skill Builder: Conducting



On the Staff

The following folksongs utilize tempo markings.

