Lesson 1

A quarter note is equal to one beat. Say "ta" to count a quarter note.



■ A *quarter rest* is equal to one beat of silence. Think "ta" to count a quarter rest.



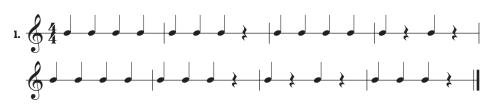
■ Do is the first note or home tone of the scale.

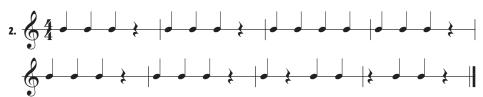


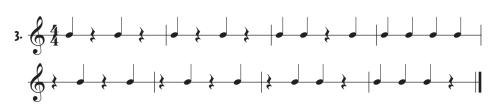
■ *Re* is the second note of the scale.



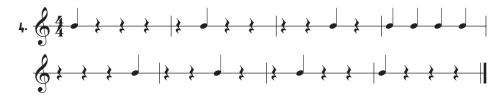








Challenge Exercise









∹∰ <u>Hint</u>

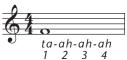
Do can move. Notice the key signature. The next exercise is in the key of F. Do is now in the first space.



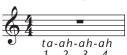
<u>14</u>

Lesson 3

A whole note • is equal to four beats. Say "ta-ah-ah" to count a whole note.



■ A whole rest — is equal to four beats of silence. Think "ta-ah-ah" to count a whole rest.

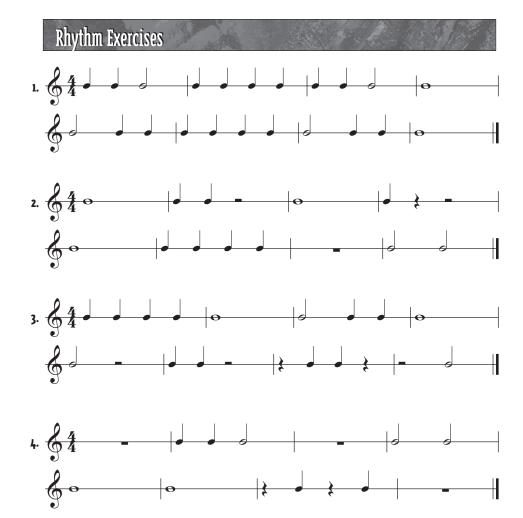


■ Sol is the fifth note of the scale.



■ *La* is the sixth note of the scale.











Hint Remember to sit or stand tall.



*Part 2 begins when Part 1 gets to the third measure.



Choral Designs

This is the first song in the book with piano accompaniment.

Notice that the piano part is always printed under the vocal part.

Separating the elements of music is an effective way to learn a piece.

- First, practice the rhythms.
- Next, sing the pitches.
- Finally, add the words.

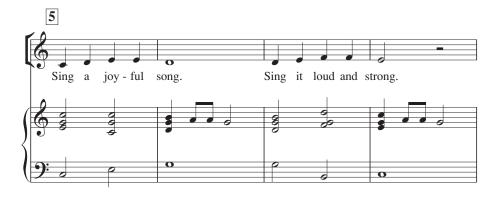
Goals for "Song of Joy"

- Find the starting vocal pitch in the piano part.
- Sing with expression.

Song of Joy

excerpt adapted from Alfred's Choral Designs series*













*Available for 2-part voices, Level One (5797).

Unit 1 Review

Scavenger Hunt

Find the following musical items in the excerpt "Song of Joy."

a half note

Do

a half rest

a whole note

a whole rest

Sol

Τi

a pair of eighth notes

Find the Wrong Note

Your teacher will sing or play the following examples with one or more intentional errors. Identify the notes or rhythms that are incorrectly performed.





Evaluating Your Performance

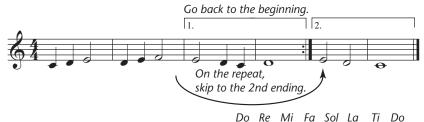
- Were you able to correctly perform the pitches and rhythms in Unit 1?
- How can you improve your performance? (Posture, pitch, rhythm, breathing?)
- Did you feel confident about your performance of "Song of Joy?"

Getting Ready for Unit 2

- A repeat sign: indicates that a section of music is to be repeated.
- At a repeat sign, go back to the beginning of the song. Sometimes, repeat signs appear in pairs within the music. The first repeat sign will have the two dots placed after the double bar. When this occurs, return to the first repeat sign at the beginning of the section.

Go back and repeat.

1st and 2nd endings indicate to play or sing through the 1st ending to the repeat sign, then go back to the beginning. On the repeat, skip the 1st ending and sing the 2nd ending.



- The key signature of *G major* has one sharp: on the F line.
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

 Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Ti Do
- The key signature of *D major* has two sharps: on the F line, and in the C space.





For key signatures with sharps, the last sharp (the one farthest to the right) is *Ti*, the seventh note of the scale.

Essential Exercise

Sing this exercise as preparation for sight-singing in Unit 2.



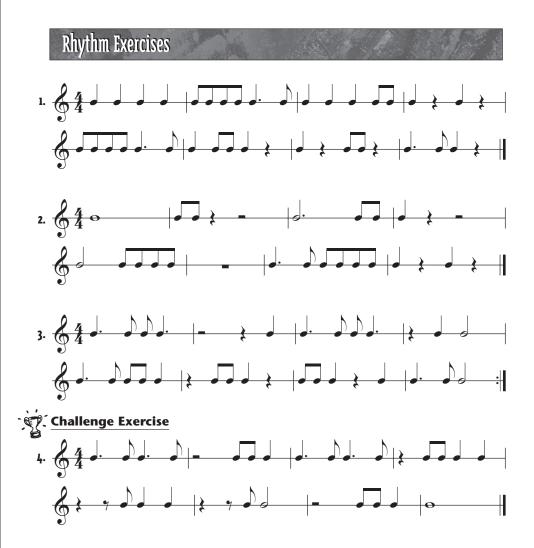
Lesson 8

- An *interval* is the distance in pitch from one note to another. The interval is counted from the lower note to the higher one, with the lower note counted as 1.
- The interval of a 2nd spans the distance of two notes. For example, from Do to Re or Re to Mi.



■ The interval of a 3rd spans the distance of three notes. For example, from Do to Mi or Re to Fa.





Pitch Exercises

This tune can be performed as a round. *Part 2 begins when Part 1 gets to the third measure.



: Hint

Before you sing an exercise, take a moment of silent study to identify challenging







Challenge Exercise

After singing exercises 9 and 10 separately, they can be performed simultaneously!



