

5th Grade Band 3 Week Lesson Plans

April 13- May 1st, 2020

Band Director: Mr. Jones

jonesch@mail.orrville.k12.oh.us



This is a list of lesson Topics, resources that will be posted on Google Classroom in PDF, and the quizzes that will accompany each lesson to check for understanding.

The lessons, worksheets, and quizzes are really short and compact. You should be able to get each week's quizzes done in 20-30 minutes.

We will go through the Lessons/worksheets together during our Wednesday Mandatory Meeting times. You don't need to do anything with them beforehand.

The Quizzes will be posted in Google Classroom following the meeting times to check for understanding. You will have until our next Wednesday meeting to complete and submit the quizzes.

Continue with the Quizzes, assignments, and playing assignments in SmartMusic

Week of April 13-19

Lesson Topics

Resources

"Ready To Go"

- Lesson 1: Introduction; pg. 1-2
- Lesson 2: Whole Note; pg. 3-4
- Lesson 3: Half Note; pg. 5-6
- Lesson 4: Quarter Note; pg. 7-8
- Lesson 5: Whole Note; pg. 10-11
- Lesson 6: Half Note; pg. 12-13
- Lesson 7: Quarter Note; pg. 14-15
- Lesson 8: Eighth Note; pg. 16-17

"60 Music Quizzes for Theory & Reading" resource Book

- Quiz 1: The Musical Staff; pg. 6
- Quiz 2: Notes & Rests; pg. 7

5th Grade
Band
Master Copy

- Quiz 3: Know Your Notes & Rests; pg. 8
- Quiz 4: Note Values; pg.9
- Quiz 5: Rest Values; pg. 10
- Quiz 6: Note & Rest Values; pg. 11
- Quiz 7: Identifying Notes; pg. 12
- Quiz 8: Identifying Rests; pg. 13
- Quiz 9: Identifying Notes & Rests; pg. 14
- Quiz 10: Notes & Rests Math; pg. 15
- Quiz 11: Do You Know Your Notes & Rests; pg.16

Week of April 20-24

Lesson Topic: Unit 2: Rhythm

Resources:

"Ready To Read Music" Resource Book

- Lesson 1: Rests; pg. 20-21
- Lesson 2: Whole & Half Rests; pg. 23
- Lesson 3: Quarter Rest & Eighth Rest; pg. 24-25
- Lesson 4: Barlines and Measures; pg. 26-27
- Lesson 5: Beats; pg. 28-29
- Lesson 6: Time Signatures; pg. 30-31

"60 Music Quizzes for Theory & Reading" resource Book

- Quiz 12: How Many Quarter Note Beats in a Measure?; pg. 20
- Quiz 13: How Many Half & Eighth Note Beats in a Measure?; pg. 21
- Quiz 14: Barlines & Measures- Quarter Note Beat; pg. 22
- Quiz 15: Barlines & Measures- Half & Eighth Note Beats; pg. 23

Week of April 27- May 1

Lesson Topic: Unit 2 (continued) & Unit 3: Pitch

Resources:

"Ready To Read Music" Resource Book

- Lesson 7: Dots; pg. 32-33
- Lesson 8: Ties; pg. 34-35
- Lesson 1: Note Names in the Treble Clef; pg. 39-41
- Lesson 2: Note Names in the Bass Clef; pg. 42-43
- Lesson 3: Ledger Lines; pg. 44-45

- Lesson 4: Grand Staff; pg. 46-47

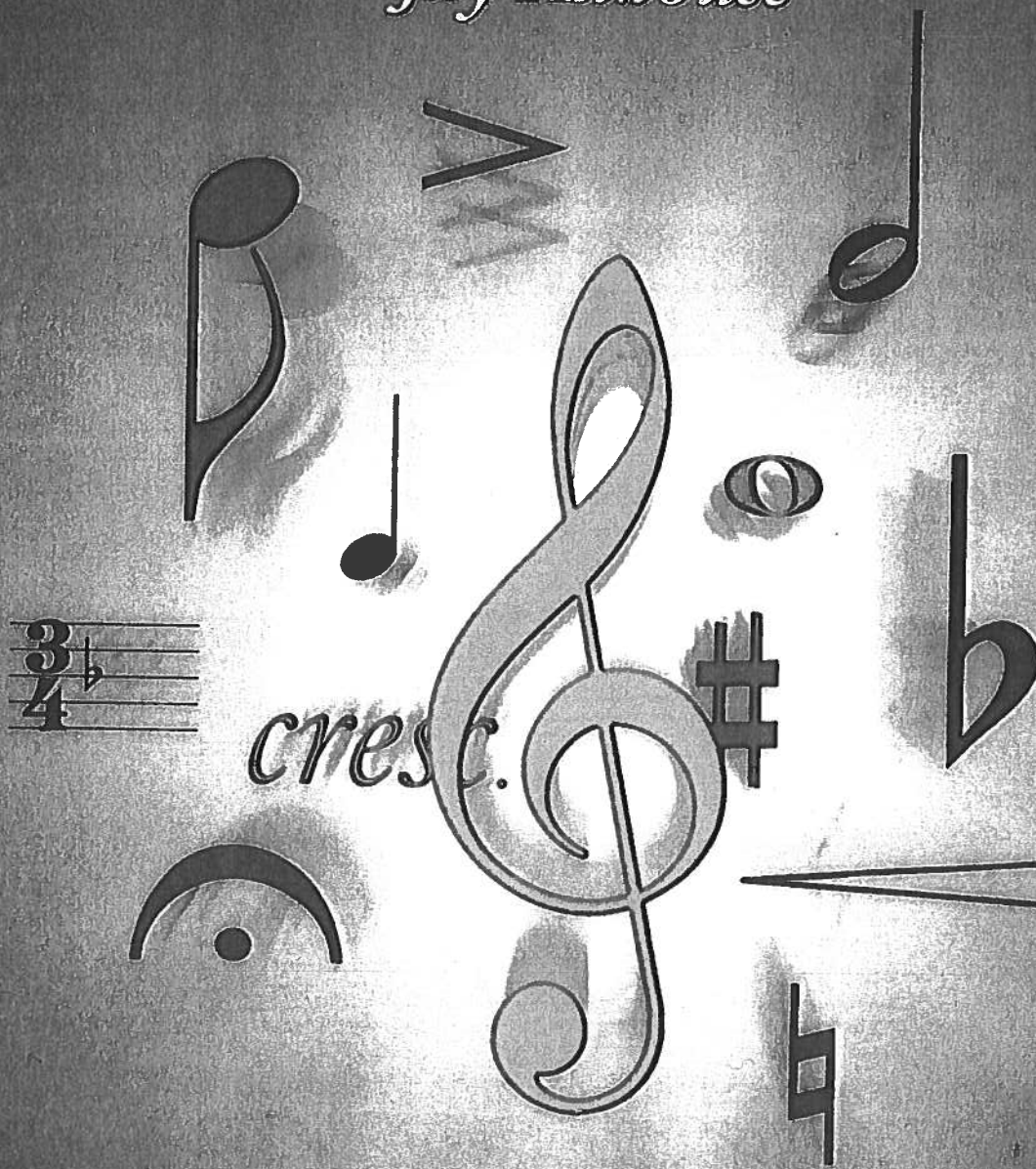
"60 Music Quizzes for Theory & Reading" resource Book

- Quiz 16: Dotted Notes; pg. 24
- Quiz 17: Counting Beats in a Measure 1; pg. 25
- Quiz 18: Counting Beats in a Measure 2; pg. 26
- Quiz 19: Add the Missing Note; pg. 27
- Quiz 20: Add the Missing Rest; pg. 28
- Quiz 21: Ties; pg. 29
- Quiz 22: Musical Equations; pg. 30
- Quiz 23: Note Names- Treble Clef; pg. 34
- Quiz 24: Note Names- Bass Clef; pg. 35
- Quiz 25: Ledger Lines; pg. 36

READY TO READ MUSIC

SEQUENTIAL LESSONS IN MUSIC READING READINESS

Jay Althouse



AN ALFRED REPRODUCIBLE BOOK



LESSON 1 *Note Names in the Treble Clef*

In Units 1 and 2, we learned how to place notes on a staff. Look at these quarter notes in the treble clef.



Suppose we wanted to give names to these notes according to their position on the staff. We would have to say, "a note on the 2nd line, a note on the 3rd line, a note in the 3rd space," and so on.

seven letters, A through G, are used. After G, the letters repeat, like this: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, then the letters begin again with A, B, C, and so forth.

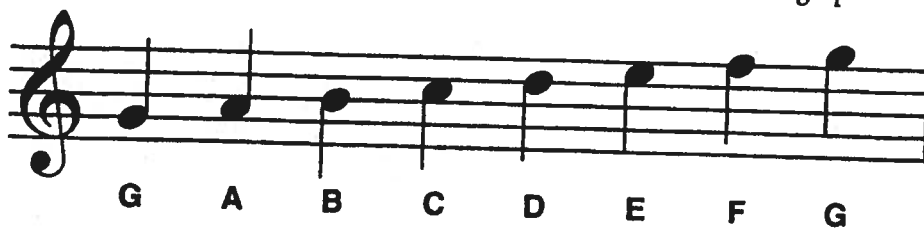
That's a lot of words! Fortunately, there's an easier way to describe or identify notes. Each line and space of the staff has a name. A letter of the alphabet is used to identify each line or space. Only the first

The clef sign on a staff tells us where to place the letter names for the notes. Do you remember that the treble clef is also known as the G clef? Here's why: the final loop of the treble clef, around the 2nd line, tells us that the second line is a G.

Here is G in the treble clef:

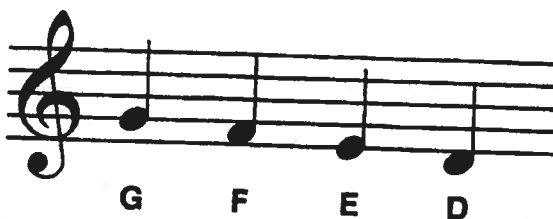


If we know where to find G in the treble clef, we can find every other note in the staff. Remember: after G, we start the alphabet over again with A. Going up:



Notice that the space above the top line has a letter name.

Going down, we'll have to go backwards in the alphabet from G, like this:



Notice that the space below the bottom line has a letter name.

LESSON 1 *The Staff*

Before you learned to read, you learned the letters of the alphabet. Letters are the symbols that make up words.

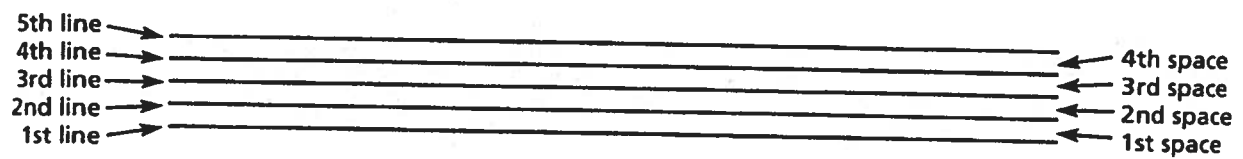
can be combined to form music. When you have learned the symbols of music, you will see how they are combined to form music.

Learning to read music is the same. Before you can read music you must learn the symbols of music. Just as the letters of the alphabet can be combined to form words and sentences, the symbols of music

The symbols of music are music are placed on, or between, or near a group of five lines and four spaces called a **staff**. A **staff** usually runs all the way across a page, like this:



The lines of a **staff** and the spaces between the lines are numbered, like this:



Write an x on the correct line, or in the correct space.



Write an x on the 3rd line

Write an x in the 4th space

Write an x on the 1st line

Write an x in the 2nd space

Write an x on the 3rd line

The x is on which line or in which space?

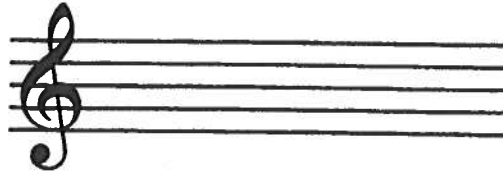


_____ 2nd line _____

LESSON 2 *Treble Clef*

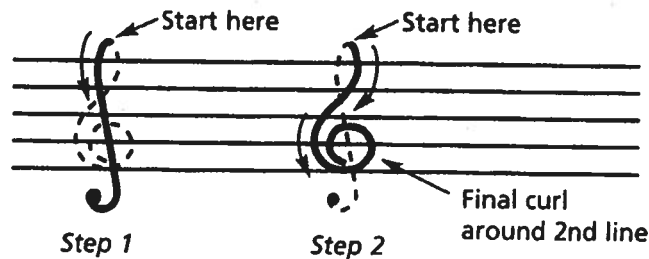
Just as we read words and sentences from left to right, we read the symbols of music from left to right on a **staff**.

The first musical symbol placed at the left of a **staff** is called a **clef sign**. This **clef sign** is called a **treble clef** (pronounced TREH-bul clef).

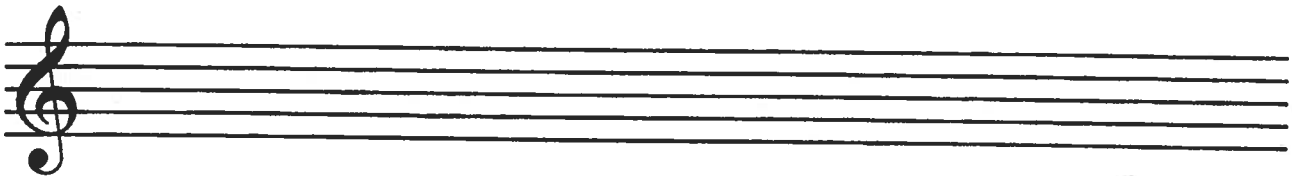


The **treble clef** is also known as the **G clef**.

Here's how to draw a **treble clef** on a staff.



Trace the first **treble clef**, then draw five more **treble clefs** to the right of the first one.



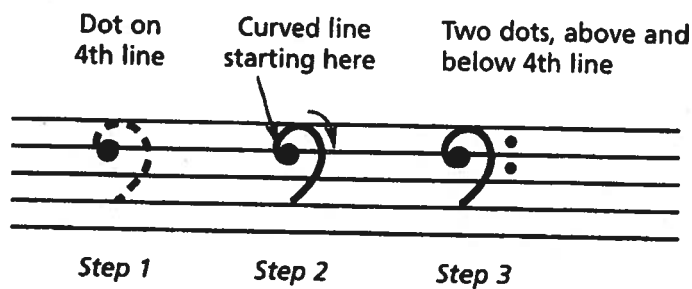
LESSON 3 *Bass Clef*

Another **clef sign** which can be placed at the beginning of the **staff** is called the **bass clef** (pronounced the same as the word "base"). The **bass clef** looks like this.



The **bass clef** is also known as the **F clef**.

Here's how to draw a **bass clef** on a staff.



The starting dot goes on the 4th line.
The two finishing dots go above and below the 4th line.

Trace the first **bass clef**, then draw five more **bass clefs** to the right of the first one.



LESSON 4 Notes

The most important musical symbols placed on a **staff** are called **notes**.

The four most common **notes** are:

Whole note 

Half note 

Quarter note 

Eighth note 

Notes tell us several things. One of the things a **note** tells us is how long to sing or play a sound.

Some **notes** last for a long time and some for a short time.

Of the four **notes** shown above, a **whole note** is the longest and an **eighth note** is the shortest.

It's a little bit like arithmetic.

MusicMath

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \circ & = & \text{♩} + \text{♩} & = & \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} & = & \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} \\
 1 \text{ whole note} & = & 2 \text{ half notes} & = & 4 \text{ quarter notes} & = & 8 \text{ eighth notes}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{♩} & = & \text{♪} + \text{♪} & = & \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} + \text{♫} \\
 1 \text{ half note} & = & 2 \text{ quarter notes} & = & 4 \text{ eighth notes}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \text{♪} & = & \text{♫} + \text{♫} \\
 1 \text{ quarter note} & = & 2 \text{ eighth notes.}
 \end{array}$$

Here's another way of showing the length of these notes:

LESSON 5 *Whole Note*

This is a **whole note**. A **whole note** is the longest note we learned in the last lesson.



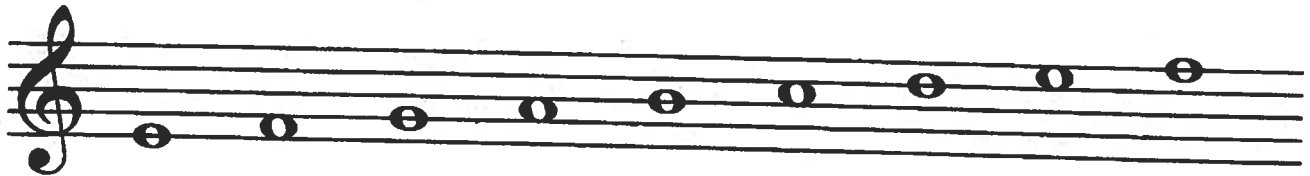
The **whole note** is the easiest to draw. Just draw an oval, like this.



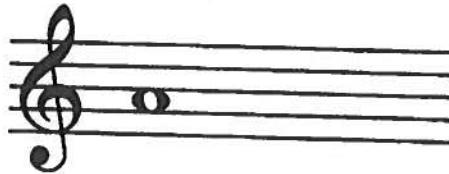
Trace the **whole note** shown below. Then draw five **whole notes** to the right of the **note** you traced.



Whole notes look like this on a **staff**:



When a **whole note** is in a space, it fills the space from top to bottom, like this:



When it's on a line, it is centered on the line, like this:



Trace the first **whole note** below. Then draw five more **whole notes** anywhere on the **staff**.



LESSON 5 *Whole Note* REVIEW

Circle all the **whole notes** in the staff below.

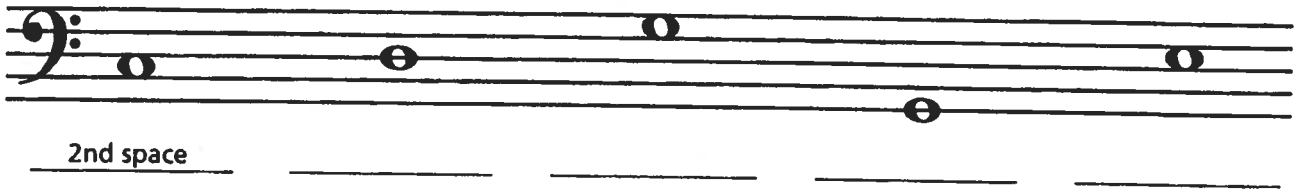


Draw a **whole note** on the line or in the space shown below.

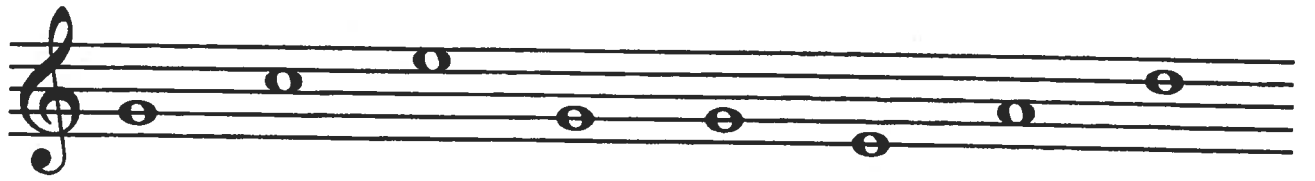


- In the 1st space On the 3rd line In the 2nd space On the 5th line In the 4th space

On which line or in which space have these **whole notes** been placed?



