You have been selected to represent your school in the regional Baroque History Bowl, a competitive team event about music history. Review Lesson Book 5, pages 12–15 to prepare.

There are 70 possible points. Each correct answer counts as 10 points.

1. The word Baroque means "irregularly shaped diamond."



Your points

2. Draw an X through the name of the famous composer who is NOT from the Baroque period.

Johann Sebastian Bach George Frideric Handel Béla Bartók

**3**. The piano was NOT the main keyboard instrument of the Baroque period.



**4.** Christian Petzold wrote at least one of the pieces in the *Notebook for Anna Magdalena Bach*.



5. The dates for the Baroque period are 1750–1850.



**6.** Jean-Philippe Rameau was an important French Baroque composer.



7. Much of the music from the Baroque period was "plain sounding," without embellishments or ornaments.

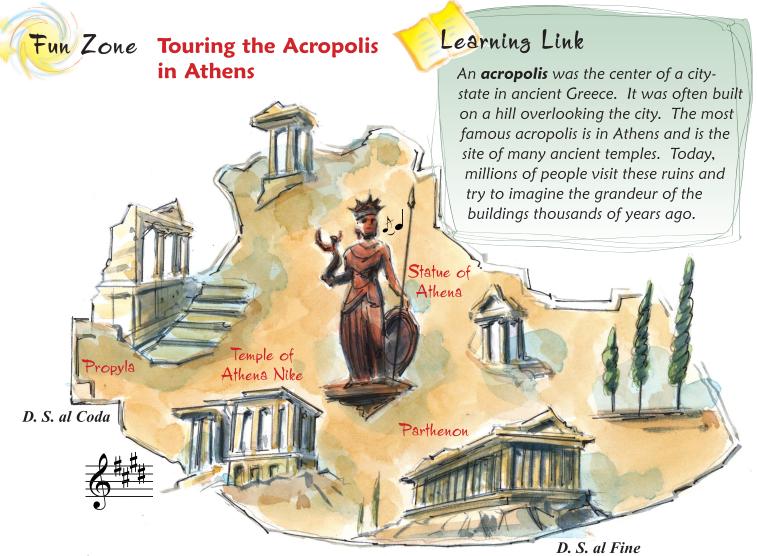




Your score is out of 70.

- **70** Baroque expert!
- **60** Great work!
- **50** Good!
- **40** You're learning
- **30** So-so
- **20** Hmm....
- **10** Keep studying

20 Lesson Book: pages 28–29



Tour the Acropolis in Athens by locating on the map each ruin described below. Find the musical symbol near the ruin.

Draw or write the symbol beside the description of the ruin below. Then draw a line to connect the symbol to its definition on the right.

Draw or write symbol.

The **Statue of Athena** was one of the first works of the great sculptor, Phideas. It could be seen from the sea.

The **Parthenon** was the temple of Athena, the Goddess who protected Athens.

The **Propyla** was the entrance to the Acropolis.

The **Temple of Athena Nike** was dedicated to Athena as provider of victory.



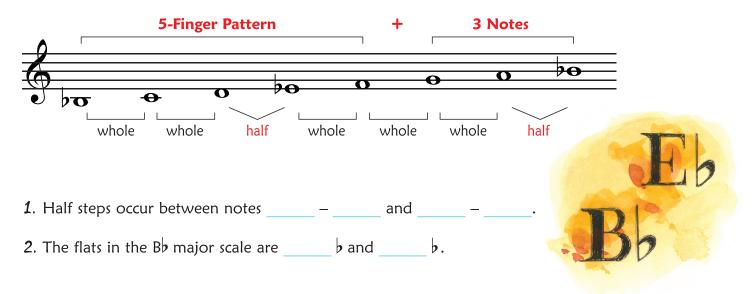
Go back to the sign % and play to the *Fine*.

Go back to the sign % and play to the small  $\oplus$ . Then skip to the Coda.

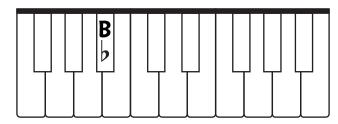
Key of E Major

A decorative note played quickly before the beat of the note that follows

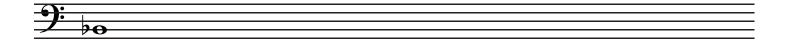
## **B** Major Scale



3. On the keyboard, write the letter names for the notes in the Bb major scale. Circle the keys that have a half step between them.



4. Using whole notes, write the Bb major scale going up. Circle the notes that have a half step between them.



5. On the blank lines *above* the notes, write the fingering for the RH Bb major scale. Then play.

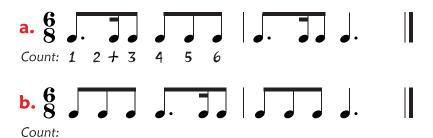


6. On the blank lines below the notes, write the fingering for the LH B major scale. Then play.



## Counting in $\S$ Time

1. Write the counts below each rhythm. Then tap and count aloud.

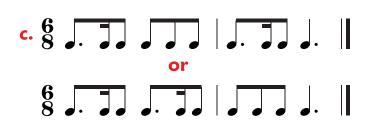




2. Now Hear This: Circle the rhythm that your teacher taps or claps.\*









3. Now Play This: Play and count aloud.



<sup>\*</sup>Note to Teacher: Tap or clap one pattern from each exercise.