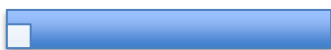


M.S. Advanced Orchestra Learning in Place #3: April 27-May 15, 2020 Suggested Pacing Guide:

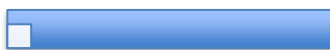
Monday 4/27/2020



Practice Log

Select Piece to practice

Tuesday 4/28/2020



Practice Log

6/8 worksheets 1-2

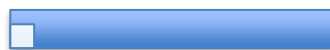
Wednesday 4/29/2020



Practice Log

6/8 worksheet 3

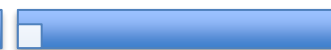
Thursday 4/30/2020



Practice Log

6/8 worksheet 4

Friday 5/1/2020



Practice Log

Perform piece

Monday 5/4/2020



Practice Log

Select a different piece to practice

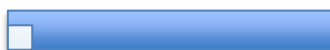
Tuesday 5/5/2020



Practice Log

Scale sheets fill in and memorize one scale

Wednesday 5/6/2020



Practice Log

Scale sheets fill in and memorize a different scale

Thursday 5/7/2020



Practice Log

Scale sheets fill in and memorize the last scale

Friday 5/8/2020



Practice Log

Perform piece

Monday 5/11/2020



Practice Log

Select another piece

Tuesday 5/12/2020



Practice Log

Romantic Era: Watch Video

Wednesday 5/13/2020



Practice Log

Read Romantic Era article and answer questions 1 - 2

Thursday 5/14/2020



Practice Log

Romantic Era article answer question 3

Friday 5/15/2020



Practice Log

Perform piece

Practice Music and Practice Log

Monday

- Select music
 - Go to www.8notes.com
 - Select your instrument
 - Select free music
 - Find a piece that you would like to learn (you can listen to it)
 - Or Select a piece from the book

Tuesday – Thursday

- Practice piece and scales
 - If you have questions about piece contact your teacher

Friday

- Perform piece for any of the following
 - Parents/siblings
 - Pets
 - Stuffed toys
 - Grandparents or other relatives on phone/internet

	Time Practiced Week 1	Time Practiced Week 2	Time Practiced Week 3
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

Give yourself a grade for each performance.

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

What are you doing well?

What do you need to work on?

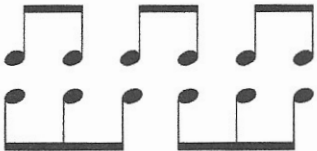
Reviewing 6/8 Time

What is 6/8 time?

6/8 is a meter that divides the beat into groups of three eighth notes instead of two.

What is the difference between 6/8 and 3/4?

Both could include 6 eighth notes. However, 3/4 divides them into 3 groups of 2, while 6/8 divides them into 2 groups of three.

6/8 - two groups of three. →  ← 3/4 - three groups of two.

You make the groups by emphasizing the first count of each group. Practice saying:

1 2 3 4 5 6 (accent 1 and 4, as in 6/8 time) and

1 2 3 4 5 6 (accent 1, 3, and 5, as in 3/4 time)

There are two ways to count 6/8 time:

The easiest is to give each eighth note one beat. This is called **slow 6/8** because you use it when the music goes slow enough that you want to tap every eighth note.

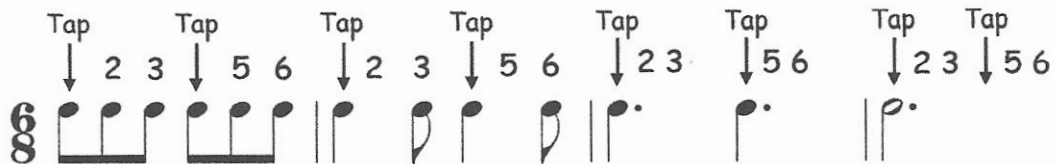
1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 | 1 2 3 4 5 6



Fast 6/8 is used for faster music. Tap once for every group of three eighth notes (tap beats one and four). This is just another way of writing the triplet feel.

Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap Tap

↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6 ↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6 ↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6 ↓ 2 3 ↓ 5 6



Could also be written:



What is the difference between 3/8 and 6/8?

3/8 includes one group of 3 eighth notes, and 6/8 includes two groups of 3 eighth notes. Two 3/8 measures put together would equal one 6/8 measure. 3/8 is counted the same way as 6/8.







Are there meters with three or more groups of eighth notes?

Yep - 9/8, 12/8, and on up:



Here is a chart that tells you how many taps each kind of note gets in different meters. See if you can find the relationships between the meters.

	4/4, 2/4, 3/4, etc,	Slow 6/8	Fast 6/8
	1.5	3	1
	1	2	2/3
	1/2	1	1/3
	1/4	1/2	1/6

Reading meters like 6/8 and 3/8 takes some getting used to. Practice patiently, and you will get used to the feel of dividing the beat into three!

Rhythm Drills

6/8 time #3

A In 6/8, the eighth note gets the number, but the beats are subdivided in groups of three, so it feels like triplets.

1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8 7 8

9 10 11 12 11 12

13 14 15 16 15 16

17 18 19 20 19 20

F Careful!

21 22 23 24 23 24

25 26 27 28 27 28

MusIQ Club Level 4: Theory Worksheet

6/8 Time Signature

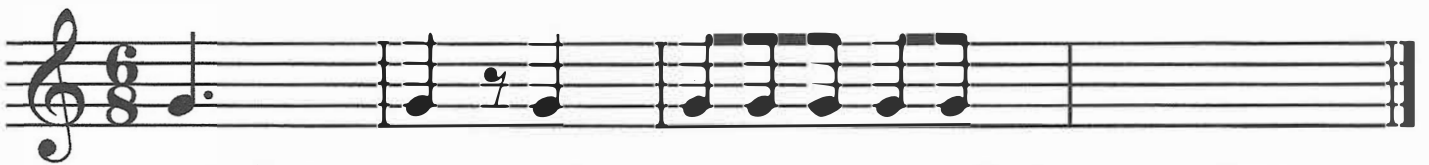
In 6/8 Time Signature, there are 6 beats in each measure and an eighth note gets one beat.

However, it is a compound time signature, which means each measure also needs to also be able to be divided into 2 groups of 3.

Write in the counting under the following rhythm. Then, draw a line to divide each measure into 2 groups of 3 beats. If the measure cannot be divided in this way, circle it.



Fill in the space with ONE note or rest as indicated so that each measure has the correct amount of beats. Check your work!

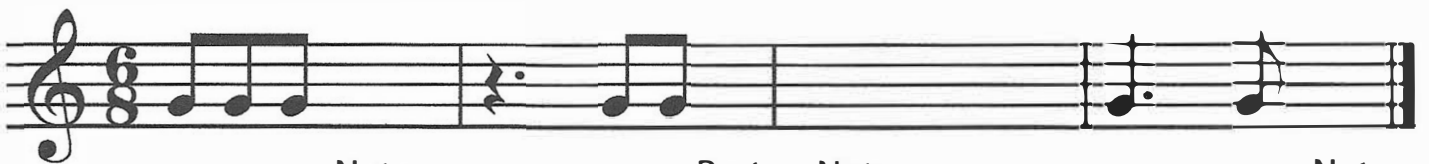


Note

Note

Rest

Rest



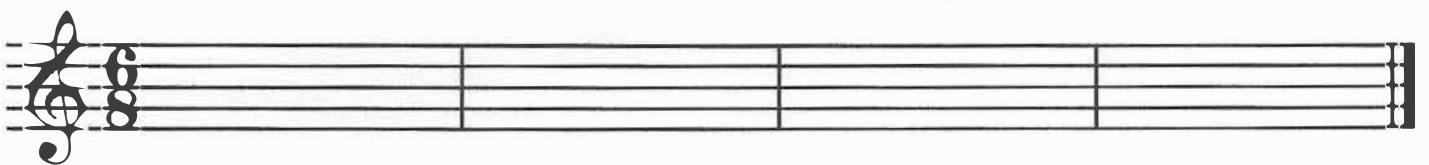
Note

Rest

Note

Note

Compose your own rhythm in 6/8 time signature, making each measure different.



Violin

Scales

- You will write the letter names below the ascending 2 octave scale.
- Then you will draw the notes for the descending part of the scale.
- You will write finger numbers above every note.

↑

D X

↓

D D C# B A G F# E D C# B A G F# E D X

↑

G X

↓

G G F# E D C B A G F# E D C B A G X

↑

C X

↓

C C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C X

Scales

Viola

- You will write the letter names below the ascending 2 octave scale.
- Then you will draw the notes for the descending part of the scale.
- You will write in finger numbers above all notes

↑

D X

↓

D D C# B A G F# E D C# B A G F# E D X

↑

G X

↓

G G F# E D C B A G F# E D C B A G X

↑

C X

↓

C C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C X

Cello/Bass

Scales

- You will write the letter names below the ascending 2 octave scale.
- Then you will draw the notes for the descending part of the scale.
- You will write in finger numbers above all notes

↑ Bass

D

↓

D D C# B A G F# E D C# B A G F# E D X

↑

G

↓

G G F# E D C B A G F# E D C B A G X

↑ Bass

C

↓

C C B A G F E D C B A G F E D C X

Music History

Romantic Era 1800 – 1850

Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky “The Nutcracker Suite”



Here is a three-minute video with the history of the story and the ballet

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rGkWczs4_Ic&feature=youtu.be

Study the Master of Romantic Music -- Tchaikovsky

Remember the Dance of the Sugar Plum Fairies? Even if you think you don't, I'm positive that you do! Listen to this midi file and you'll instantly recognize the tune. That famous piece was written by Tchaikovsky as part of The Nutcracker ballet.

Peter Tchaikovsky lived from 1840 - 1893 and is considered one of the great Romantic composers of Western music. He took passionate and fanciful tales such as Romeo and Juliet, Swan Lake, and Sleeping Beauty and set them to beautiful music that was usually performed in ballets. Because most children are familiar with the stories of Tchaikovsky's music, he is a great musician to begin your habit of composer study.

Please answer the following questions :

1. Name three compositions written by Tchaikovsky other than the “Nutcracker Suite”
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
2. What are the dates for the Romantic Music Era?
 - _____
3. The “Nutcracker Suite” Ballet is about a little girl waking up on Christmas Day in a land of wonderful delicious sweets. If you could write a Romantic Ballet, what would be your story? One paragraph.