

# Study Guide For Julington Creek's **Music End of Course Exam**

# Grades 2 - 5

### **Elements Tested**

- Music Notation Rhythmic and Melodic
- Instruments Pitched, Unpitched, Band, Orchestral
- Expression
- Voice Parts

# Notation - Rhythmic

 $2^{nd}$  Grade

Quarter Note = 1 beat of sound

Quarter Rest = 1 beat of silence

Beamed Eighth Notes = 2 equal sounds on a single beat

3rd Grade

Same as 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade but add

Half Note = 2 beats of sound

Half Rest  $\blacksquare$  = 2 beats of silence

4<sup>th</sup> Grade

Same as 3rd Grade but add

Dotted Half Note = 3 beats of sound

Whole Note  $oldsymbol{O} = 4$  beats of sound

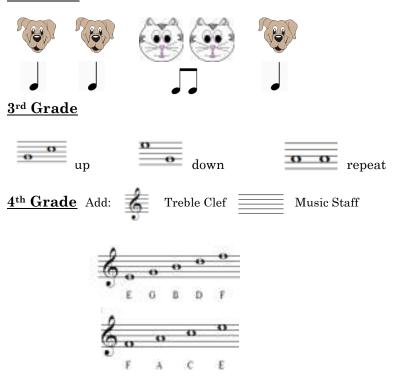
Whole Rest = 4 beats of silence

5th Grade

Same as 4th Grade

# Notation - Melodic

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade



# 5th Grade



## <u>Instruments</u>

## $2^{nd}$ Grade

- Pitched (Make Many Sounds)
  - o Piano
  - Keyboard
  - o Barred Instruments
    - Xylophone
    - Glockenspiel
    - Metallophone
- Unpitched (Make 1 sound)
  - o Metals
    - Cowbell
    - Triangle
  - o Woods
    - Woodblock
    - Claves
    - Rhythm Sticks

- o Shakers
  - Maracas
  - Tambourine
  - Sleigh Bells
- Scrapers
  - Guiro
  - Sandblocks
- o Membranes
  - ALL Drums
    - Hand Drum
    - Paddle Drum
    - Bongo Drum
    - Conga Drum

#### 3rd Grade

- FAMILIES: Orchestra
  - o Percussion Instruments: Shake, Scrape or Strike (hit) to produce a sound
  - o Woodwind: All have a wooden reed that vibrates except the flute. ALL have keys.
  - o Brass: All made of metal such as brass, all have a cup-shaped mouthpiece and lips buzz (vibrate) to produce a sound. ALL have valves or slides
  - o String: All have strings; use a bow or pluck to produce sound

#### 4th Grade

- Classify instruments into families
  - o Percussion: Bass drum, Snare drum, xylophone
  - o Woodwind: Flute, Saxophone, Clarinet, Oboe
  - o Brass: Trumpet, French Horn, Trombone, Tuba
  - o String: Violin, Viola, Cello, String Bass, Harp

#### 5th Grade

- Identify instruments by name and family, with aural examples. Go online to one of the following websites to hear examples of instruments listed above.
- www.BeginBand.com/sndclips.shtml
- www.dsokids.co/listen/by-instrument
- Http://teachers.stjohns.k12.fl.us/isabelle-k

#### Expressive Elements (Tempo, Dynamics, Lyrics)

## 2nd Grade

• Tempo = Speed Dynamics = Volume Rhythm = how the words go (syllables)
Getting faster/slower Getting louder/softer Pitch = sound of a tone

#### 3rd Grade

- 1. Tempo and Dynamics change the mood of a piece of music
- 2. Loud/Soft, Fast/Slow, Happy/Sad
- 3. May include listening samples

#### 4th Grade

1. Tempo and Dynamics change the mood of a piece of music

Tempo = Speed Dynamics = Volume Lyrics = words to song

2. May include Listening samples

#### 5th Grade

1. Add Italian terms: Tempo = Largo\very slow, Presto\very fast;

Dynamics = piano\soft, forte\loud

#### Voices:

<u>2<sup>nd</sup> Grade:</u> timbre = unique quality of voice/instrument

Identify by sound Child's voice, Adult male and Adult female voices

3rd Grade: Add: Unison = all sing same melody at same time; sounds like 1 voice.

Harmony (2 part) - 2 different vocal parts at the same time

Form - different parts put together to make up a piece of music Ex:

A B

Rondo (Form) – 5 parts







Call - Response: 2 different phrases, 1 coming after the other complementing each other

Verse - Refrain: Verse is a new set of words

Refrain - 1 or 2 lines that repeats after each verse

4th Grade: Add: Soprano = highest woman's voice and Alto = lowest woman's voice

Tenor = highest man's voice and Bass = lowest man's voice

5th Grade: Add: Mixed Choir is SATB \*May include listening