Are these **whole notes** in the **treble clef** or the **bass clef**? Circle the correct answer.



- A. Treble clef B. Bass clef

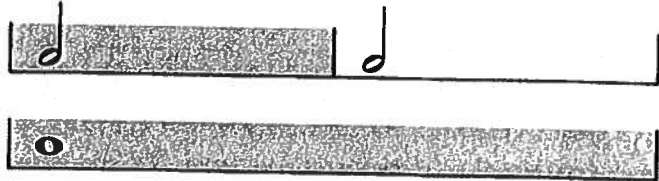
LESSON 6

Half Note

A half note looks like this:



Two half notes equal one whole note.
A half note lasts half as long as a whole note.

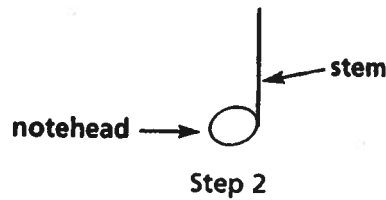


To draw a half note, begin by drawing an oval, like a whole note. This part of the note is called the **notehead**.



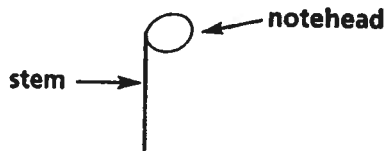
Step 1

Then add a line on the right side of the notehead, like this. The line is called a **stem**.



Step 2

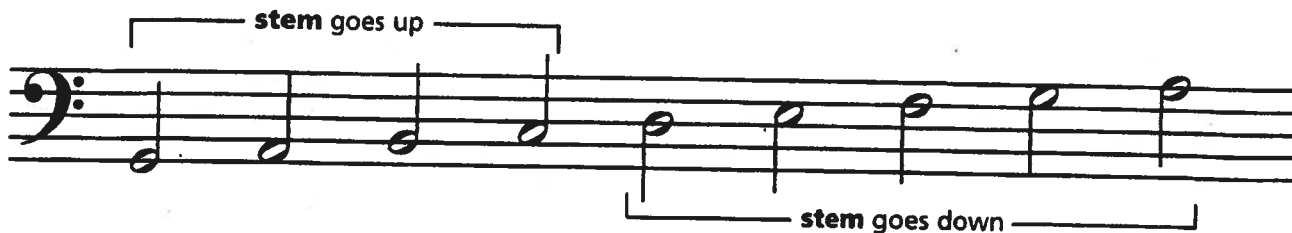
Sometimes the **stem** goes down, like this. If the **stem** goes down, it's on the left side of the **notehead**. If the **stem** goes up, it's on the right side of the **notehead**.



Trace each half note shown below. Then draw three more half notes to the right of each one you traced.



Half notes look like this on a staff:

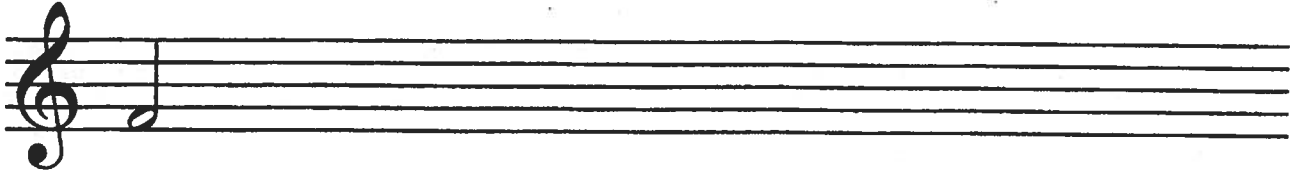


All half notes below the 3rd line have the stem going up.
All half notes on or above the 3rd line have the stem going down.

LESSON 6 *Half Note*

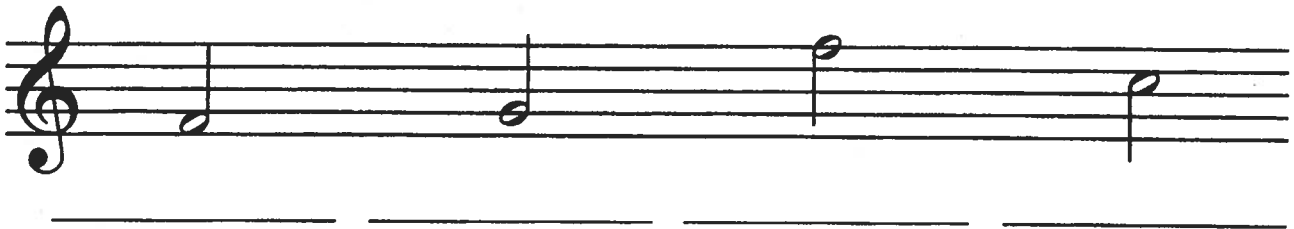
REVIEW

Draw a **half note** on the line or in the space shown below. Make sure the **stems** go in the correct direction.



In the 1st space On the 4th line In the 3rd space On the 2nd line On the 5th line

On which line or in which space have these **half notes** been placed?



Are these **half notes** in the **treble clef** or the **bass clef**? Circle the correct answer.





A. Treble clef

B. Bass clef

MusicMath

In each of the pairs of examples below, one example is correct and one is incorrect. Circle each example that is correct.

1. A.  +  =  OR B.  +  = 

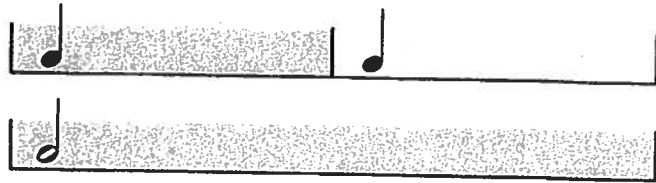
2. A.  OR B. 

LESSON 7 *Quarter Note*

A **quarter note** looks like this:



Two **quarter notes** equal one **half note**.
A **quarter note** lasts half as long as a **half note**.

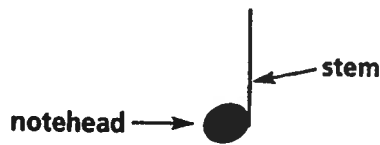


To draw a **quarter note**, begin by drawing an oval, which is the **notehead**.



Step 1

Now, fill in the **notehead**, then add a **stem**.



Step 2

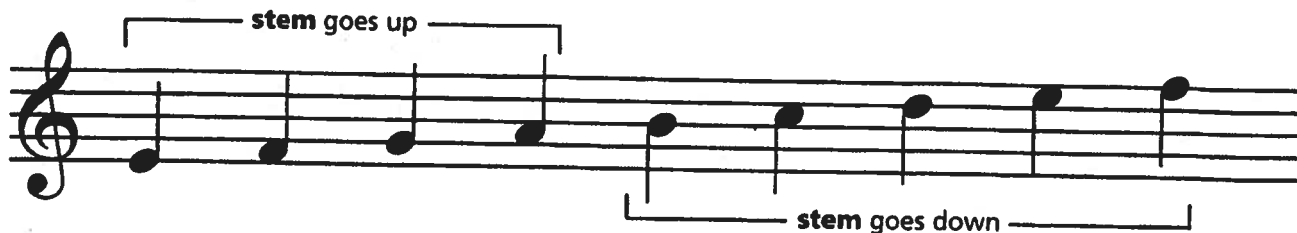
Sometimes the **stem** goes down, just like on a **half note**.



Trace each **quarter note** shown below. Then draw three more **quarter notes** to the right of each one you traced.



Quarter notes look like this on a **staff**:

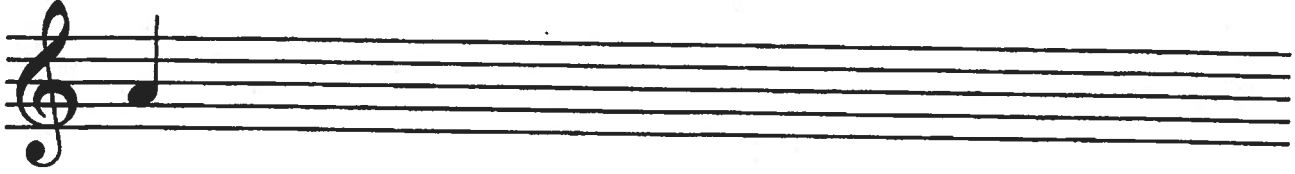


Like **half notes**, all **quarter notes** below the 3rd line have the **stem** going up.
All **quarter notes** on or above the 3rd line have the **stem** going down.

LESSON 7 *Quarter Note*

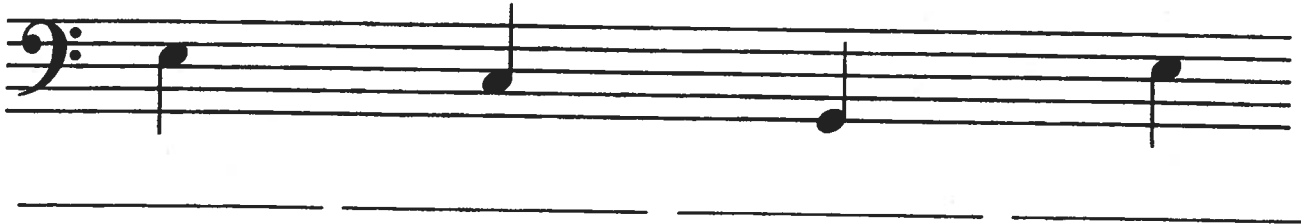
REVIEW

Draw a **quarter note** on the line or in the space shown below. Make sure the **stems** go in the correct direction.



In the 2nd space On the 2nd line On the 3rd line On the 5th line In the 3rd space

On which line or in which space have these **quarter notes** been placed?









Are there more **quarter notes** or **half notes** on this **staff**? Circle the correct answer.



A. More **quarter notes** B. More **half notes**

MusicMath

Circle the example that is correct.

A.  +  =  OR B.  +  = 

True or false? Circle the correct answer for each.

 +  =  True False

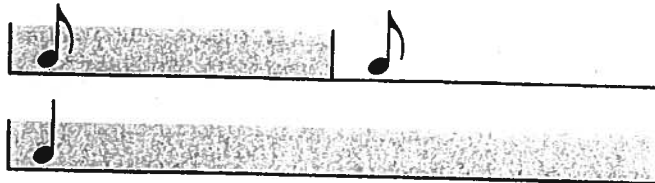
 +  =  True False

LESSON 8 *Eighth Note*

An **eighth note** looks like this:



Two **eighth notes** equal one **quarter note**.
An **eighth note** lasts half as long as a **quarter note**.

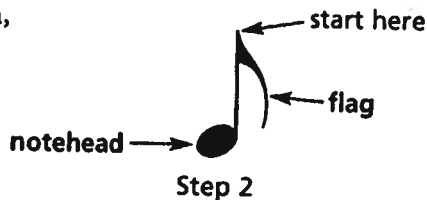


To draw an **eighth note**, begin by drawing a **quarter note**.



Step 1

Then add a curved line to the top of the **stem**, like this. This curved line is called a **flag**. (It looks a little like a flag hanging on a flagpole, don't you think?)



Step 2

Sometimes, like **half notes** and **quarter notes**, the **stem** goes down.



Notice the **stem** is now on the left, but the **flag** is still on the right side of the **stem**.



like this not like this

Trace each **eighth note** shown below. Then draw three more **eighth notes** to the right of each one you traced.



Eighth notes look like this on a **staff**.



Like **half notes** and **quarter notes**, all **eighth notes** below the 3rd line have the **stem** going up.
All **eighth notes** on or above the 3rd line have the **stem** going down.

LESSON 8 *Eighth Note*

REVIEW

Draw an **eighth note** on the line or in the space shown below. Make sure the **stems** go in the correct direction.



In the 4th space On the 3rd line On the 1st line On the 2nd line In the 3rd space

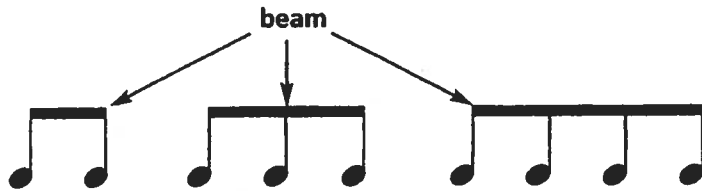
On which line or in which space have these **eighth notes** been placed?



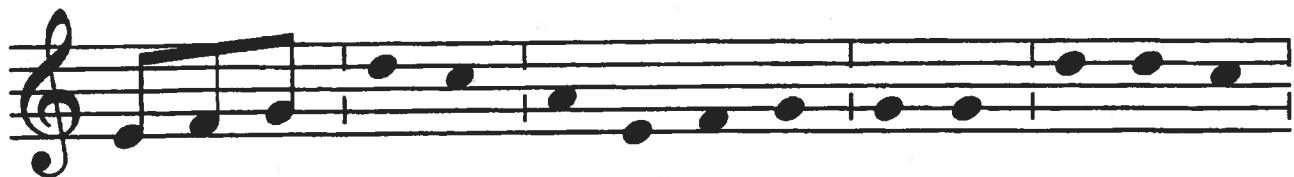
Sometimes, two, three, or four **eighth notes** are written together like this.



The line that connects the **eighth notes** is called a **beam**.



Add the **stems** to these **eighth notes** and connect them with a **beam**.
Make sure the **stems** go in the correct direction.



Connect these 3 Connect these 2 Connect these 4 Connect these 2 Connect these 3




THE BASICS

*Staff,
Notes,
& Rests*


The Musical Staff

DIRECTIONS: Draw a whole note on the line or in the space shown below. One example has been given.

1. 


On the 3rd line In the 1st space On the 4th line In the 3rd space On the 1st line

DIRECTIONS: Draw a half note on the line or in the space shown below. One example has been given.

2. 


On the 2nd line On the 4th line In the 4th space On the 5th line In the 2nd space

DIRECTIONS: Draw a quarter note on the line or in the space shown below. One example has been given.

3. 

In the 1st space On the 1st line In the 3rd space On the 4th line In the 4th space

DIRECTIONS: Draw an eighth note on the line or in the space shown below. One example has been given.

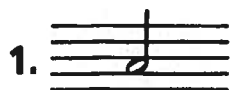
4. 

In the 2nd space On the 3rd line In the 4th space On the 1st line In the 1st space

Quiz 2

Notes and Rests

DIRECTIONS: What kind of note is it? Circle the correct answer.



