

HS BAND Grades 9-12

Learning in Place Packet

April 6th – 24th, 2020

Suggested Pacing Guide:

Monday 4/6/2020



Practice Log

History Lesson -
Read: *Baroque
Music 1600-1750-*

Tuesday 4/7/2020



Practice Log

Answer Baroque
Q's

Wednesday 4/8/2020



Practice Log

RHYTHM #1

Thursday 4/9/2020



Practice Log

LISTENING 1 - SONG
OF CHOICE- BAND

Friday 4/10/2020



Practice Log

RHYTHM #2

Monday 4/20/2020



Practice Log

Review RHYTHM 1 and 2 RHYTHM #3

Tuesday 4/21/2020



Practice Log

Wednesday 4/22/2020



Practice Log

LISTENING 2-
SONG OF CHOICE-
ANY GENRE

Thursday 4/23/2020



Practice Log

RHYTHM #4

Friday 4/24/2020



Practice Log

REVIEW RHYTHM 3 AND 4

Band Practice Log: (record the time you spent practicing each day of the week and add up the total)

Monday – 4/6/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Tuesday – 4/7/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Wednesday – 4/8/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Thursday – 4/9/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Friday – 4/10/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Monday- 4/20/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Tuesday- 4/21/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Wednesday- 4/22/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Thursday- 4/23/2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Friday- 4/24-2020

- Tune : _____ min.
- Warm up: _____ min.
- Scale Work: _____ min.
- Method Book/ Chorale: _____ min.
- Song of your choice: _____ min.

Total Weekly Practice Time:
Hours: _____ Minutes: _____

Total Weekly Practice Time:
Hours: _____ Minutes: _____

Scales: Use method book or <https://tallwoodband.com/students/practice-tools/>

BAROQUE MUSIC 1600-1750

Focus

- Describe the Baroque period, including important developments.
- Describe characteristics of Baroque music.

The Baroque Period— A Time of Elaboration

The **Baroque period** (1600-1750) was a time of powerful kings and their courts. In Europe, elaborate clothing, hats and hairstyles for the wealthy men and women matched the decorated buildings, gardens, furniture and paintings of this period. The term *baroque* comes from a French word for “imperfect or irregular pearls.” Often, pearls were used as decorations on clothing.

There was a great interest in science and exploration. During the Baroque period, Galileo perfected the telescope by 1610, providing the means for greater exploration of the universe. Sir Isaac Newton identified gravity and formulated principles of physics and mathematics. Bartolomeo Cristofori developed the modern pianoforte in which hammers strike the strings. Exploration of new worlds continued, and colonization of places discovered during the Renaissance increased.

Most paintings and sculptures of the time were characterized by their large scale and dramatic details. Artwork celebrated the splendor of royal rulers. For example, the Palace at Versailles near Paris, was built and decorated as a magnificent setting for King Louis XIV of France. It features notably elaborate architecture, paintings, sculptures and gardens.

The Baroque period was a time of great changes brought about through the work of extraordinary people such as:

- Johann Sebastian Bach—German composer
- Orazio Gentileschi—Italian painter
- Alexander Pope—English poet
- Galileo Galilei—Italian mathematician who used his new telescope to prove that the Milky Way is made up of individual stars

