7th Grade Band Study Guide

7th Grade Final Exam Grade-

30%- Concert Piece Submission (Jingle Bells) Must be submitted by Tuesday, December 15th

Alternative (Scholars will get in concert attire, create instrument using pots, pans, bucket, cardboard boxes, etc. and perform the bass drum to the track)

20%- Playing Assessment (Jingle Bells Melody) <u>Must be submitted by Wednesday, December 16th</u>
Alternative (Winning Rhythms #4, Line C)

50%- Written Exam *Must be complete by Thursday, December 17th*

7th Grade Band Play Assessment Rubric

Criteria		1 point	0 points	
	1. Tone	Played with an acceptable tone.	Played with poor tone quality	
2.	Rhythm	Played rhythms accurately with 0-2 mistakes	Played rhythms with 3 or more mistakes.	
3.	Pitch	Played correct pitches with 0-2 mistakes.	Play pitches with 3 or more mistakes.	
4.	Articulation	Articulation accurately and constantly.	Articulation was not accurate or constant.	

Alternative Rubric

Criteria	4 points	2 point	0 points
1. Rhythms	Played Rhythms accurately with no mistakes.	Played rhythms accurately with 1-2 mistakes	Played rhythms with 3 or more mistakes.

Written Exam

Staff- 5 lines and 4 spaces used for writing music

Bar Line- Divides the staff into measures

Measure- The distance between two bar lines

Double Bar- The end of a section of music

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Ledger Line- Used to extend the staff

Time Signature- Indicates how many beats are in each measure and what kind of note

receives one beat

Solo- One person playing

Whole Note- Receives 4 beats in 4/4 time

Whole Rest- Indicates a whole measure of silence

Quarter Note- Receives 1 beat in 4/4 time

Duet- A composition with parts for two players

Breath Mark- A suggested place to take a breath

Half Note- Receives 2 beats of sound in 4/4 time

Half Rest- Receives 2 beats of silence in 4/4 time

Quarter Rest- Receives 1 beat of silence in 2/4 and 4/4 time

Round- Playing the same music beginning at different times

Repeat Sign- Play the music again from the beginning

Tie- Joins two notes of the same pitch to make one long note

Sharp- Raises the pitch of a note one half step (#)

Flat- Lowers the pitch of a note one half step (b)