



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

2nd 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 2nd Grade but add


Half Note  = 2 beats of sound


Half Rest  = 2 beats of silence

4th Grade

Same as 3rd Grade but add

Dotted Half Note  = 3 beats of sound

Whole Note  = 4 beats of sound

Whole Rest  = 4 beats of silence

5th Grade

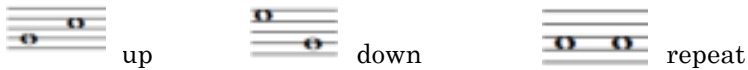
Same as 4th Grade

Notation – Melodic

2nd Grade



3rd Grade



4th Grade Add: Treble Clef Music Staff



5th Grade



Instruments

2nd Grade

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

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

3rd Grade

- FAMILIES: Orchestra
 - Percussion Instruments: Shake, Scrape or Strike (hit) to produce a sound
 - Woodwind: All have a wooden reed that vibrates except the flute. ALL have keys.
 - 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
 - String: All have strings; use a bow or pluck to produce sound

4th Grade

- Classify instruments into families
 - Percussion: Bass drum, Snare drum, xylophone
 - Woodwind: Flute, Saxophone, Clarinet, Oboe
 - Brass: Trumpet, French Horn, Trombone, Tuba
 - 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](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:

2nd Grade: timbre = unique quality of voice/instrument

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

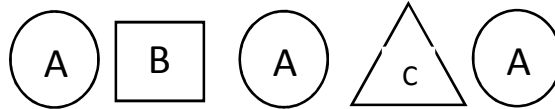
3rd Grade: Add: Unison = all sing same melody at same time; sounds like 1 voice.

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

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



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
