

Jim

10-5-11

6th Grade Band Vocab.

Each student reads a vocab word and meaning out loud.

Then they look at music of School song, and "Rock It" and find any / all terms / signs that apply. Count how many they find.

Discuss with a partner what they find.

Discuss with class what was found/ missed.

Discuss with / ask class what other terms could apply for tempo (allegro for school song, moderato for Rock It).

Get in groups based on instrumentation. Play Note game. I draw note on board, group one has to tell me what it is. Get 1 point. Group 2 tells me how many counts it gets. Etc. If group misses, next group gets chance to get point.

After game, go back through 2 songs - find more examples of signs / symbols. Example: accents, repeat signs, etc.

Metacognition question:

I ask "Why do we read through band vocab?"

They answered to make us better musicians. That lead to discussion about playing new songs that they haven't seen yet.

Band Vocabulary

Set 1:

Allegro: fast
Accelerando (accel.): gradually faster
Andante: walking speed
a tempo: return to speed
Adagio: slowly
Andantino: moderately
Allegretto: moderately fast
Ad libitum (ad lib.): at liberty
Animato: animated
Allargando: slower and louder

Set 2:

Cantabile: singing style
Crescendo (cresc.): Gradually stronger
Coda: ending section
Dolce: Sweetly
Dal Segno (D.S.): to the sign
Diminuendo (dim.): Gradually softer
Da Capo (D.C.): to the beginning
Decrescendo (decresc.): Gradually softer
Chromatic: moving by half-steps
Con Brio: with life
Con Moto: with motion

Set 3:

Fine: the end
Forte (*f*): strong
Fortissimo (*ff*): very strong
Forzando (*fz*): strong accent

Giocososo: humorously
Largo: slowly
Leggiero: light and swift
Legato: smoothly
Lento: slowly
L'istesso tempo: keep the same speed

Set 4:

Piano (*p*): soft
Pianissimo (*pp*): very soft
Mezzo Piano (*mp*): medium soft
Mezzo Forte (*mf*): medium strong
Morendo: dying away
Meno Mosso: less motion
Moderato: moderately
Poco a poco: little by little
Marcato: marked and separated
Maestoso: Majestically
Molto: very
Marcia: march

Set 5:

Tutti: all play
Ritardando (rit.): gradually slower
Presto: very fast
Sostenuto (sost.): sustained
Rallentando (rall.): gradually slower
Piu mosso: more motion
Tenuto (ten.): hold full value
Staccato (stacc.): separated
Subito (sub.): suddenly
Simile (sim.): continue the same style
Sforzando (*sfz*): strong accent
Vivace: spirited

PANORAMA HIGH SCHOOL SONG
Univ. of Michigan, "THE VICTORS"

Louis Elbel /arr. J. Simon

The musical score consists of five staves of music, all in G major (one sharp). The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, G major key signature. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. A slur covers the next four notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The staff ends with a quarter note G4.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, G major key signature. The melody continues with quarter notes D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. There are two accents (^) above the first and second measures.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, G major key signature. The melody continues with quarter notes C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3. There are four accents (^) above the first four measures.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, G major key signature. The melody continues with quarter notes B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1. There are four accents (^) above the first four measures.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, G major key signature. The melody continues with quarter notes A1, G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0. There is one accent (^) above the first measure.

II ROCK II.

by Ed Hucbeby

Bb Clarinet 2

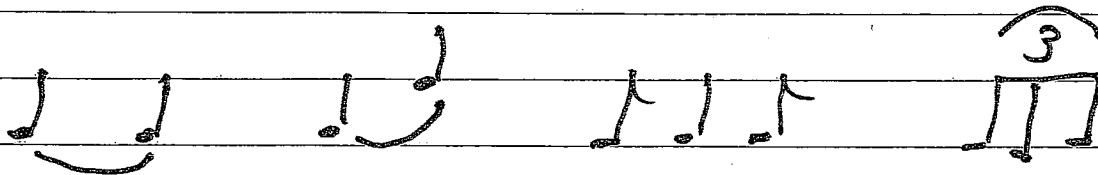
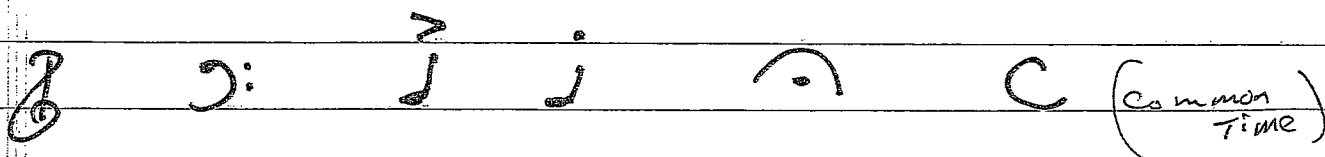
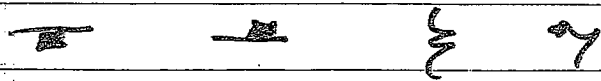
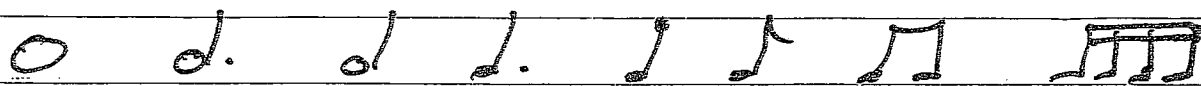
Moderate Rock

058-2367-00

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Bb Clarinet 2. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include circled numbers 11, 17, 25, 33, 39, and 41, and circled dynamic markings *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *sfz*, and *fff*. The score begins with a *f* dynamic and a *Moderate Rock* tempo. It features several accents (^) and dynamic changes, including *mf-f*, *mp*, *f*, *mf*, *sfz*, and *fff*. The piece concludes with a *fff* dynamic marking.

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6th Game



FF F MF MP P PP

