Assign with Lesson Book p.50

## **A New Time Signature**

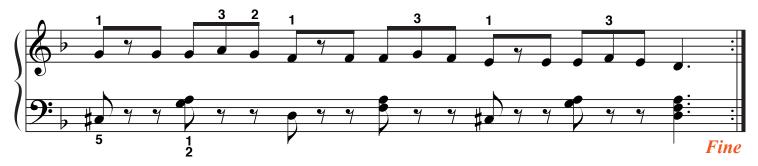
means 6 beats in each bar.a quaver (eighth note) gets one beat.

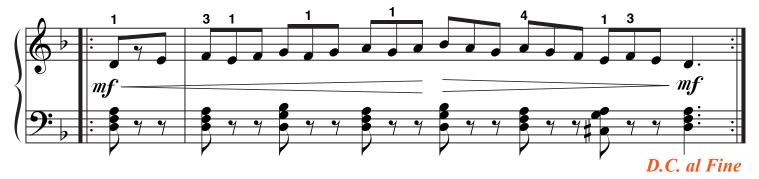
- 1. How many counts does a QUAVER get?
- 2. How many counts does a CROTCHET get?
- 3. How many counts does a DOTTED CROTCHET get?
- 4. How many counts does a DOTTED MINIM get?
- 5. How many counts does this rest 9 get?
- 6. How many counts does this rest \$ get?
- 7. How many total counts do these rests 🕻 🤊 get?
- 8. What kind of rest means REST FOR A WHOLE BAR?

### **Tarantella**

- 9. Add bar lines. The incomplete bars are completed at the end of each section.
- 10. Play. This makes an excellent RECITAL PIECE!



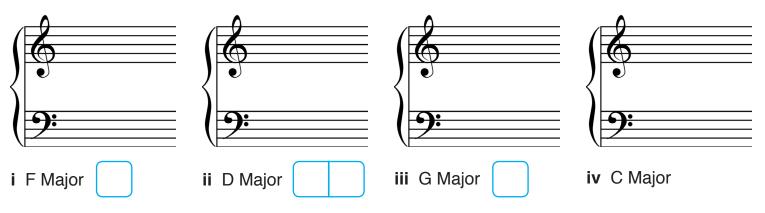




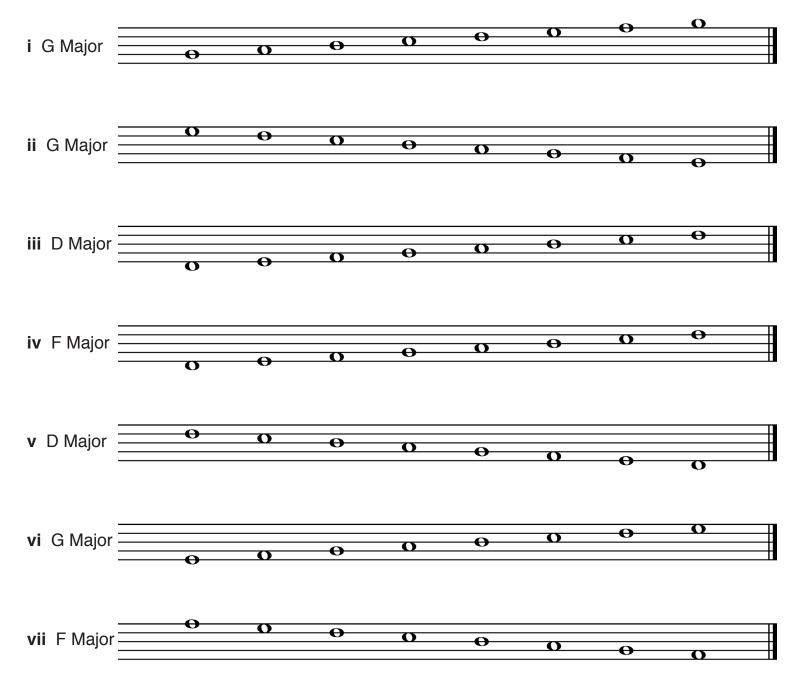
Answer
Answer

#### Identifying Keys Continued...

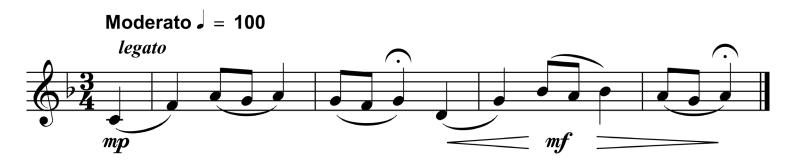
1. Complete these key signatures by identifying the correct sharps or flats and adding them to the stave:



2. Add the correct clef and key signature for the following keys:



### Analysis



1. Copy out the whole melody completely and accurately. Include the clef, key signature, time signature and all other details:

- 2. The melody is in F major, circle the first time each note of the tonic triad appears in this melody.
- 3. How many times does the interval of a fourth appear in the melody?
- 4. On which beat of the bar does the melody begin?
- 5. What do the following signs and symbols mean?

legato		
0		
Moderato	 $\overline{\mathbf{O}}$	
= 100		
•	•	

# **Specimen Test Grade One**

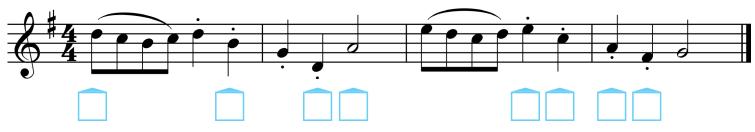
1. Add the missing bar lines to these melodies:



2. Write a two bar answer to the rhythm provided:



3. i Give the letter name for each of the notes in the boxes below, including sharps and flats where necessary:



- ii Define the shortest note value of the melody (e.g. crotchet, quaver, minim):
- 4. Next to each note write the rest that shares the same time value:

