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# **LESSON 2**

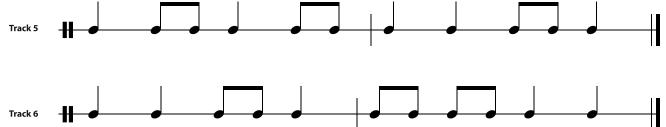
(Student Page 37)

# An **eighth note** is played for half of one beat. Two **eighth notes** in a row make up one beat.



#### **Hear It!**

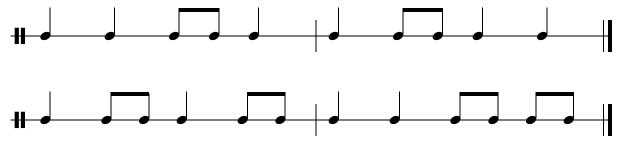
Listen to two short musical examples containing eighth notes.





## Read It!

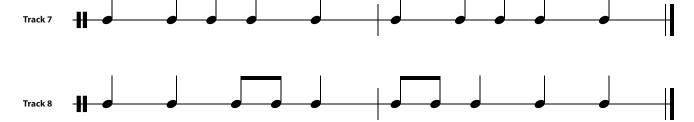
Perform these examples alone or with others.





## Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.



## TEACHING EXTENSIONS

**Hear It!** Clap a simple four-beat pattern for the class to echo. As students become more confident, lengthen the pattern or select student leaders to lead the class with their own patterns.

**Read It!** To increase familiarity with quarter and eighth notes, divide the class into two equal groups, one group keeping the steady beat while the other echoes or reads with the teacher. Then trade parts.

## **LESSON 21**

(Student Page 56)

## What's New?

The distance from one note to another is called an **interval**.



Counting the first note as 1, the interval of a **second** goes from note 1 to note 2. Seconds are written from line to space or space to line.



#### **Hear It!**

Listen to two short musical examples containing seconds.





Track 82





## Read It!

Perform these examples alone or with others.







## Write It!

Notate the music that you hear.









## **TEACHING EXTENSIONS**

**Read It!** Sing each exercise using solfege, and then repeat while singing the note names. This will help reinforce students' knowledge of the names of the lines and spaces.

**Read It!** Have fun! Sing the two exercises backwards as well as forwards.