- Half note
- Quarter note



- Quarter note
- Whole note



- Half note
- Eighth note

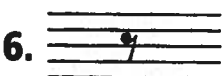


- Whole note
- Quarter note

DIRECTIONS: What kind of rest is it? Circle the correct answer.



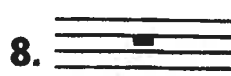
- Eighth rest
- Quarter rest



- Eighth rest
- Half rest



- Half rest
- Whole rest



- Half rest
- Whole rest

DIRECTIONS: Where is the note on the staff? Circle the correct answer.



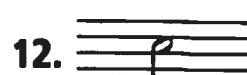
- 4th line
- 2nd line



- 2nd space
- 2nd line



- 5th line
- 1st line



- 2nd space
- 3rd space

DIRECTIONS: Which clef is it? Circle the correct answer.











- Treble Clef
- Bass Clef
- Alto Clef



- Treble Clef
- Bass Clef
- Alto Clef

Know Your Notes and Rests

DIRECTIONS: Name each note or rest. Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 1. _____ |  | A. Eighth Note |
| 2. _____ |  | B. Eighth Rest |
| 3. _____ |  | C. Quarter Note |
| 4. _____ |  | D. Quarter Rest |
| 5. _____ |  | E. Half Note |
| 6. _____ |  | F. Half Rest |
| 7. _____ |  | G. Whole Note |
| 8. _____ |  | H. Whole Rest |

DIRECTIONS: The arrow points to a part of a note. Name that part of the note. Write the correct letter from the second column in the blank space.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------|
| 9. _____ |  | I. Stem |
| 10. _____ |  | J. Beam |
| 11. _____ |  | K. Notehead |
| 12. _____ |  | L. Flag |

Note Values

Name: _____

Class: _____

DIRECTIONS: True or false? Circle the correct answer for each example.

1. $\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

2. $\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

3. $\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \text{♩}$

True False

4. $\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

5. $\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

6. $\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

7. $\text{♩} + \text{♪} = \text{♩}$

True False

8. $\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

9. $\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♩} = \text{♩}$

True False

10. $\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \text{♩}$

True False

Rest Values
















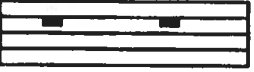

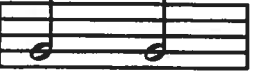


DIRECTIONS: True or false? Circle the correct answer for each example.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|-------|
| 1. | $\{ + - = -$ | True | False |
| 2. | $\gamma + \gamma = \}$ | True | False |
| 3. | $\} + \} + \} + \} = -$ | True | False |
| 4. | $\gamma + \gamma + \gamma + \gamma = -$ | True | False |
| 5. | $\} + \} = \}$ | True | False |
| 6. | $\} + - = -$ | True | False |
| 7. | $\} + \} = -$ | True | False |
| 8. | $\gamma + \gamma + \gamma = \}$ | True | False |
| 9. | $- + \} + \} = -$ | True | False |
| 10. | $\} + \gamma = \}$ | True | False |

Quiz

Note and Rest Values

DIRECTIONS: True or false? Are the number of beats in the first example equal to the number of beats in the second example? Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|------|-------|
| 1. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 2. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 3. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 4. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 5. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 6. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 7. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 8. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 9. |  | = |  | True | False |
| 10. |  | = |  | True | False |

QUIZ

Identifying Rests

1. Circle all the whole rests in the example to the right.



2. Circle all the whole rests in the example to the right.



3. Circle all the half rests in the example to the right.



4. Circle all the half rests in the example to the right.



5. Circle all the quarter rests in the example to the right.



6. Circle all the quarter rests in the example to the right.



7. Circle all the eighth rests in the example to the right.



















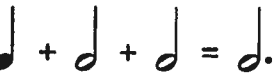







8. Circle all the eighth rests in the example to the right.



Notes and Rests Math



DIRECTIONS: In each of the pairs of examples below, one example is correct and one is incorrect. Circle the letter of each example that is correct.



1. **A.**  or **B.** 
2. **A.**  or **B.** 
3. **A.**  or **B.** 
4. **A.**  or **B.** 
5. **A.**  or **B.** 
6. **A.**  or **B.** 
7. **A.**  or **B.** 
8. **A.**  or **B.** 
9. **A.**  or **B.** 
10. **A.**  or **B.** 
11. **A.**  or **B.** 
12. **A.**  or **B.** 



Quiz 11

Do You Know Your Notes and Rests?



DIRECTIONS: The left example has one note in the staff. In the blank staff to the right, draw two notes which equal the note in the left example.



1.  = 

3.  = 

2.  = 

DIRECTIONS: The left example has one rest in the staff. In the blank staff to the right, draw two rests which equal the rest in the left example.

4.  = 

6.  = 

5.  = 

DIRECTIONS: The left example has one note in the staff. In the blank staff to the right, draw four notes which equal the note in the left example.

7.  = 

8.  = 

DIRECTIONS: The left example has one rest in the staff. In the blank staff to the right, draw four rests which equal the rest in the left example.

9.  = 

10.  = 