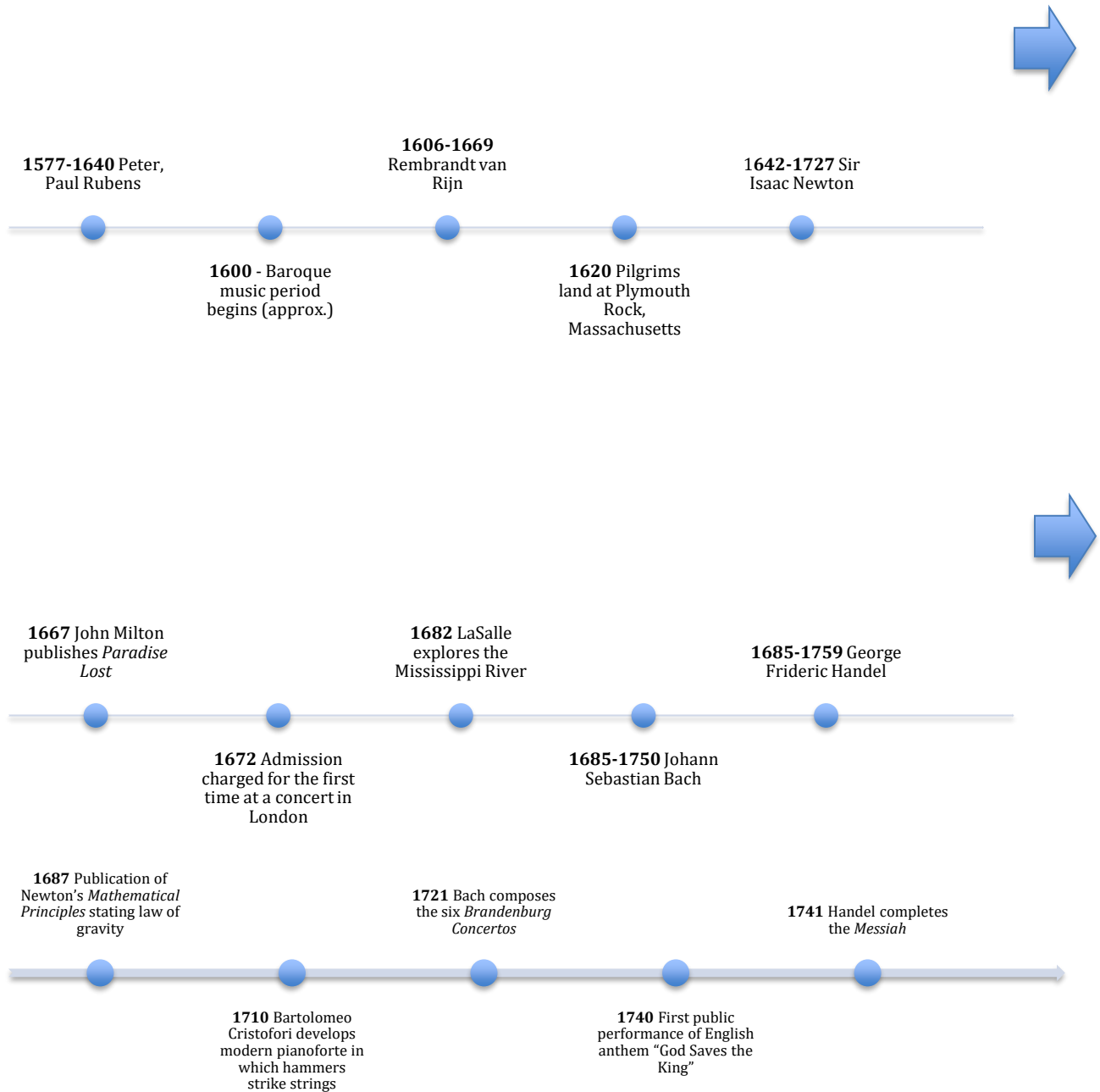
Baroque Music

The music of the Baroque period shows the same kind of dramatic flair that characterized the clothing, architecture and art of the time. Most of the compositions of that period have a strong sense of movement, often including a **basso continuo**, or a *continually moving bass line*.

The Baroque period brought about a great interest in instrumental music. Keyboard instruments were refined, including the clavichord, harpsichord and organ. The modern string family of instruments were now used, and the trumpet became a favorite melody instrument in orchestras.

During the Baroque period, a number of new forms of music were developed. **Opera**, a combination of singing, instrumental music, dancing and drama that tells a story, was created beginning with *Orfeo*, by Claudio Monteverdi (1567-1643). The **oratorio**, a large-scale work for solo voices, chorus and orchestra based on a literary or religious theme, was also developed. In 1741, George Frideric Handel (1685-1759) composed the *Messiah*, one of the most famous oratorios still performed today. The **concerto grosso** (a multi-movement Baroque piece for a group of soloists and an orchestra) was also made popular with Antonio Vivaldi's (1678-1741) *The Four Seasons* and Johann Sebastian Bach's (1685-1750) *Brandenburg Concertos*.

Baroque Timeline:



Source: Emily Crocker, Michael Jochen, Jan Juneau, Henry H. Leck, Michael O'Hern, Audrey Snyder and Mollie Tower. *Experiencing Chorale Music*. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill Companies (2005). 111-113

BAROQUE PERIOD (1600- 1750)



George Frederic Handel (1685-1759)

Famous Baroque Composers:

Johann Pachelbel (1653-1706)
Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)
Johann Sebastian Bach (1685- 1759)
George Frederic Handel (1685- 1759)

Vocabulary:

Baroque Period
Basso- Continuo
Opera
Oratorio
Concerto Grosso

Check For Understanding Questions:

1. What are the dates for the Baroque Period? _____
2. The term, Baroque, comes from a French word for _____.
3. List three major non- musical developments that took place during the Baroque period:
 - a. _____

 - b. _____

 - c. _____

4. The music from the Baroque period showed the same kind of _____ that characterized the clothing, architecture and art of the time period.
5. Basso Continuo is defined as _____.
6. Some new forms of music that were developed during the Baroque period were: _____ and _____.
7. An **Opera** is defined as: _____.
8. An **Oratorio** is defined as _____.
9. A **Concerto** is defined as _____.
10. The Messiah is an example of? a.) Opera b.) Oratorio c.) Concerto

Bonus:

1. Who wrote the *Messiah*? _____.
2. Who wrote the *Brandenburg Concertos*? _____.

Rhythm # 1- Fill in Count/ Practice

1 + a 2 3 4 | 1 - 3 + 4 + | 1 - + a 3 - +

1 e + a 2 3 - +

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MUSIC LISTENING SHEET 1

Name _____ Date _____

Title _____
 Movement _____
 Composer _____
 Artist(s) _____

What tempo marking would you give this piece? <i>Largo Adagio Andante Allegro Prestissimo</i>
What kind of a key is this piece in? <i>Major Minor Both Other</i>
What different dynamics did you hear in this piece? (pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, crescendo, diminuendo, etc.)
What different articulations did you hear in this piece? (staccato, legato, accents)
What kind of instruments do you hear in this piece?
How would you describe the form of this piece?
Use two of your own words to describe how this piece sounds to you: 1. _____ 2. _____
Did you like the piece?
Additional observations:

MUSIC LISTENING SHEET 2

Name _____ Date _____

Title _____
 Movement _____
 Composer _____
 Artist(s) _____

What tempo marking would you give this piece? <i>Largo Adagio Andante Allegro Prestissimo</i>
What kind of a key is this piece in? <i>Major Minor Both Other</i>
What different dynamics did you hear in this piece? (pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff, crescendo, diminuendo, etc.)
What different articulations did you hear in this piece? (staccato, legato, accents)
What kind of instruments do you hear in this piece?
How would you describe the form of this piece?
Use two of your own words to describe how this piece sounds to you: 1. _____ 2. _____
Did you like the piece?
Additional observations:

