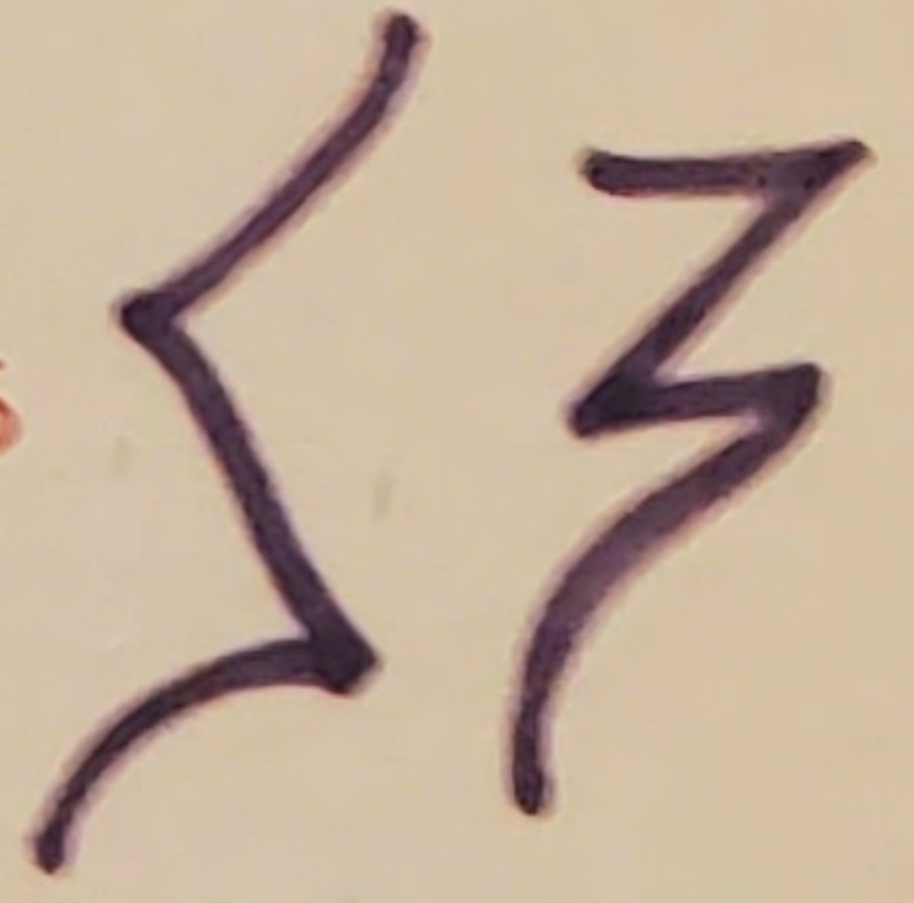


# Rhythms



Quarter

Quarter Rests



Half Note

Half Rest



Whole Note, 3, 4.

Whole Rest, 3, 4.

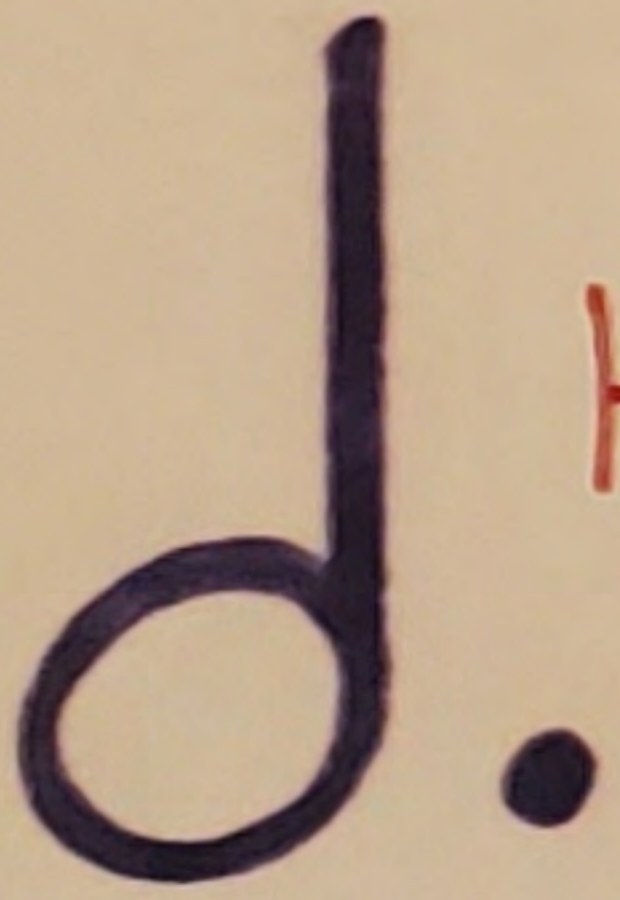
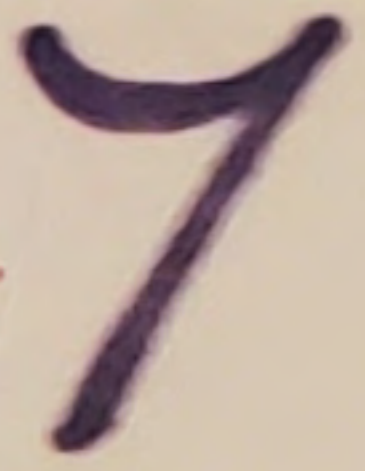


Two Eights



Eighth

Eighth Rest



Half Note Dot



Quarter Dot

Sixteenth Notes



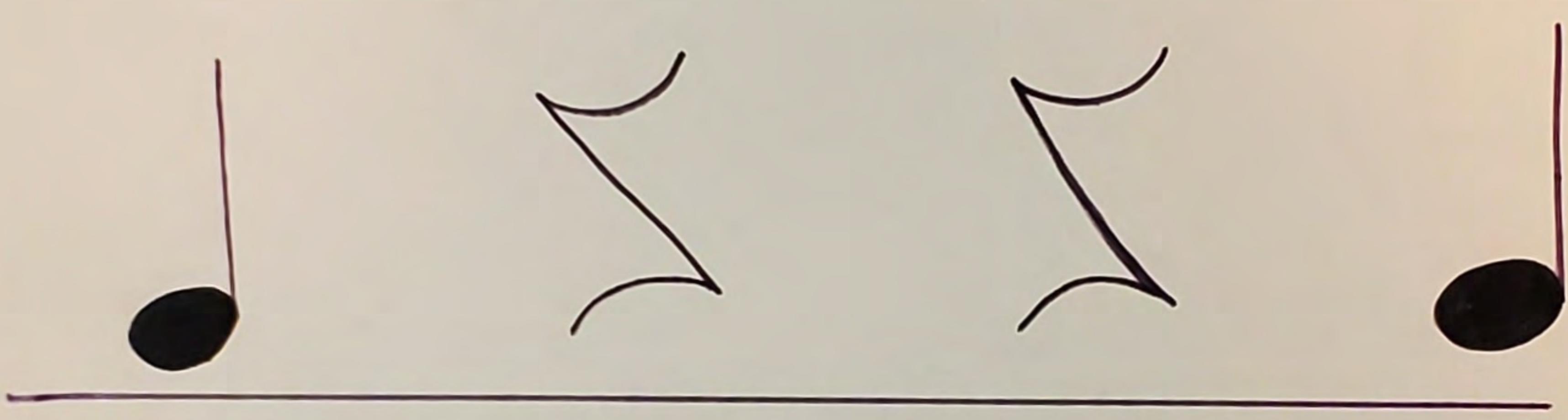
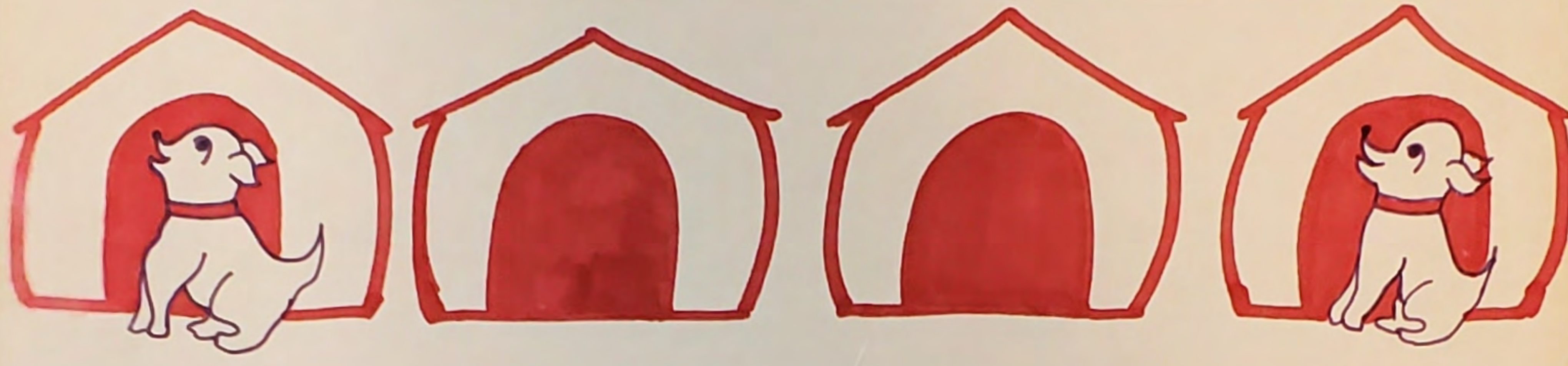
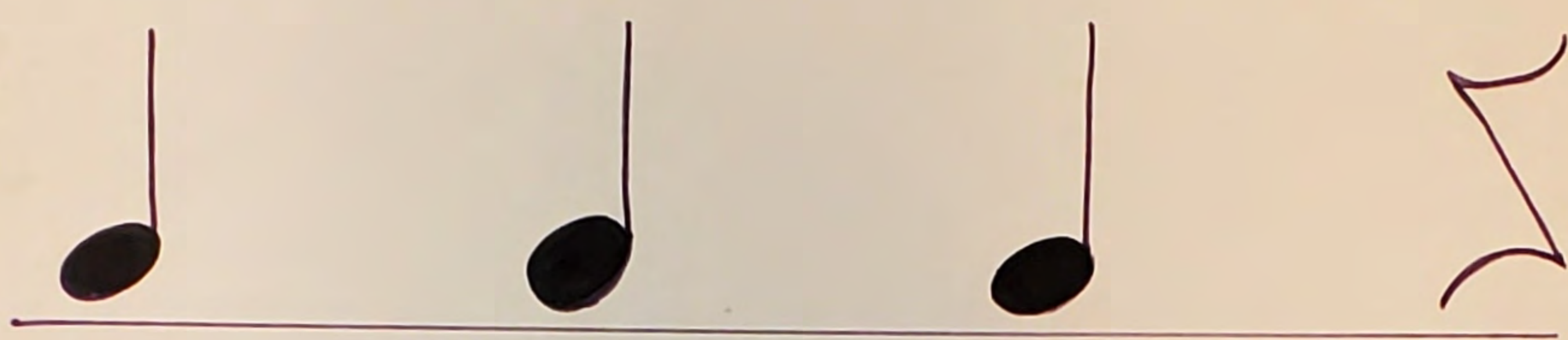
Three Eighth Notes

Sixteenth Rest

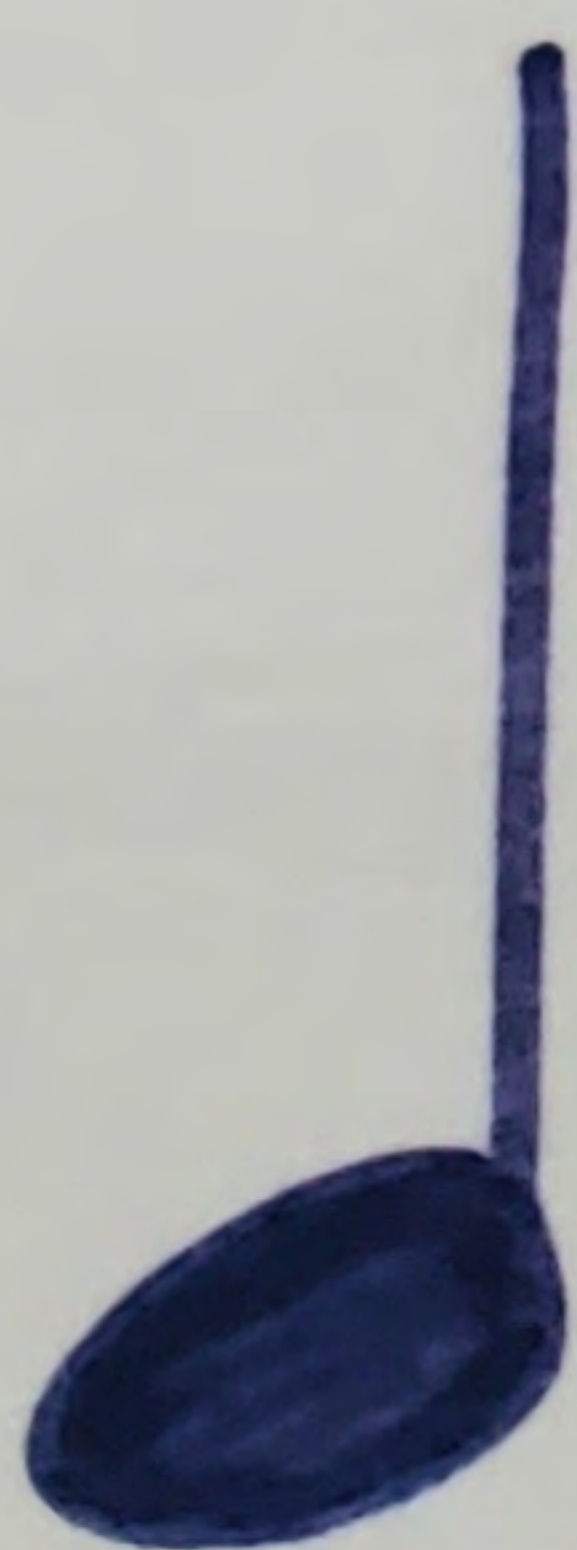
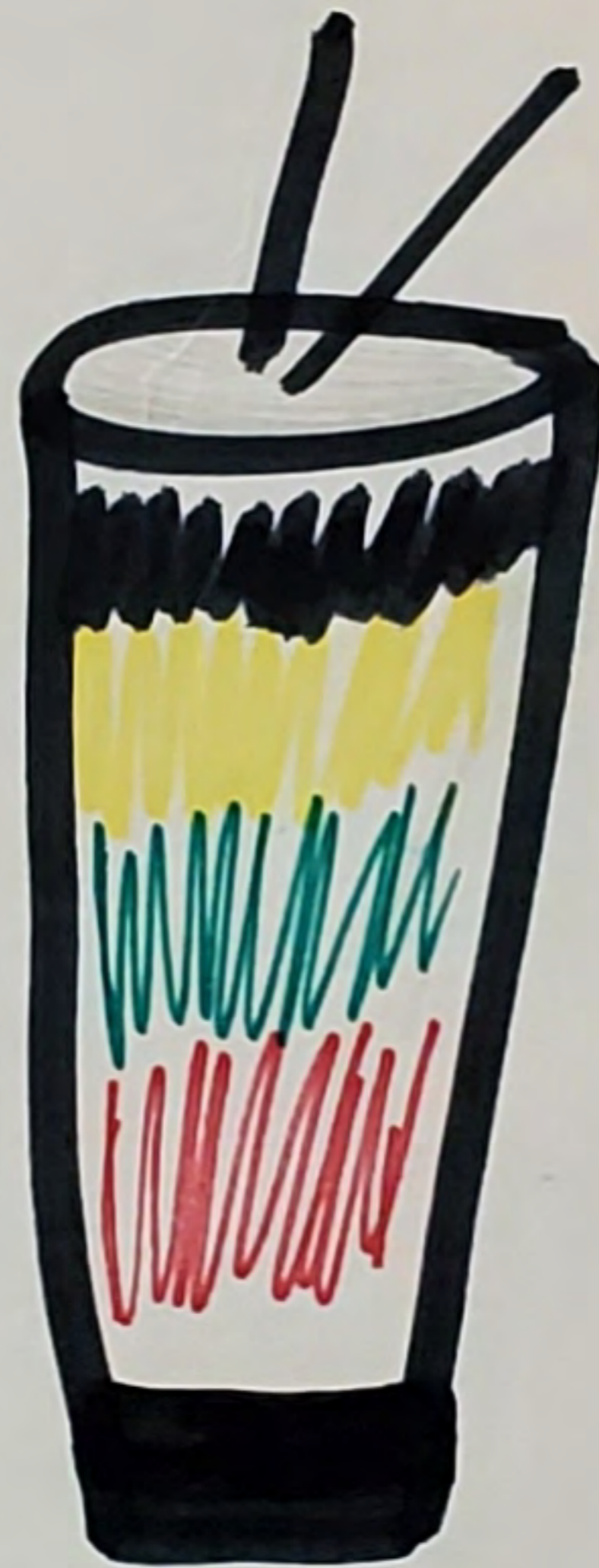
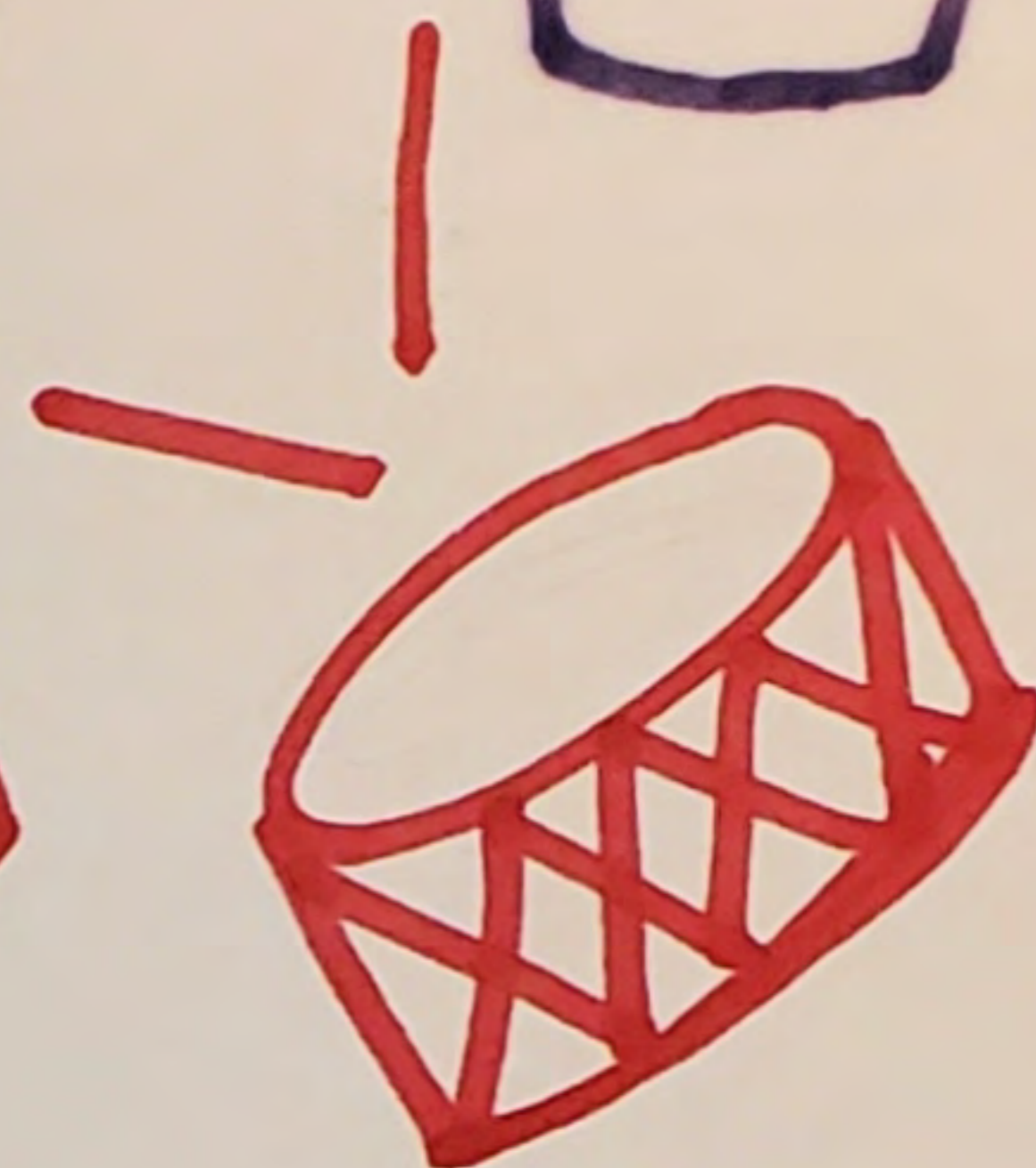
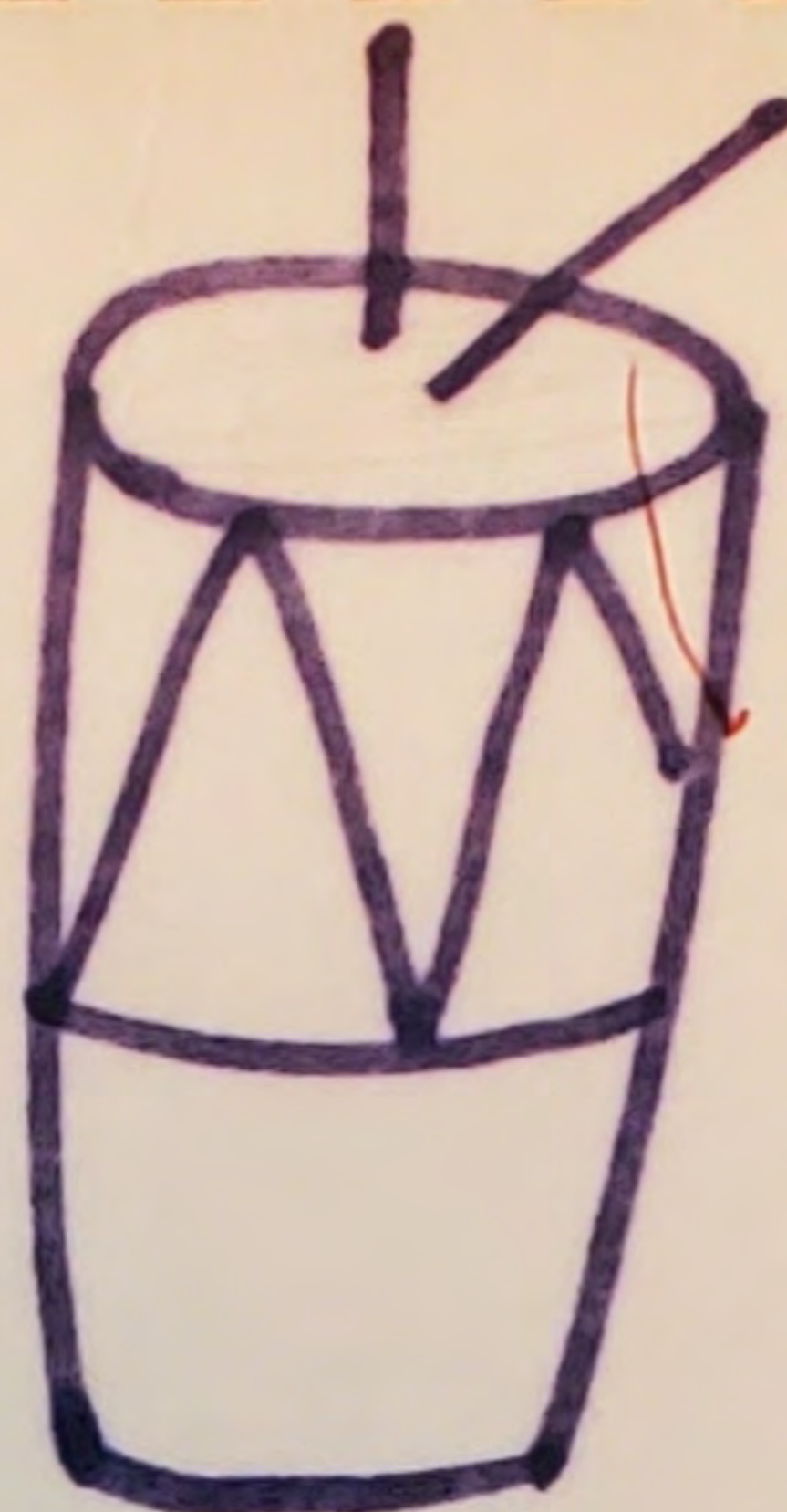


3

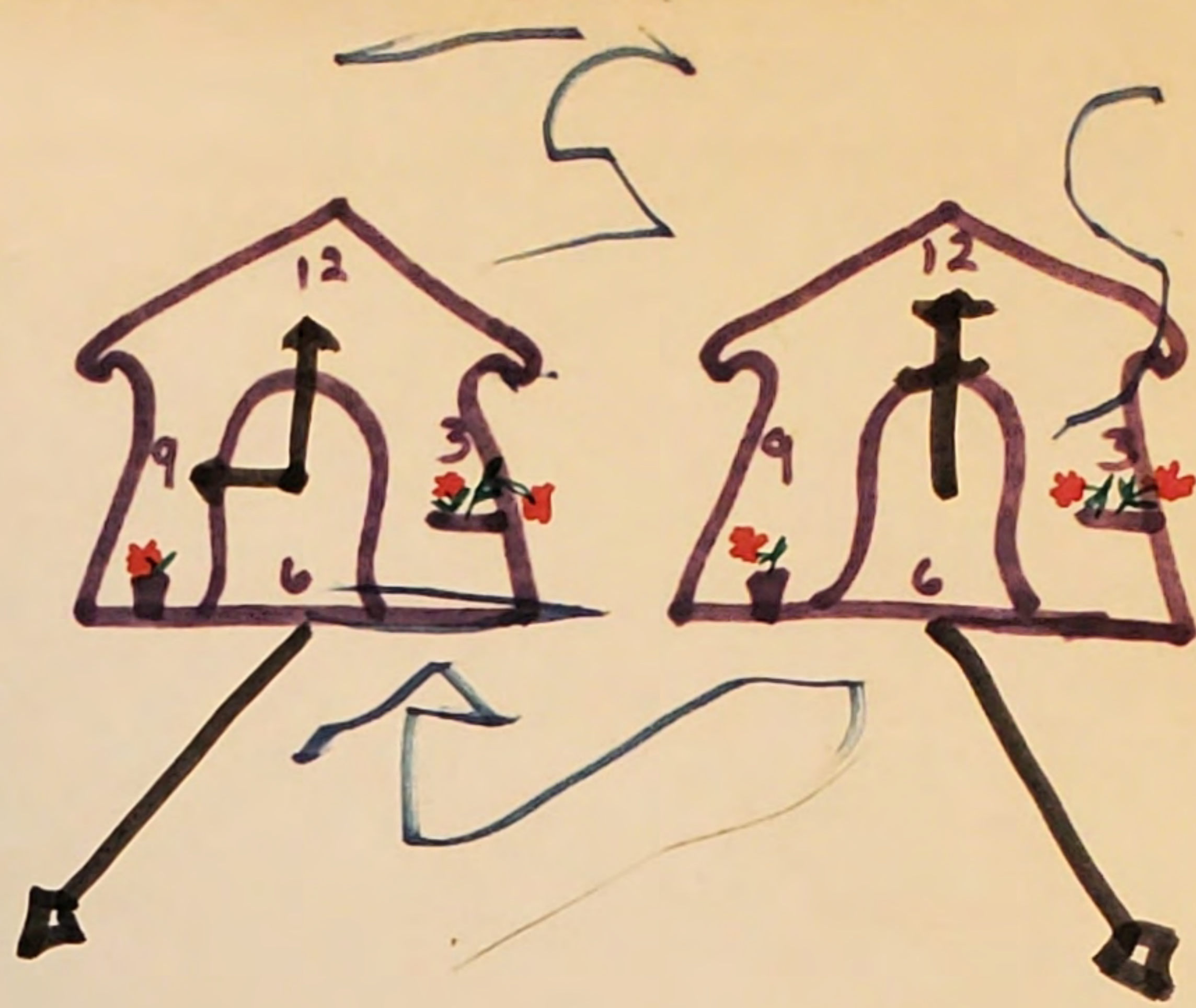
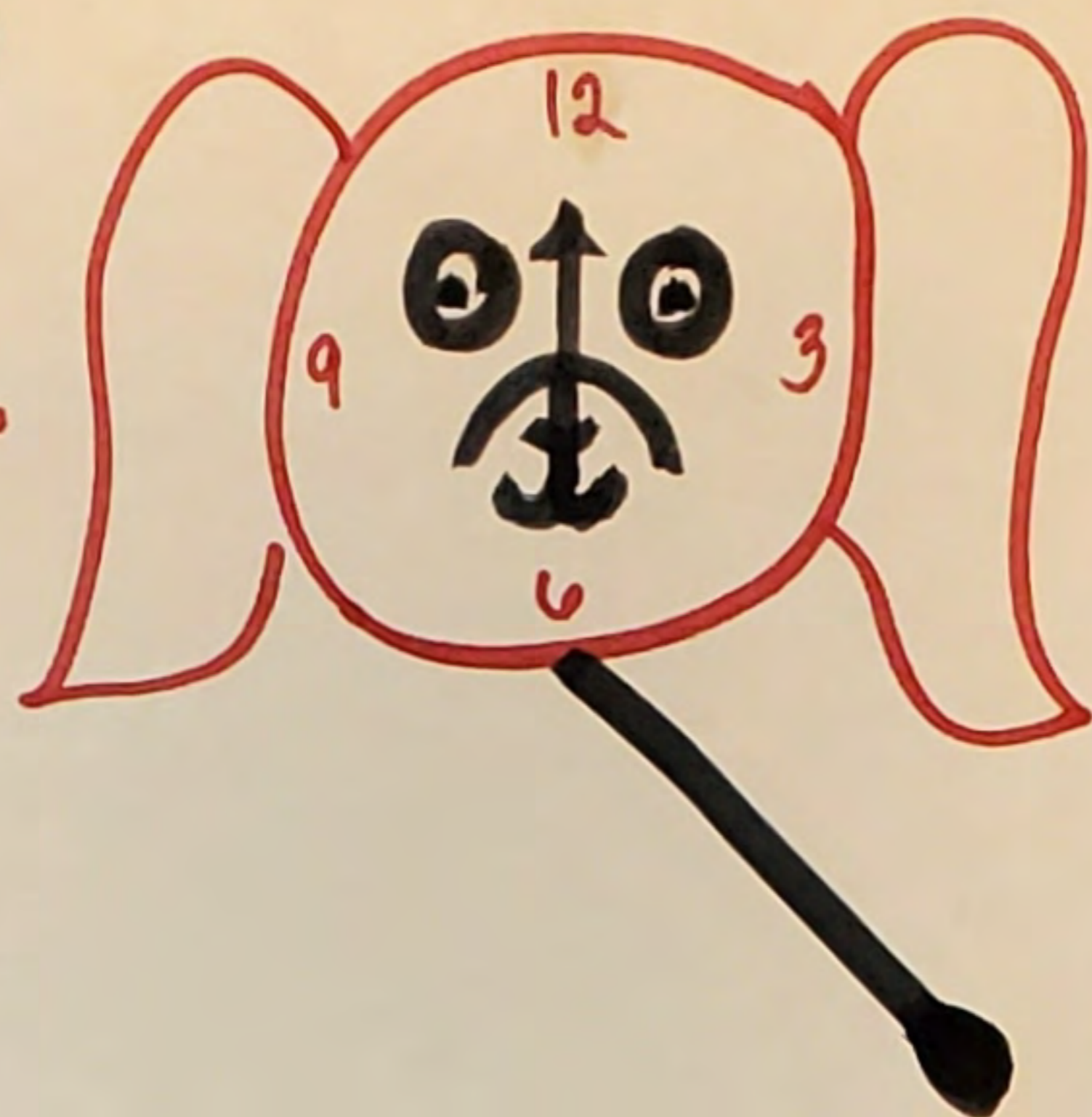
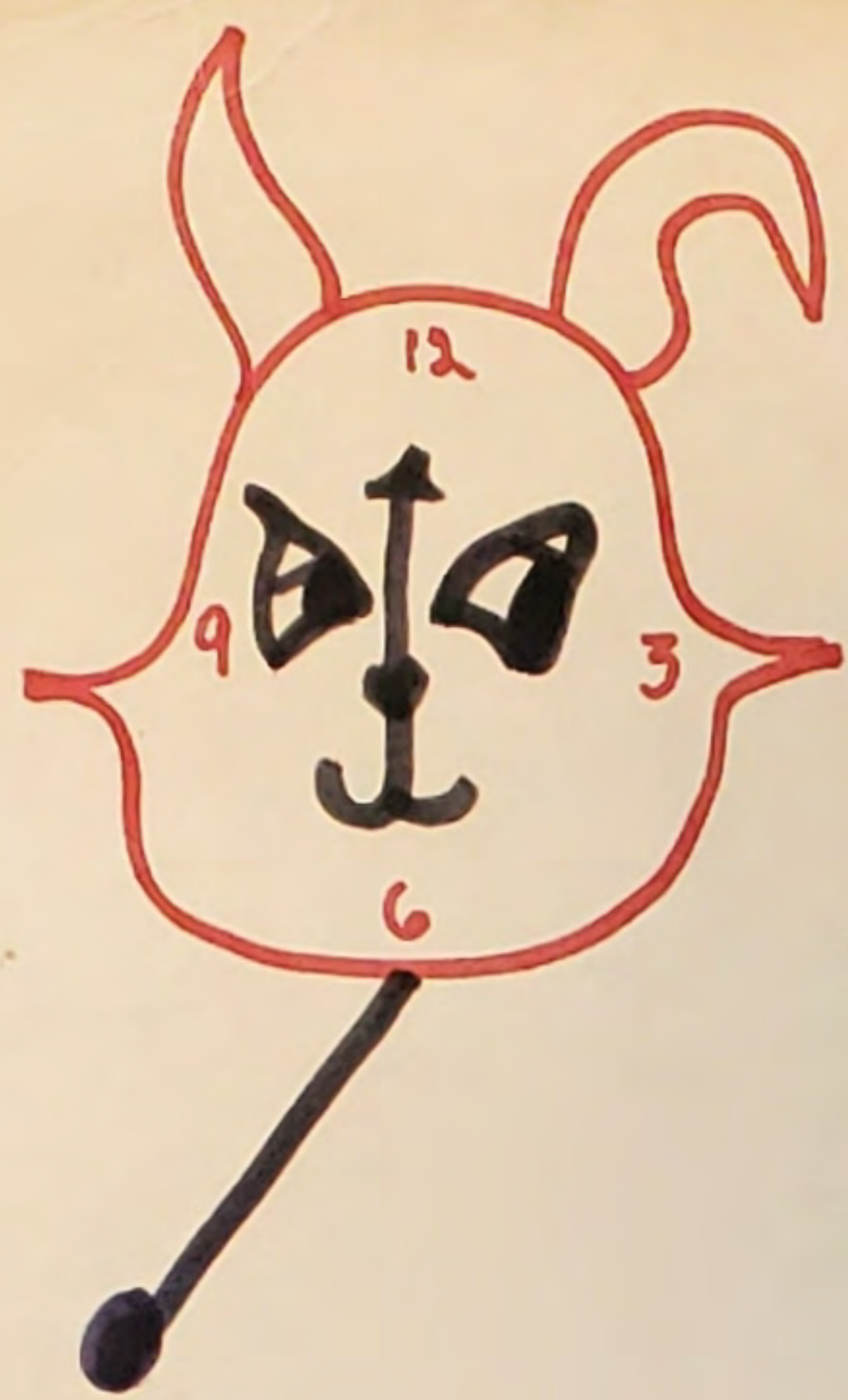








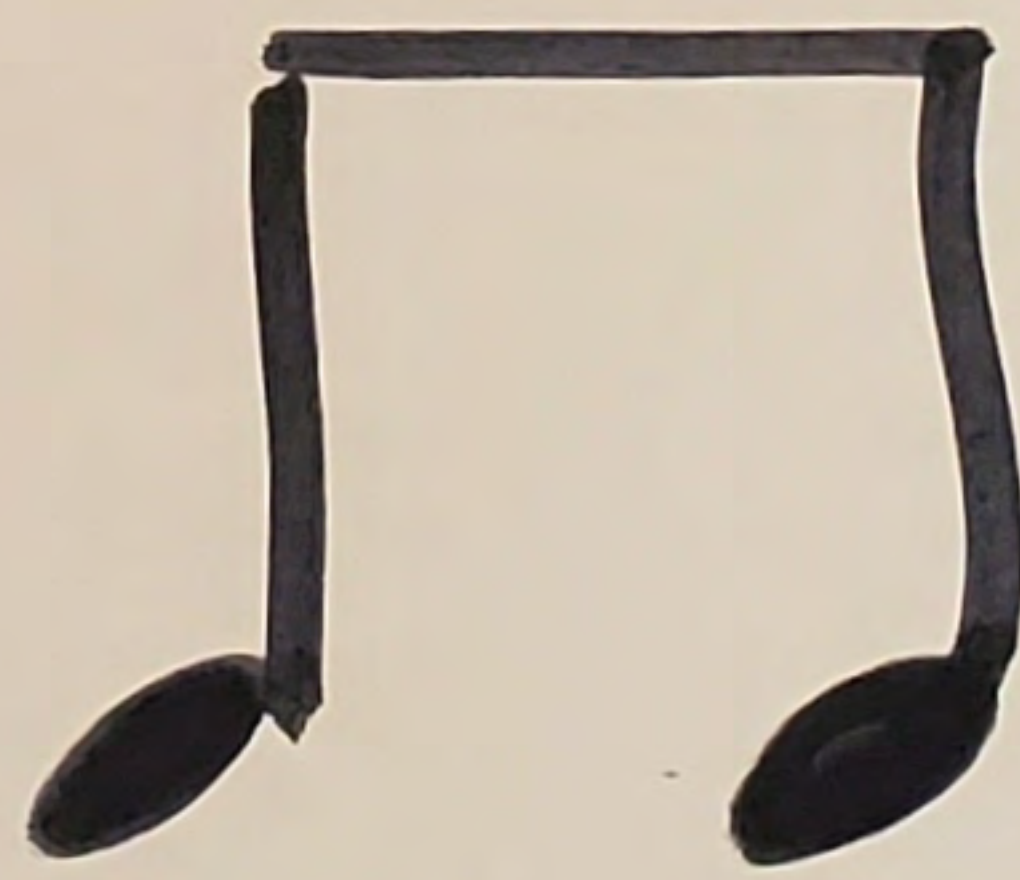
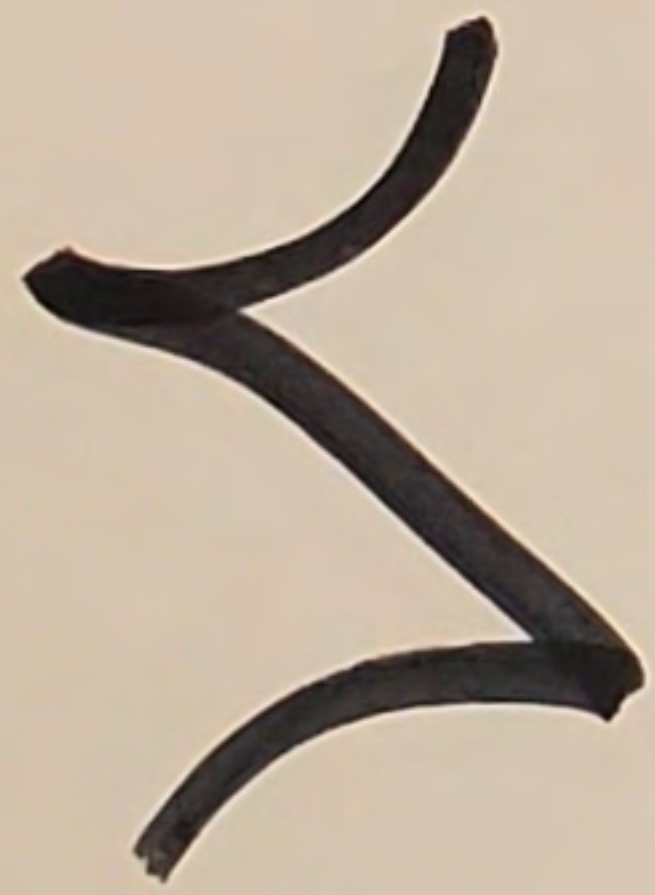














1



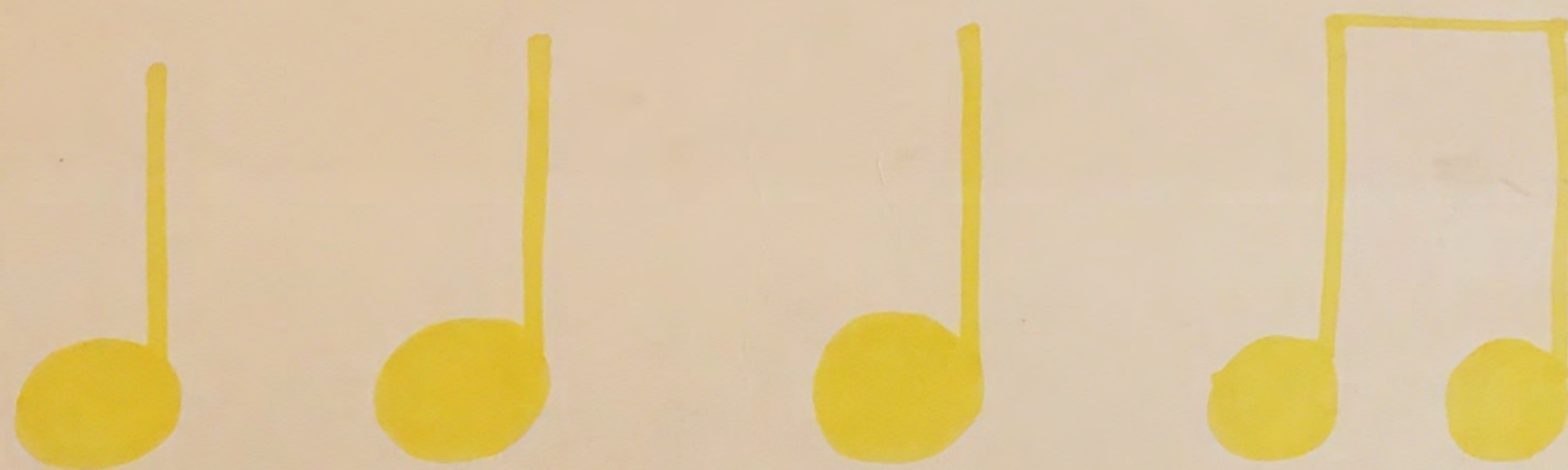
2



3



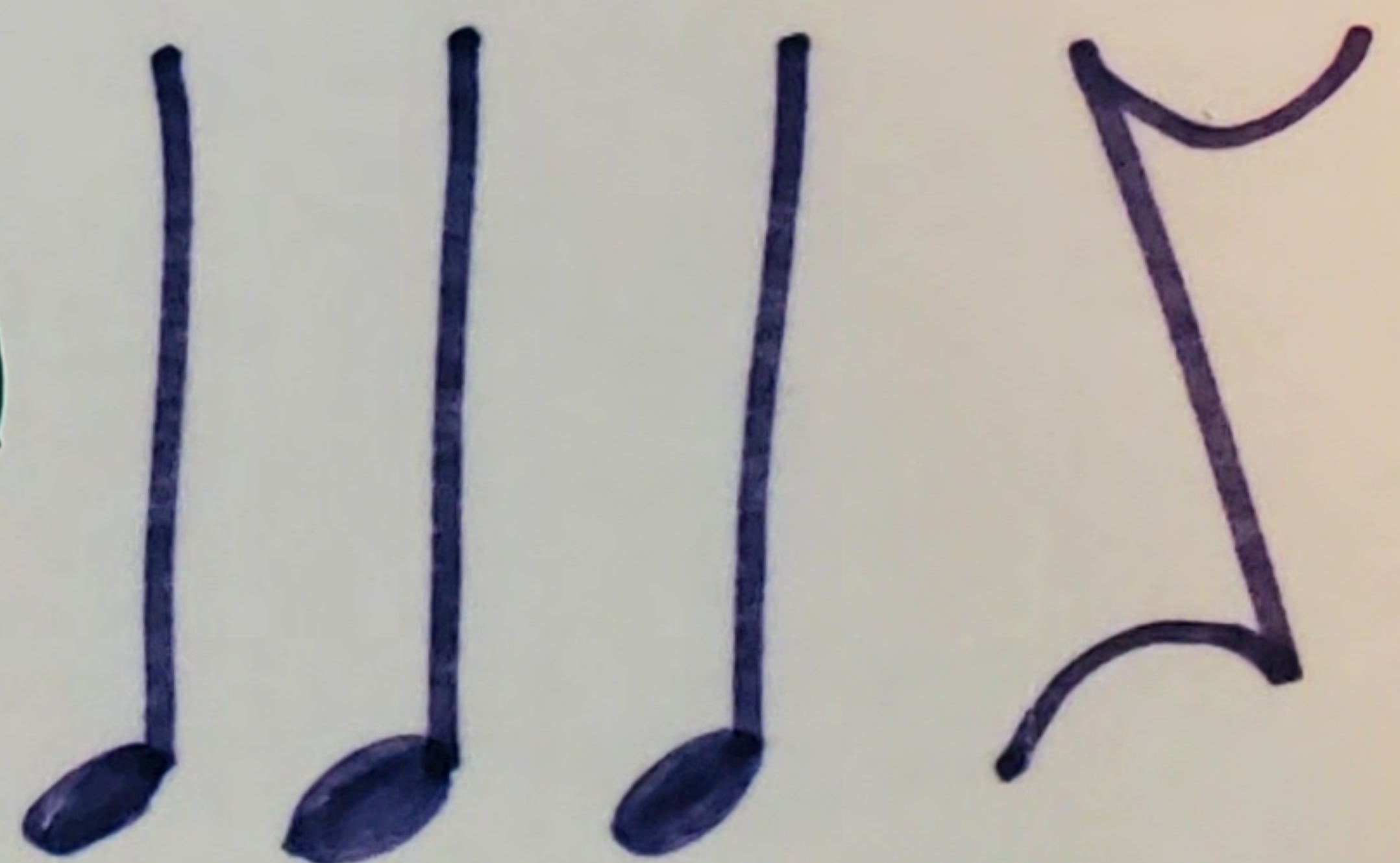
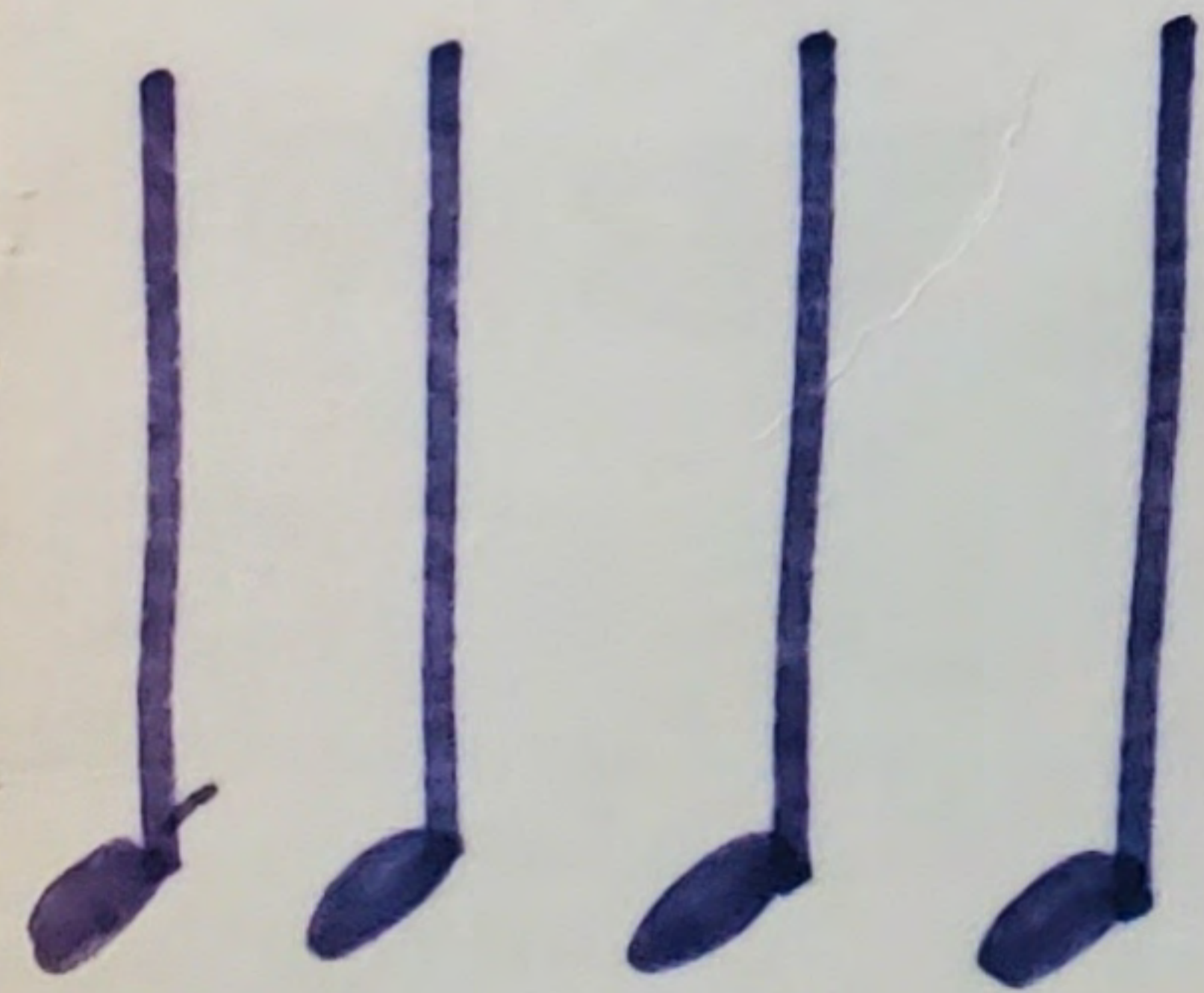
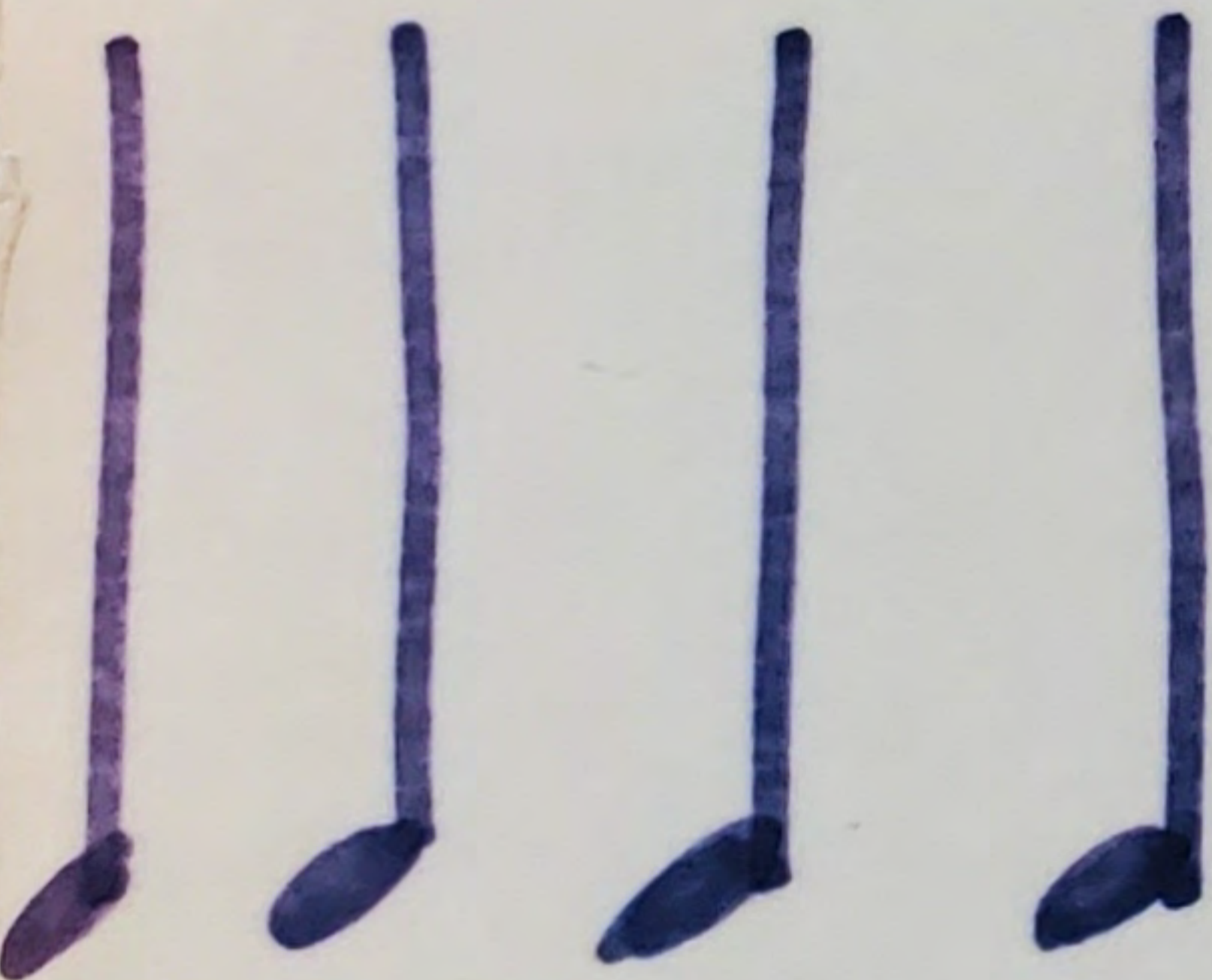
4



Which one did

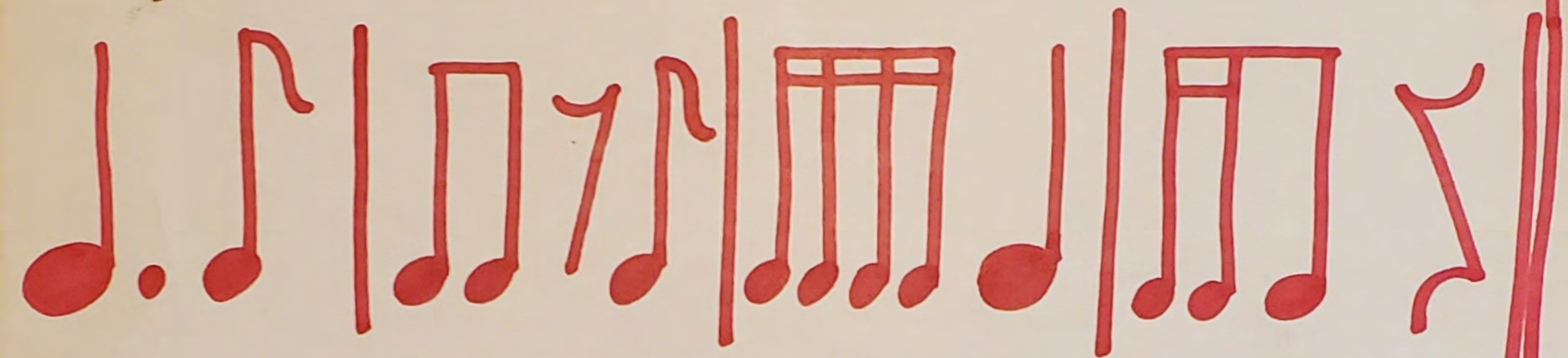
you hear ?



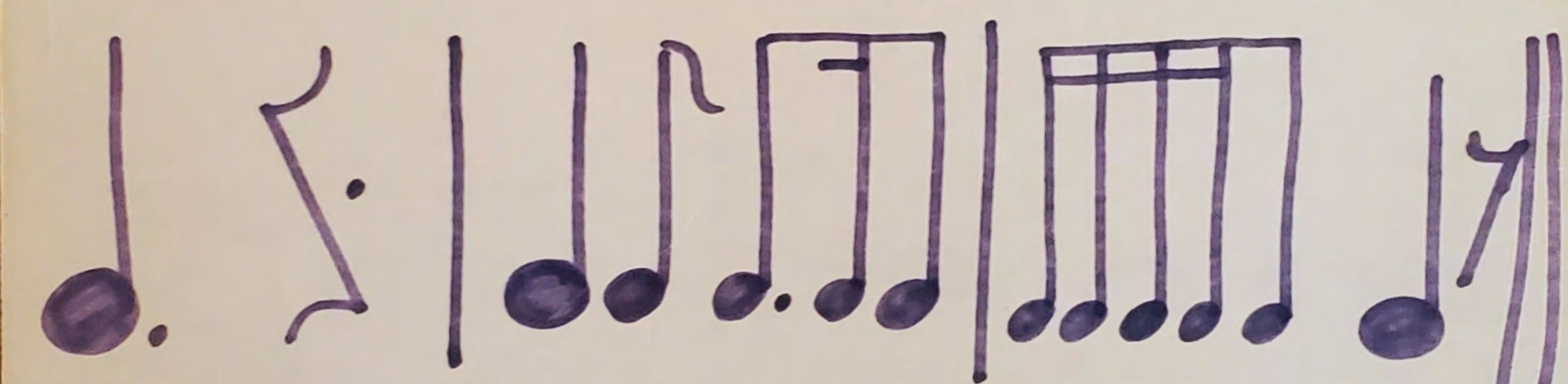
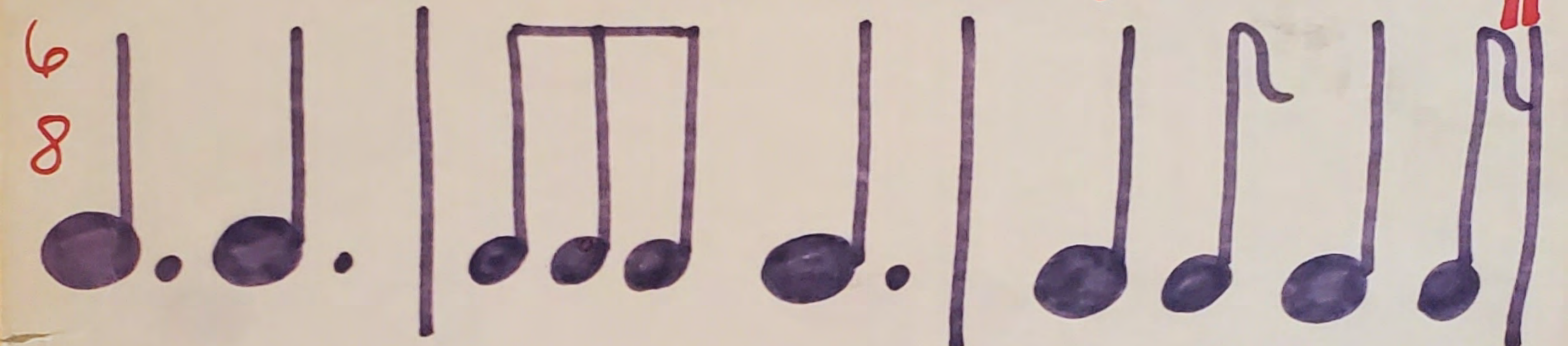




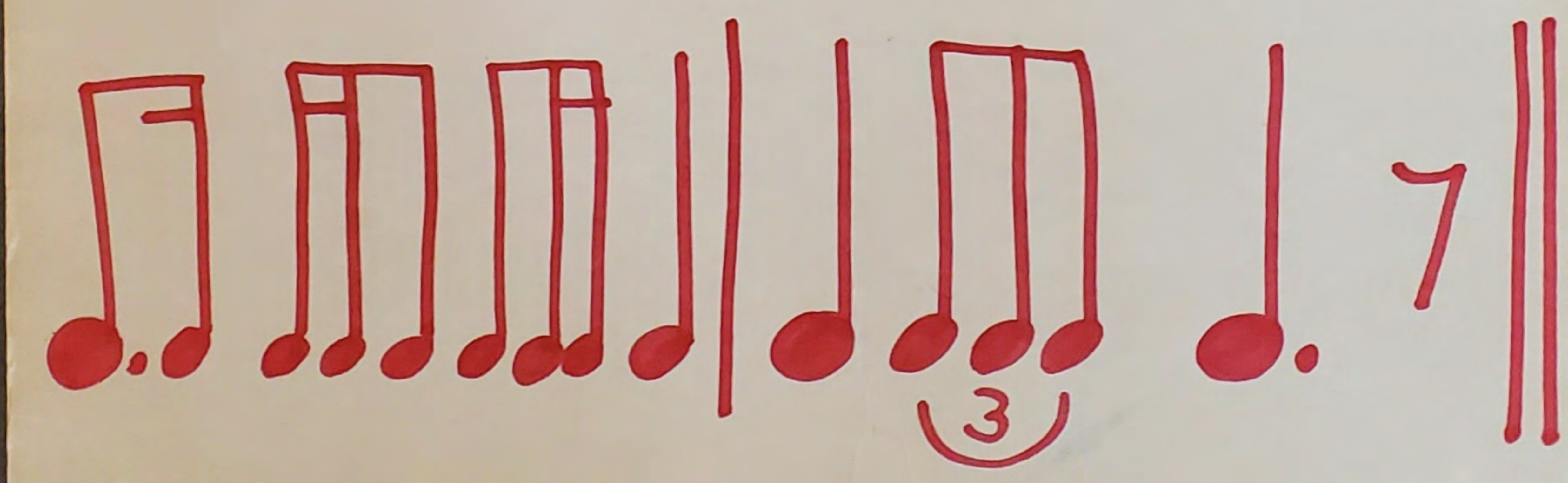
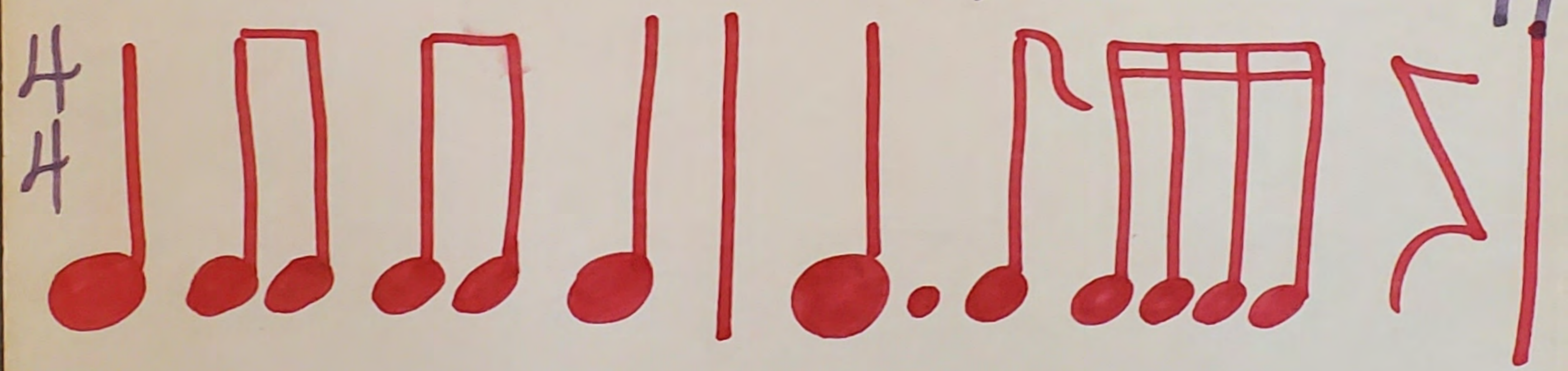
2  
4



6  
8



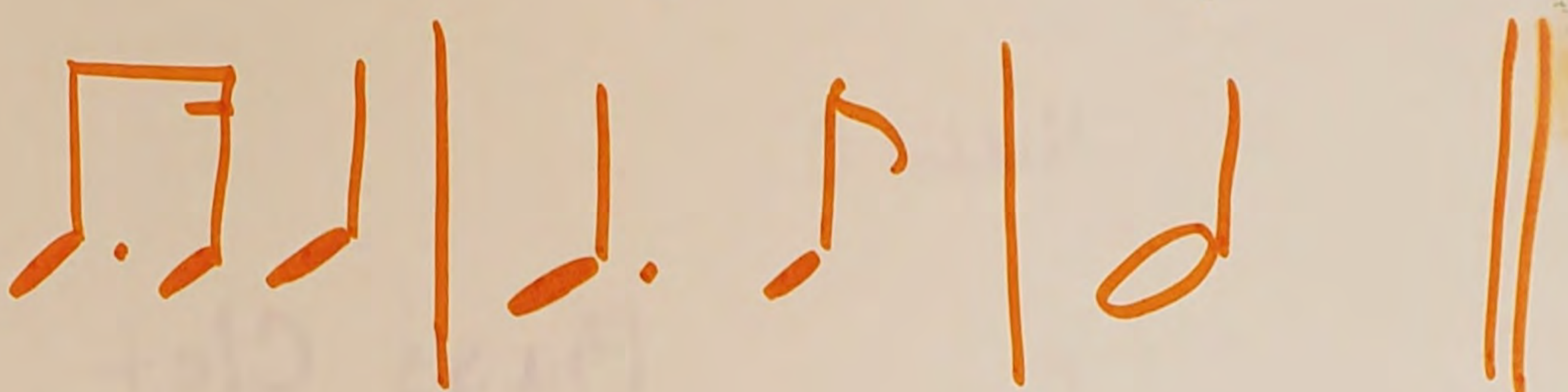
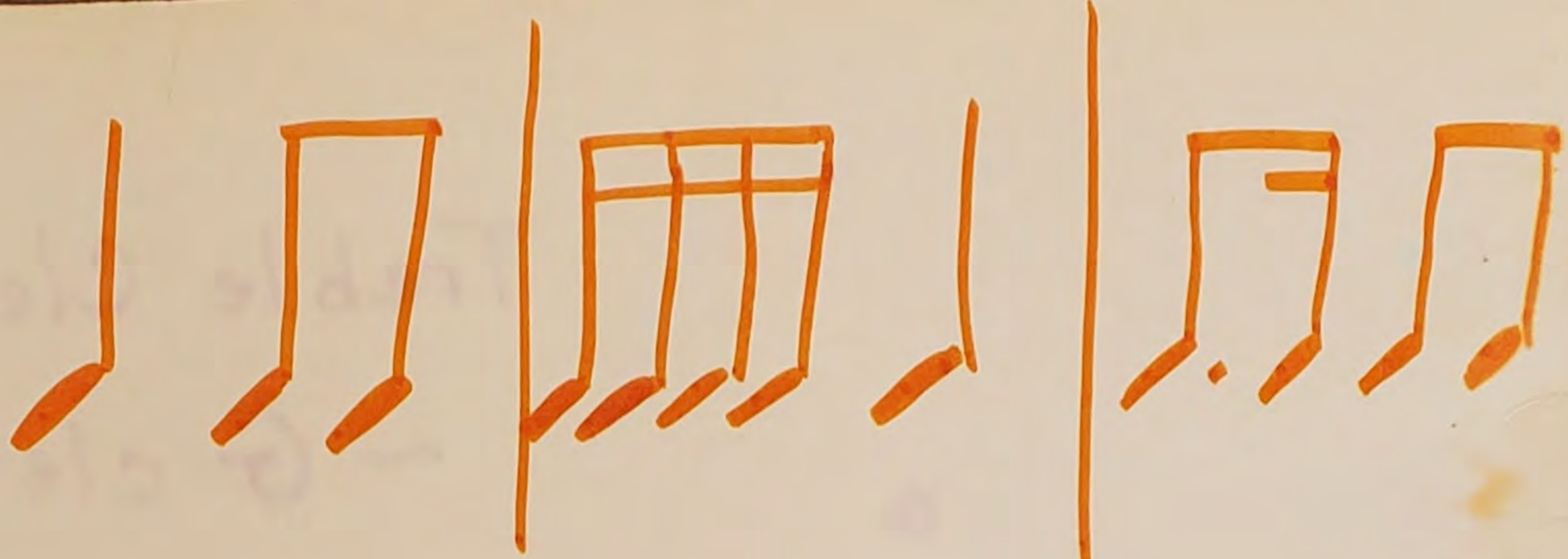
4  
4



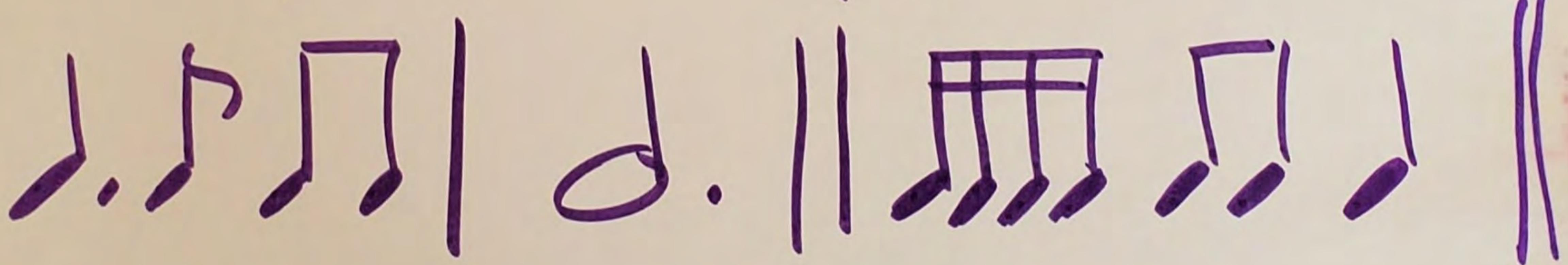
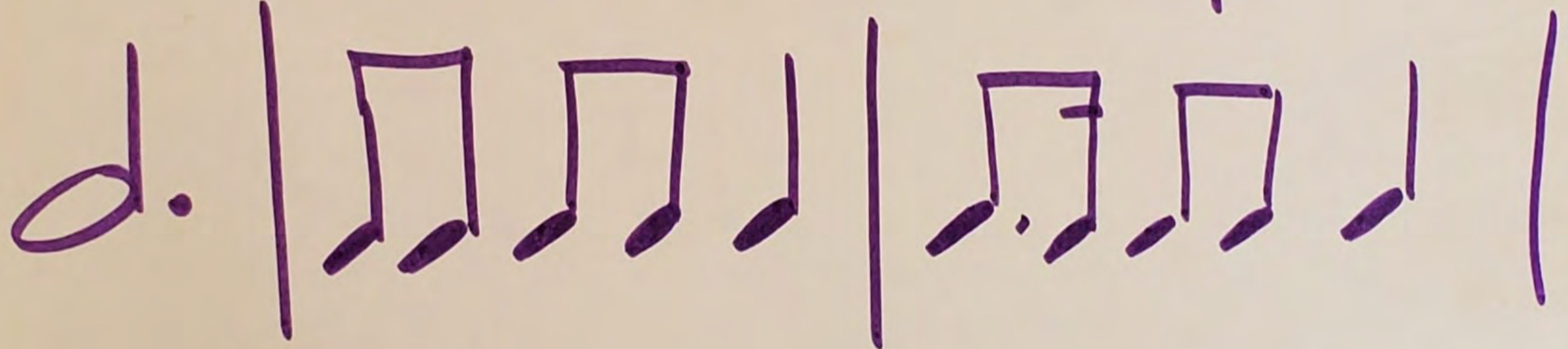
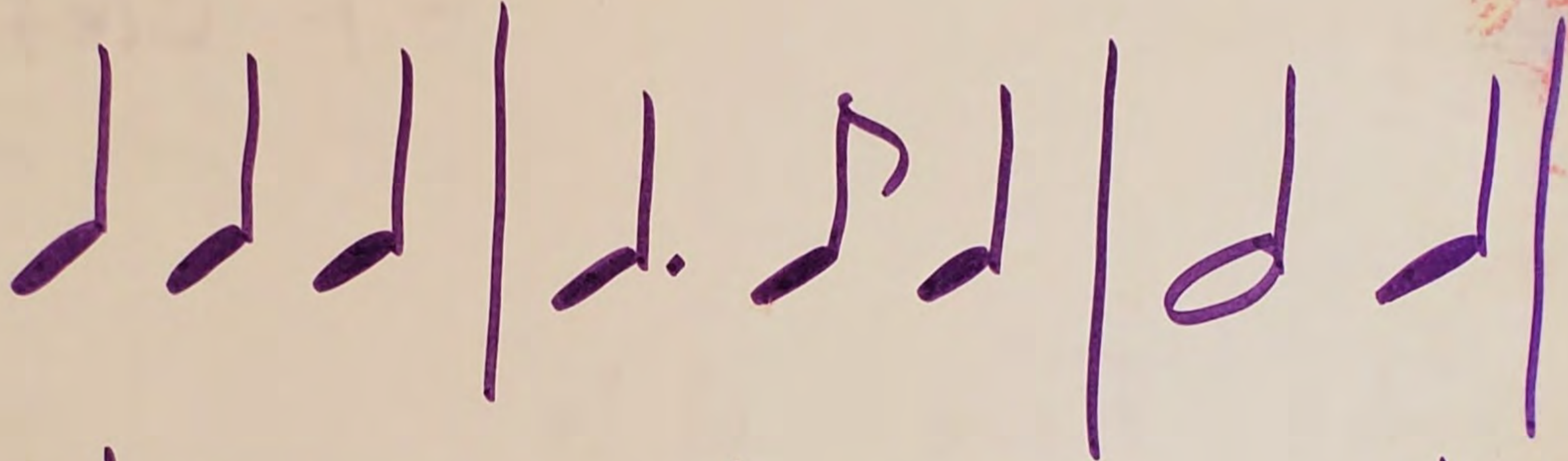
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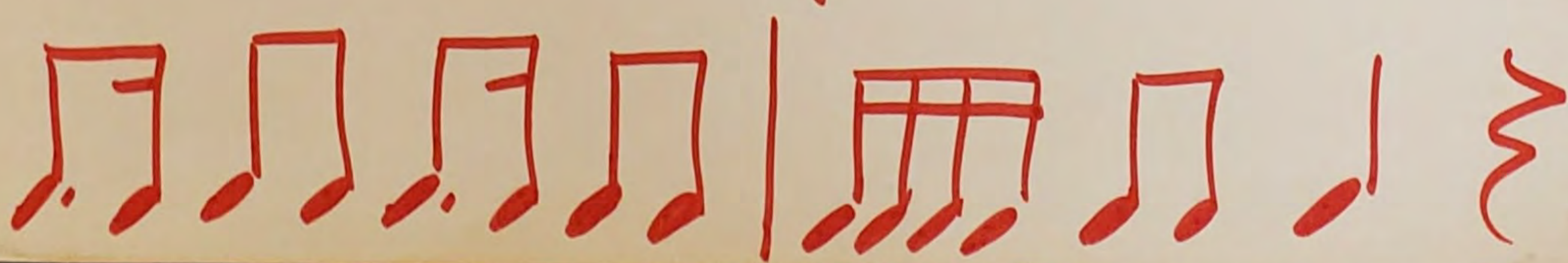
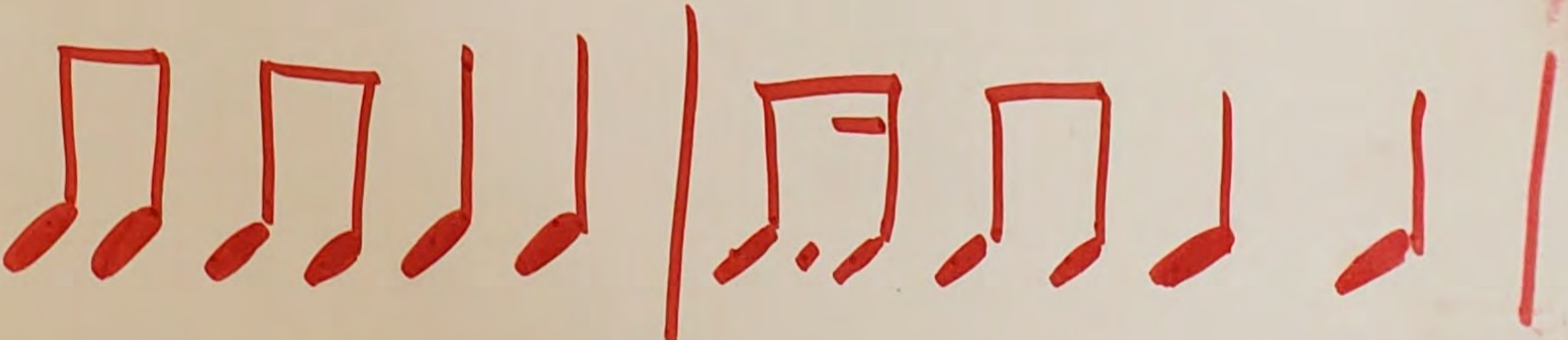
2  
4



3  
4



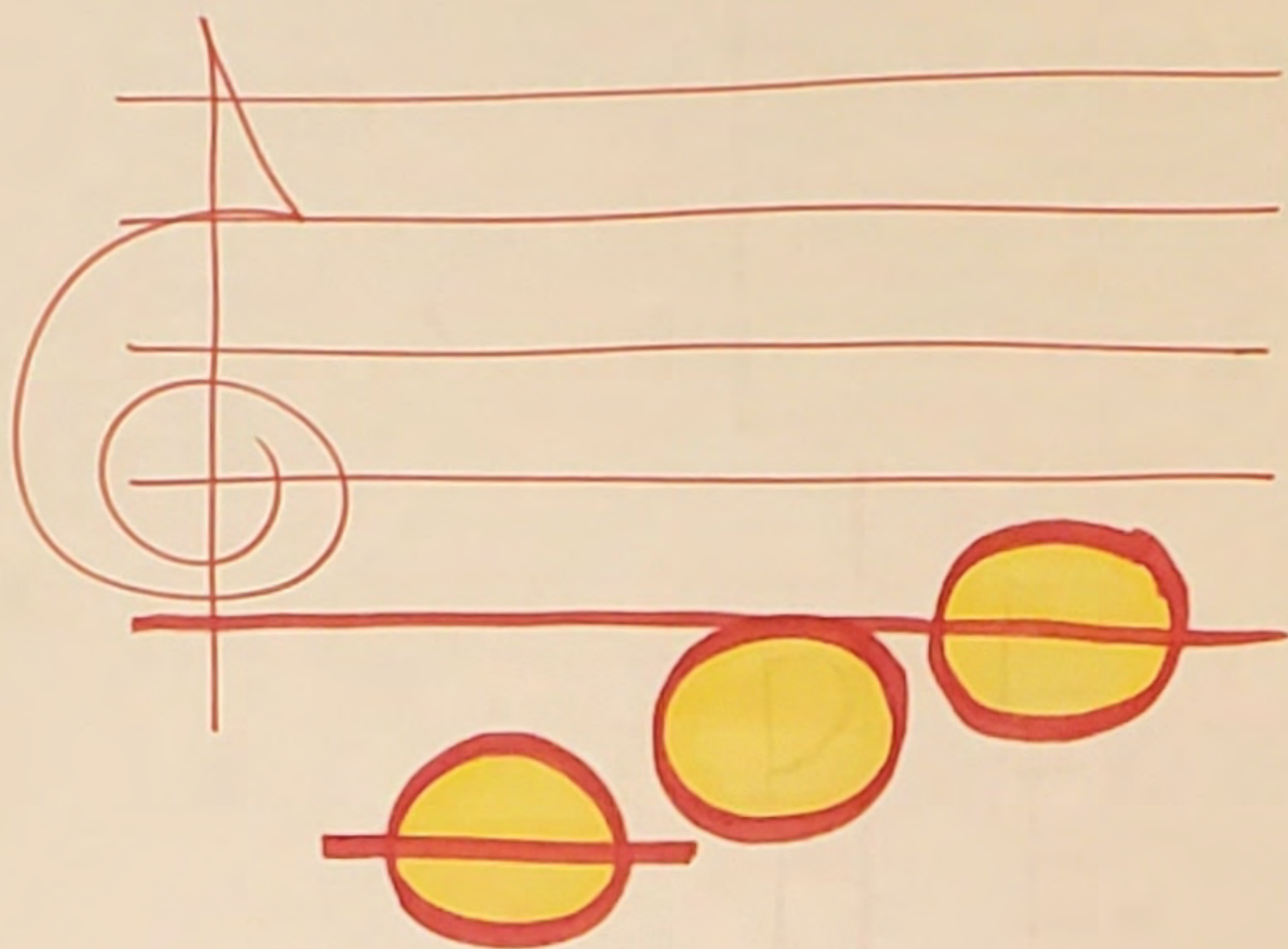
4  
4





C, D, E ... 1, 2, 3 !

Line, Space, Line

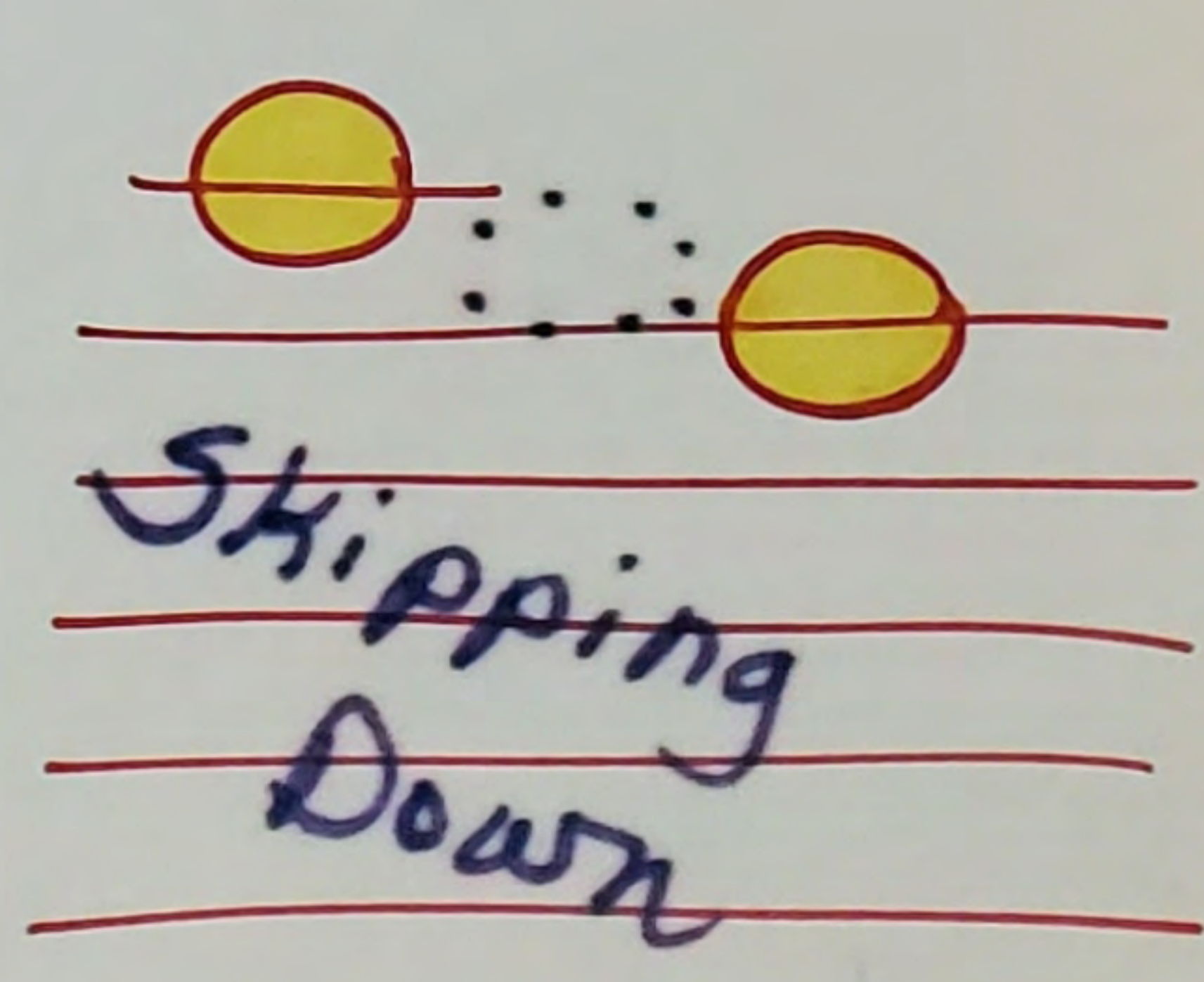
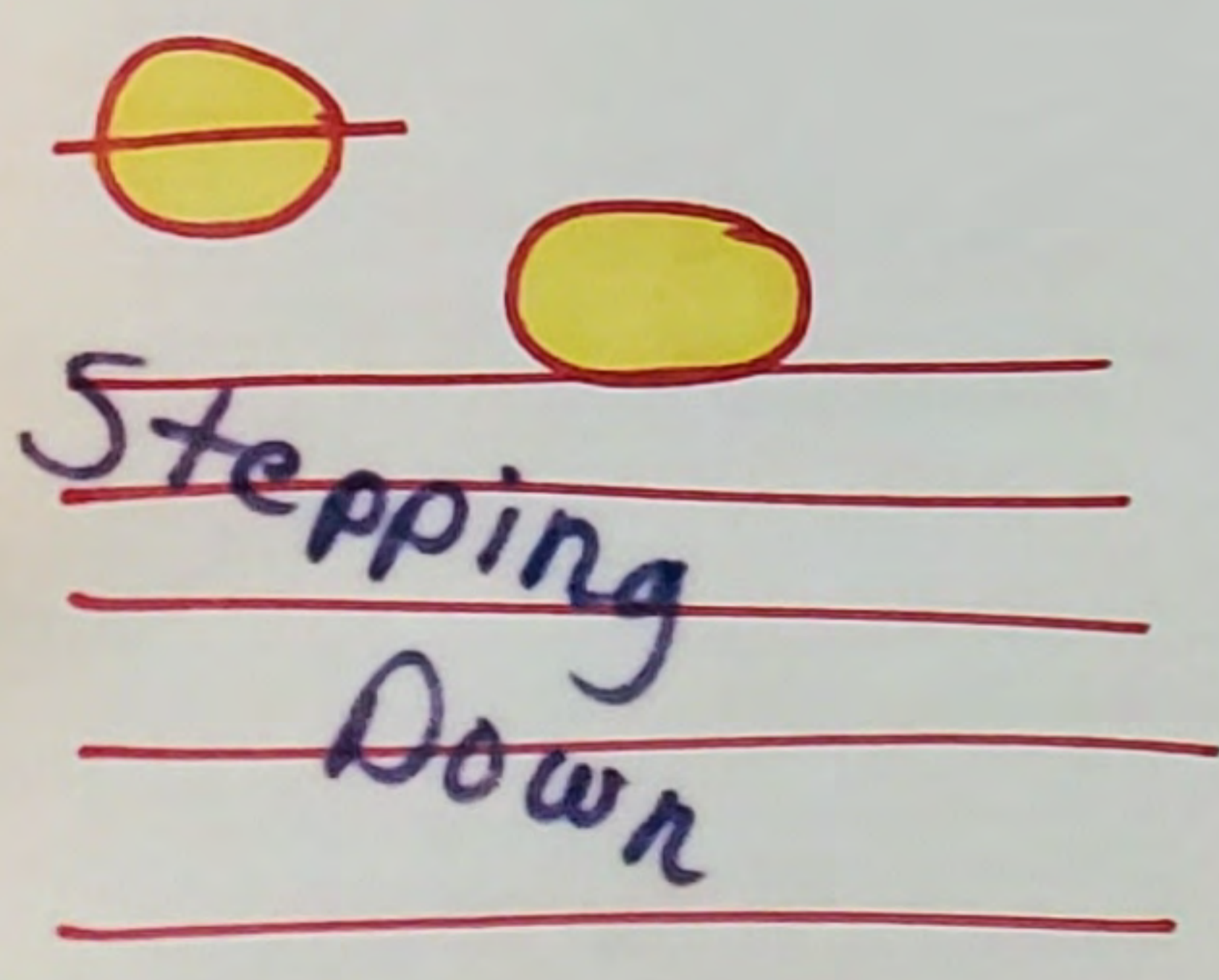
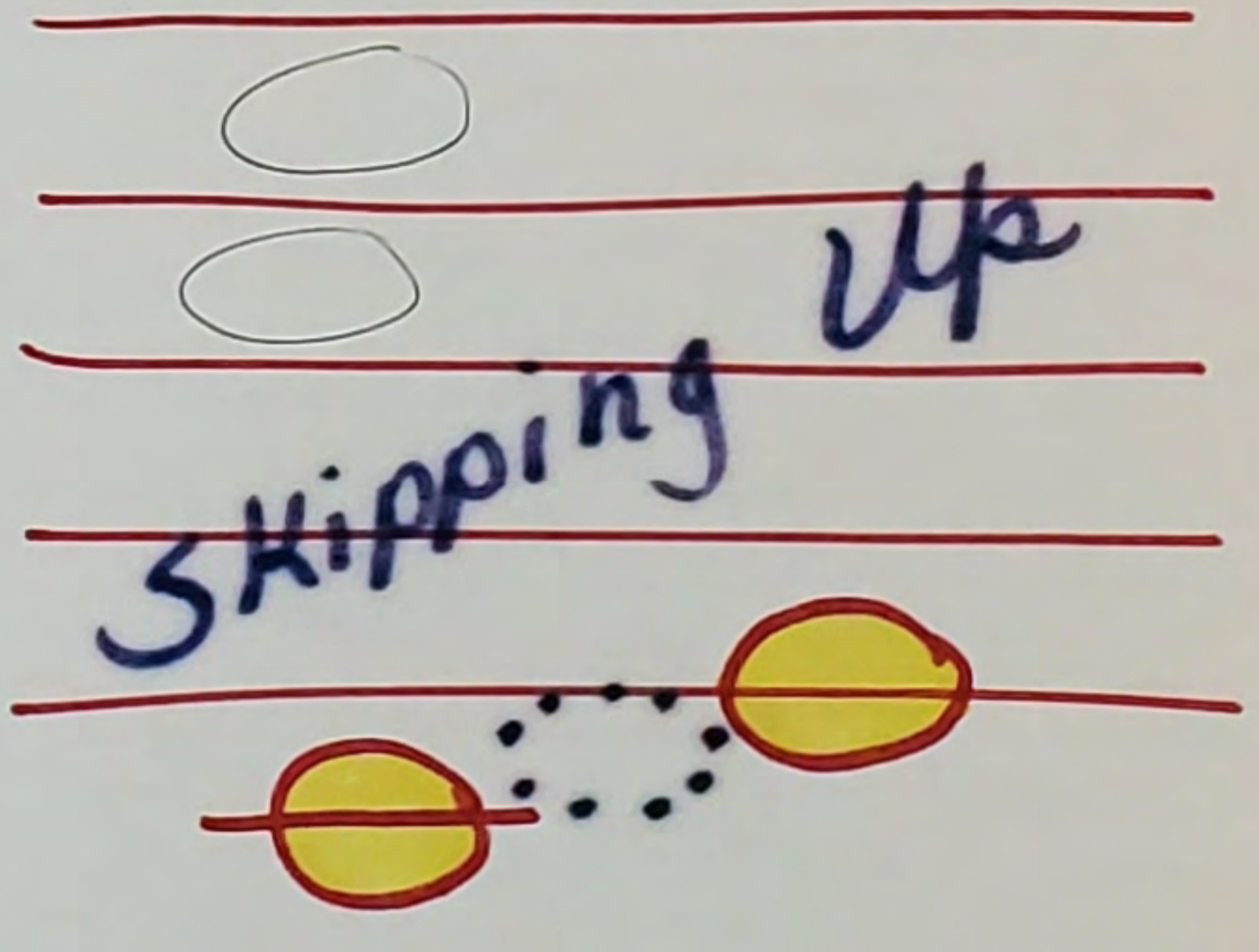
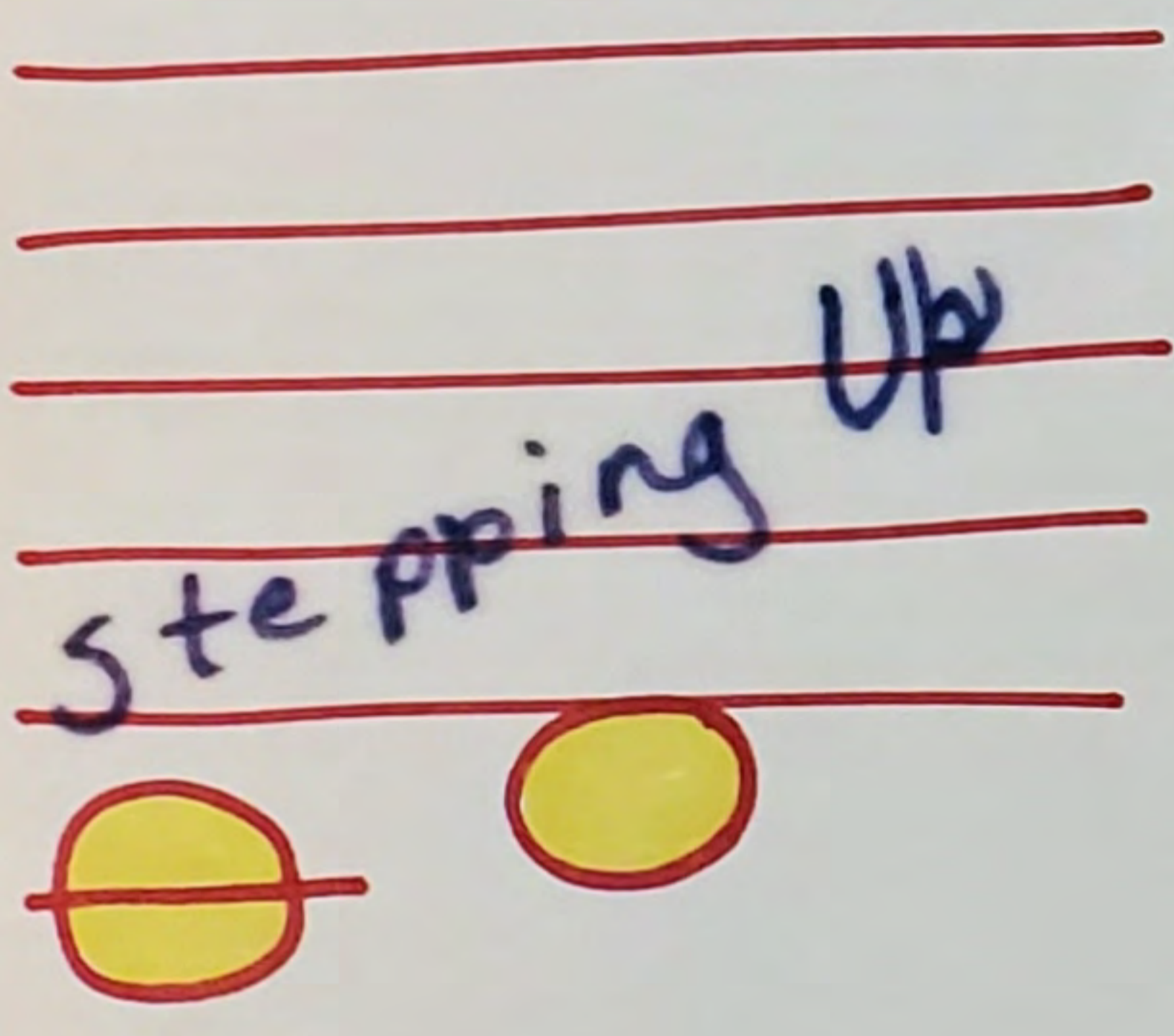
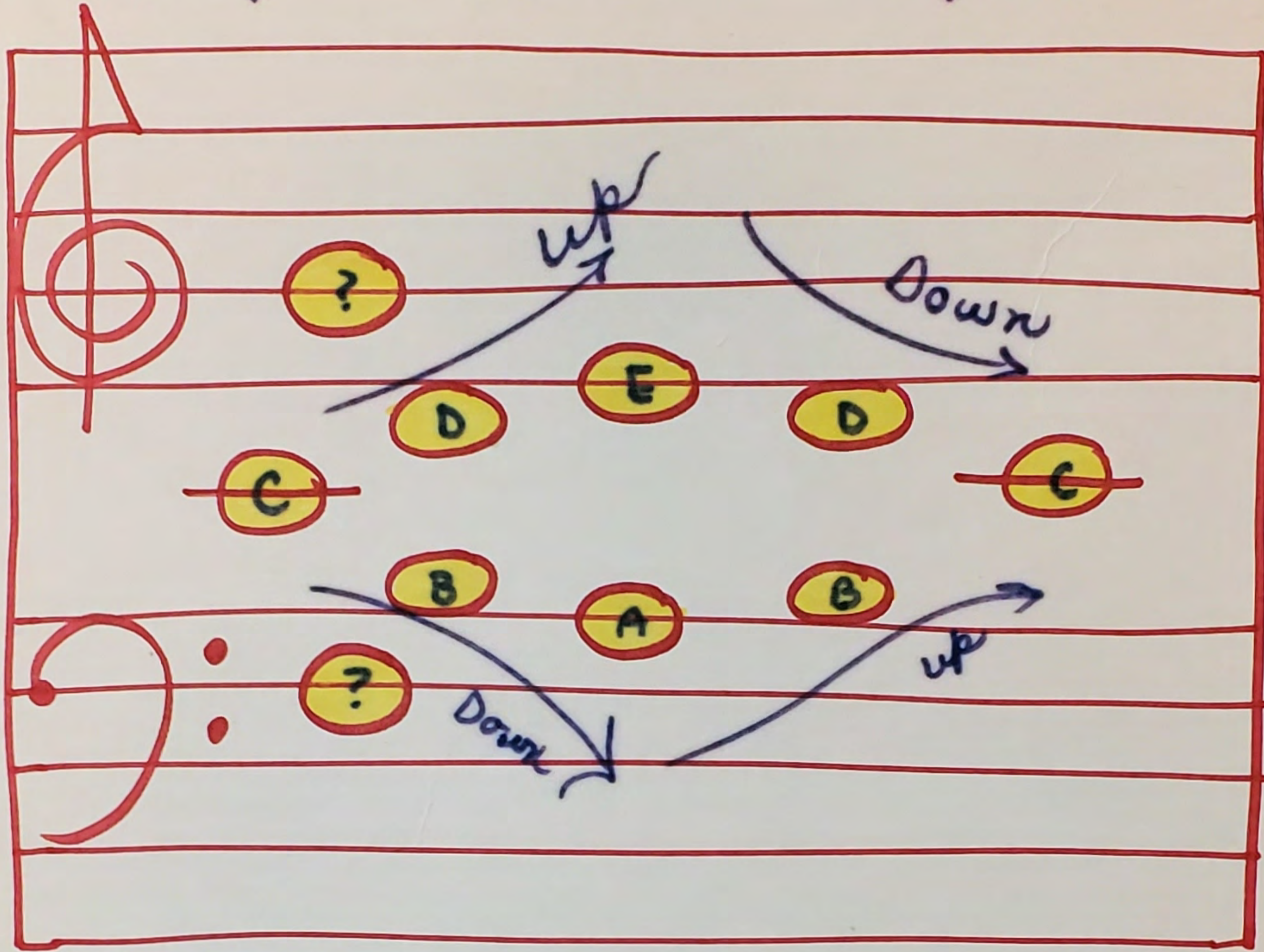


"A note is a picture of  
a sound."



C D E ... C B A

Line, Space, line ~ Up and Down!



line, Space.

line, line.



# The Anchor Notes

Handwritten musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are numbered 1 through 5 on the left. Three notes are highlighted with yellow circles and a red anchor symbol: the note on the second line (F4), the note on the third space (G4), and the note on the first space (E5).

Handwritten musical staff with a bass clef. The notes are numbered 1 through 5 on the left. Two notes are highlighted with yellow circles and a red anchor symbol: the note on the second space (F3) and the note on the third line (G3).

Diagram of a grand staff showing two staves (treble and bass) joined by a brace. The time signature is 2/4. The diagram includes labels for 'Time Signature', 'Treble Staff', 'Bass Staff', 'Grand Staff', 'Brace', 'Bar line', and 'one measure'.



Time signature

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff features a treble clef (G clef) and a time signature of 4/4. A note 'G' is written on the second line. Below this staff, a note 'c' is written on a line, labeled 'Middle C'. The bottom staff features a bass clef (F clef) and a time signature of 4/4. A note 'F' is written on the second line from the bottom.

Treble Clef

~ G clef

Bass Clef

~ F Clef

# The Five C's

A single note 'C' is written on the second line of a staff, with a circled '2' above it and a '1' below it, indicating the second line position.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff has a treble clef and a circled '3' on the third line, with '2' and '1' written below it. The bottom staff has a bass clef and a circled '3' on the third line from the bottom, with '1' and '2' written above it. Two notes are written on the middle lines of both staves.

A single note 'C' is written on the second line of a staff, with a circled '2' above it and a '1' below it, indicating the second line position.



# Scale Degrees

In the key of C Major:

A handwritten musical staff in treble clef showing the C Major scale. The notes are C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, with degrees 1 through 8 written below them. The notes are circled in purple. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 below the first three notes. Roman numerals I, IV, and V are written below the first, fourth, and fifth notes respectively. A bracket is drawn over the last two notes, 7 and 8, with the number 8 and (1) written below the final note.

In the key of G Major:

A handwritten musical staff in treble clef with a sharp sign (#) on the first line, indicating the key of G Major. The notes are G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G, with degrees 1 through 8 written below them. The notes are circled in purple. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 below the first three notes. A bracket is drawn over the last two notes, 7 and 8, with the number 8 and (1) written below the final note.

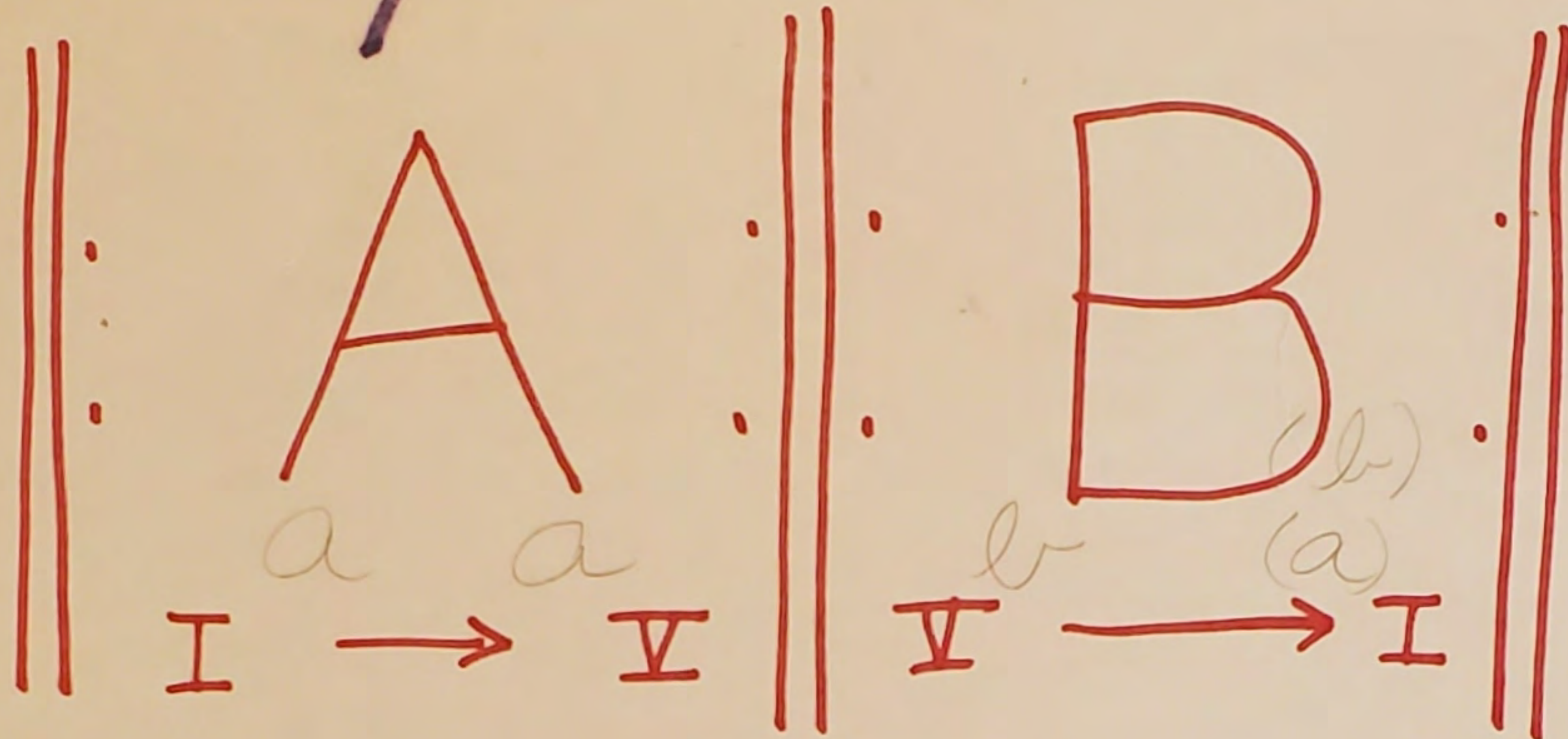
In the key of a minor:

A handwritten musical staff in treble clef showing the a minor scale. The notes are A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, with degrees 1 through 8 written below them. The notes are circled in purple. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 below the first three notes. A bracket is drawn over the last two notes, 7 and 8, with the number 8 and (1) written below the final note.

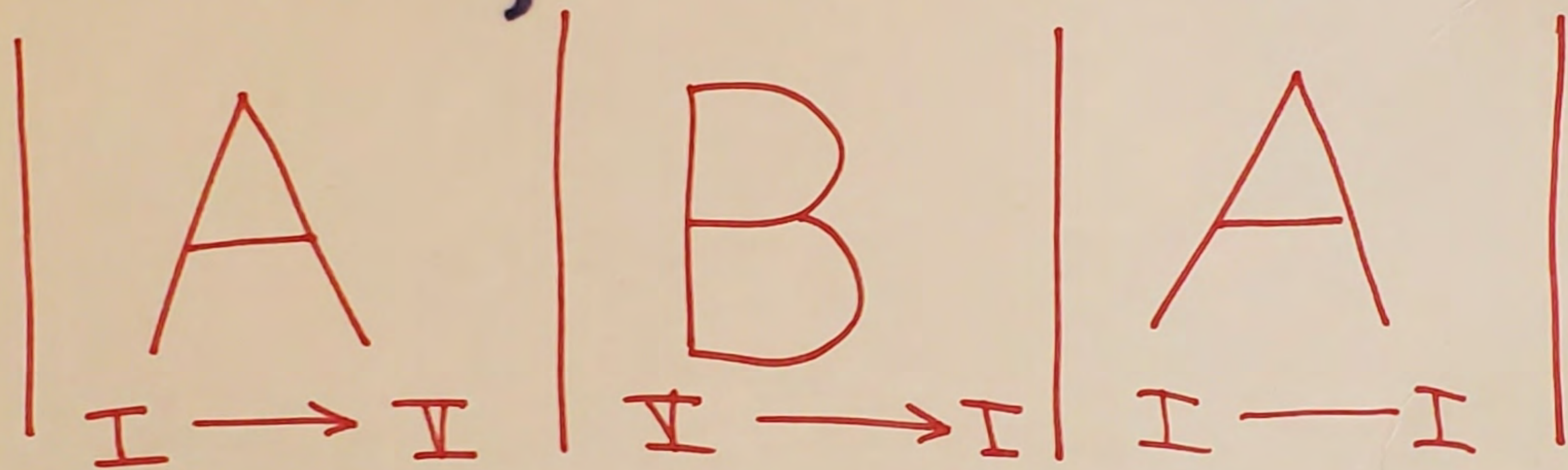


# Forms

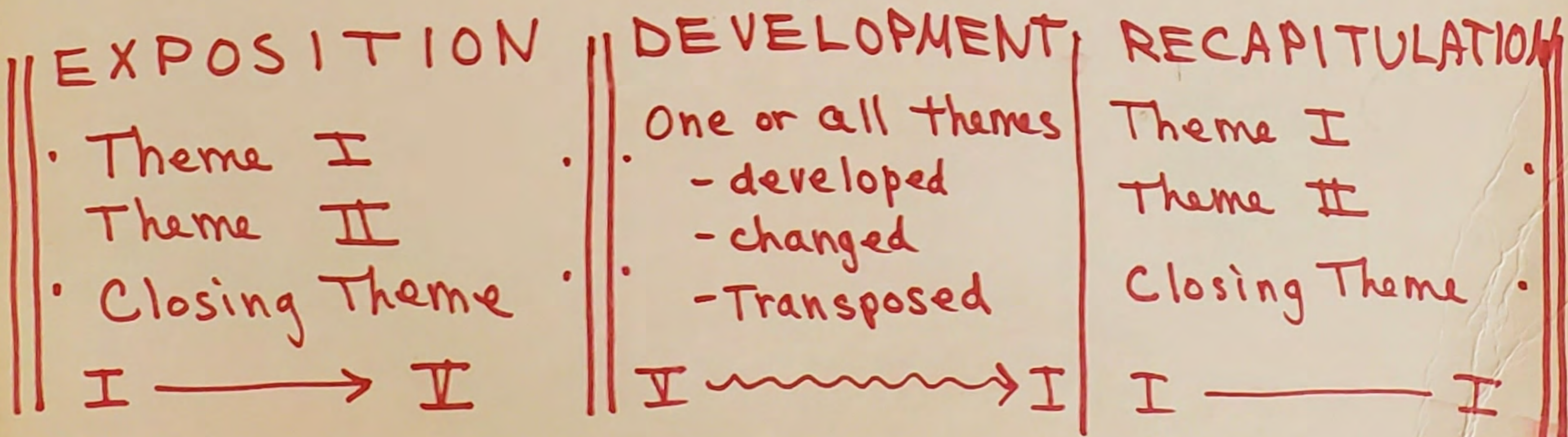
## Binary ~ 2 Part



## Ternary ~ 3 Part



## Sonata Allegro (1<sup>st</sup> Mvt.)

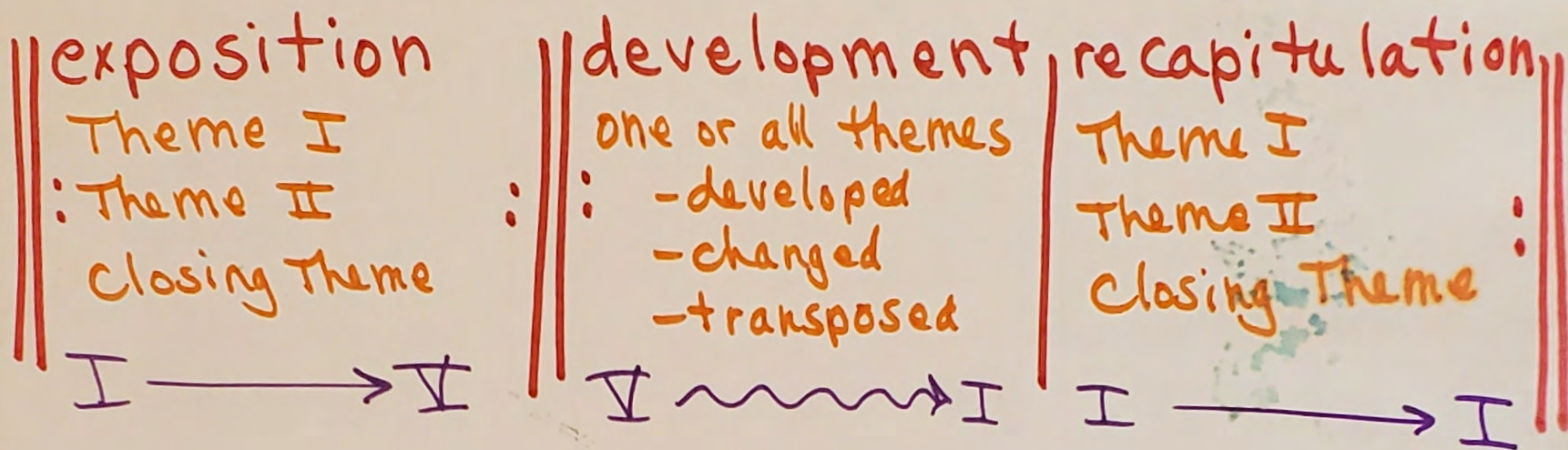


Rondo ABACA... Variations A, A', A'', etc.



# Forms

## Sonata Allegro form (1<sup>ST</sup> movement form)



## Rondo Form

A B A C A

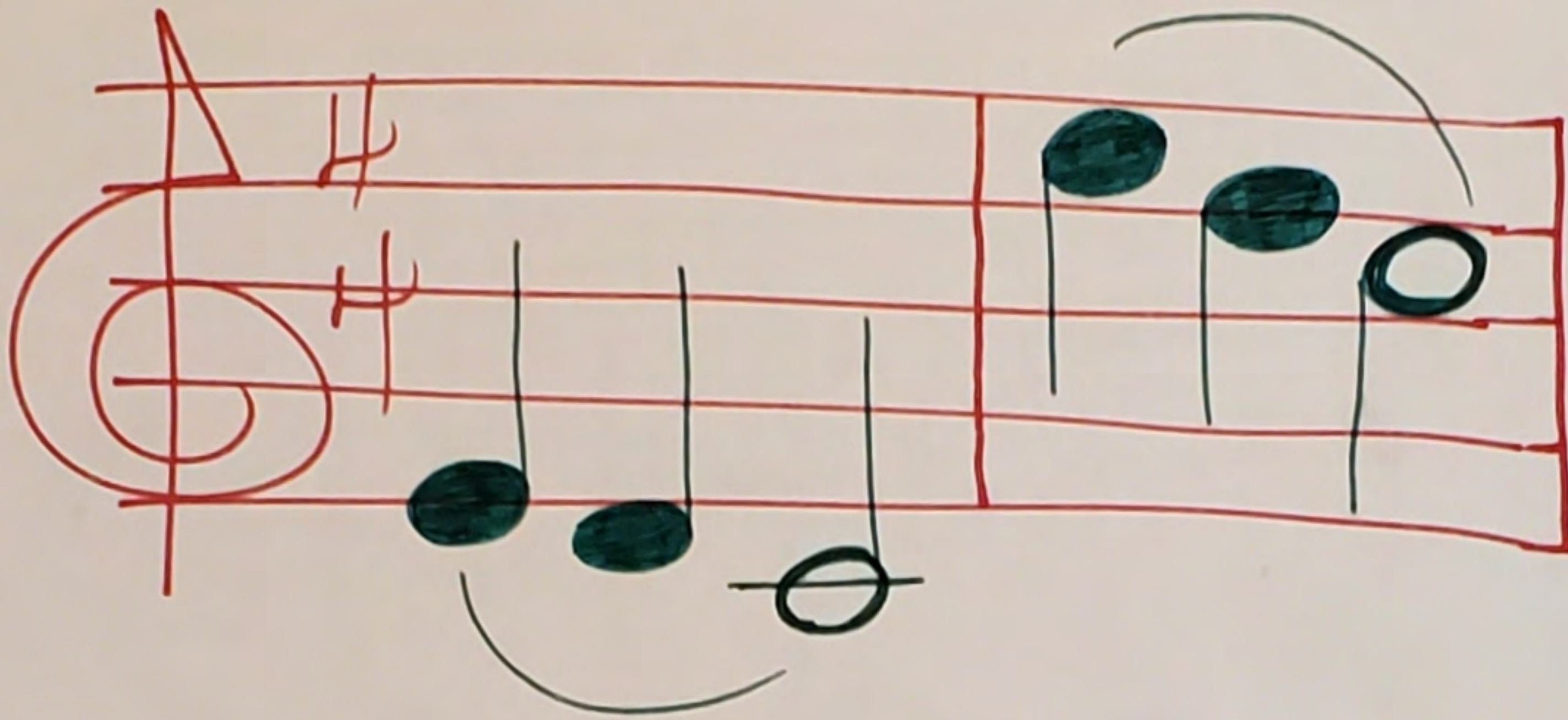
## Theme & Variations Form

A A' A'' A''' A'''' etc.

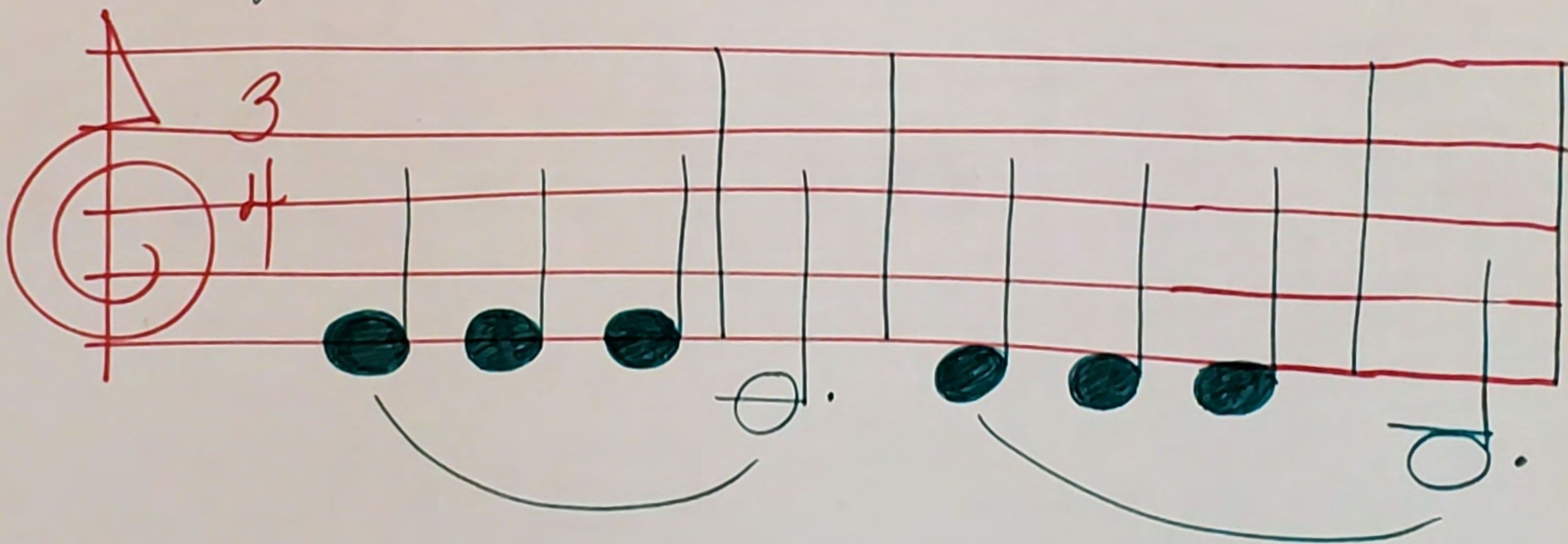


# Three Kinds of Phrase Groups

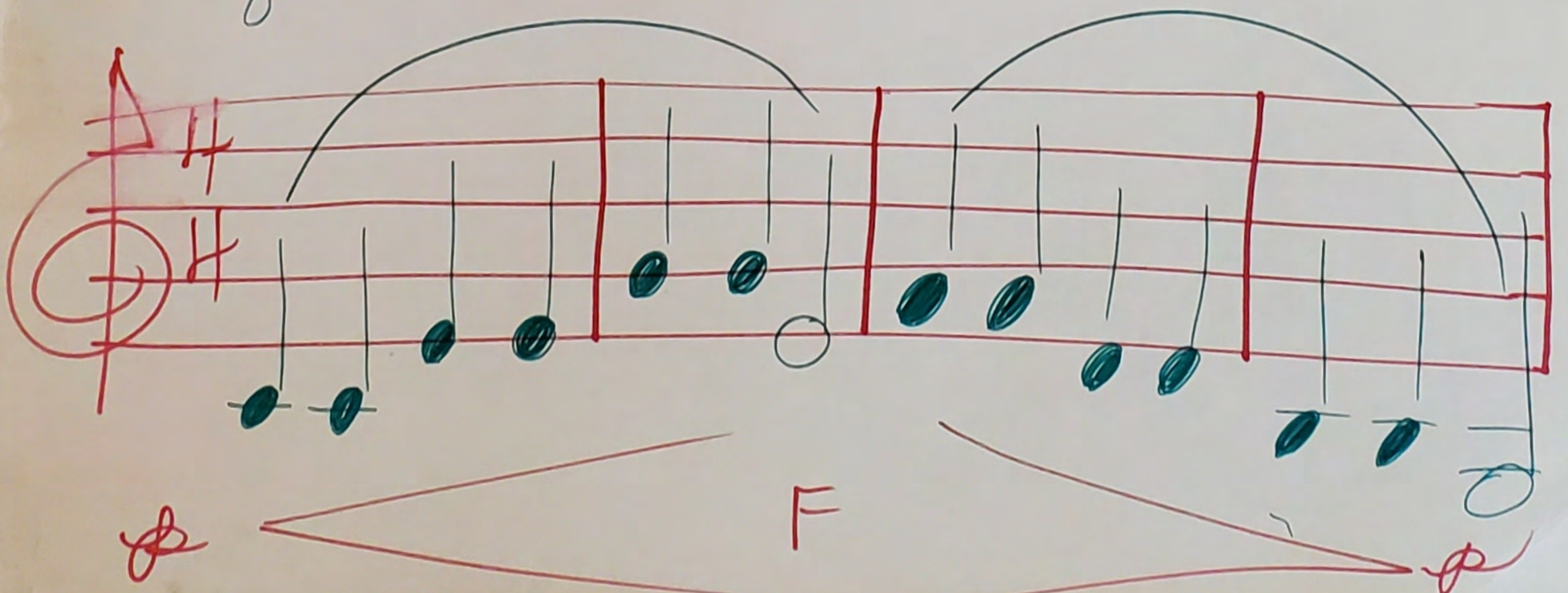
① Repetition Phrases



② Sequence

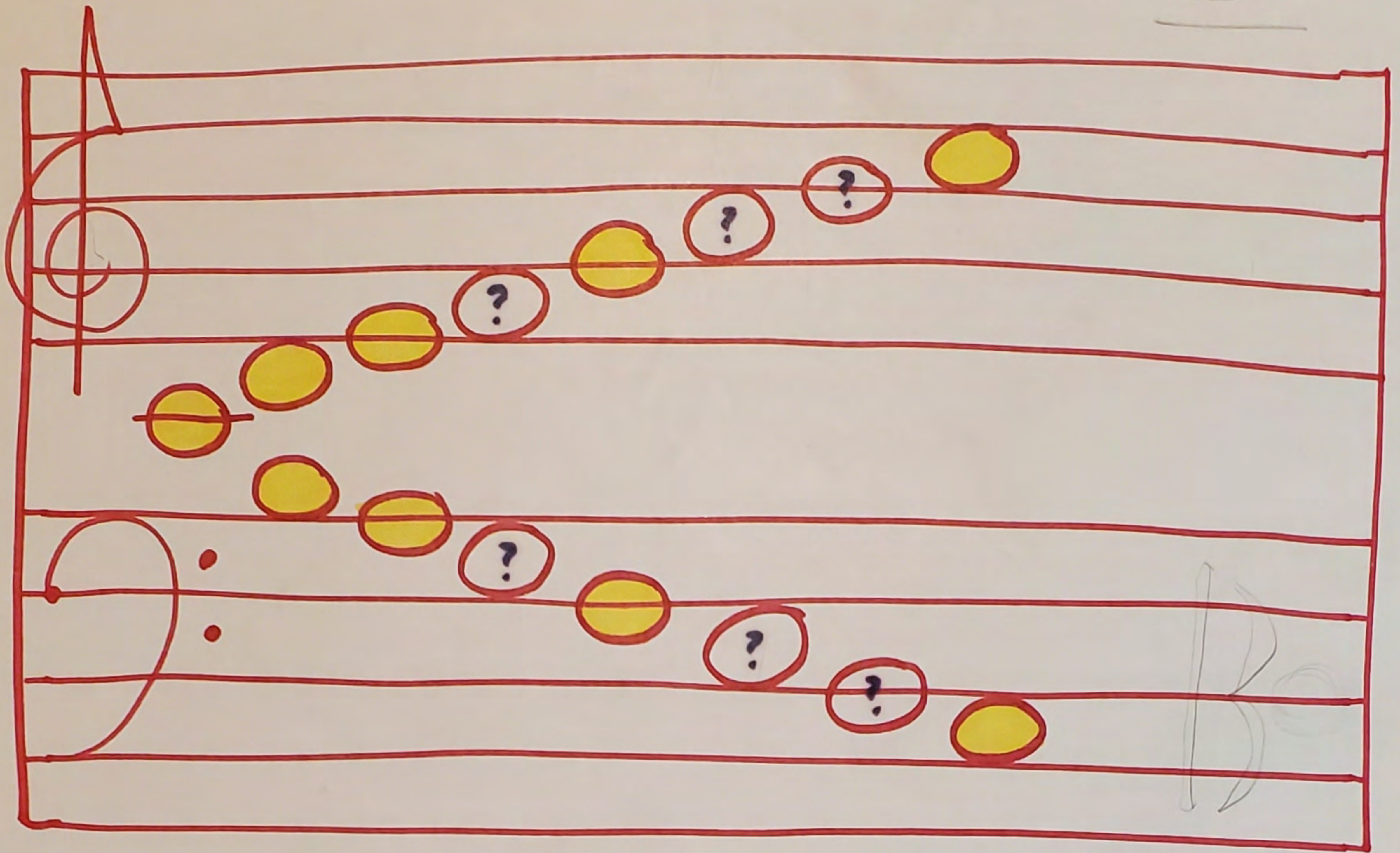


③ Question and Answer Phrases

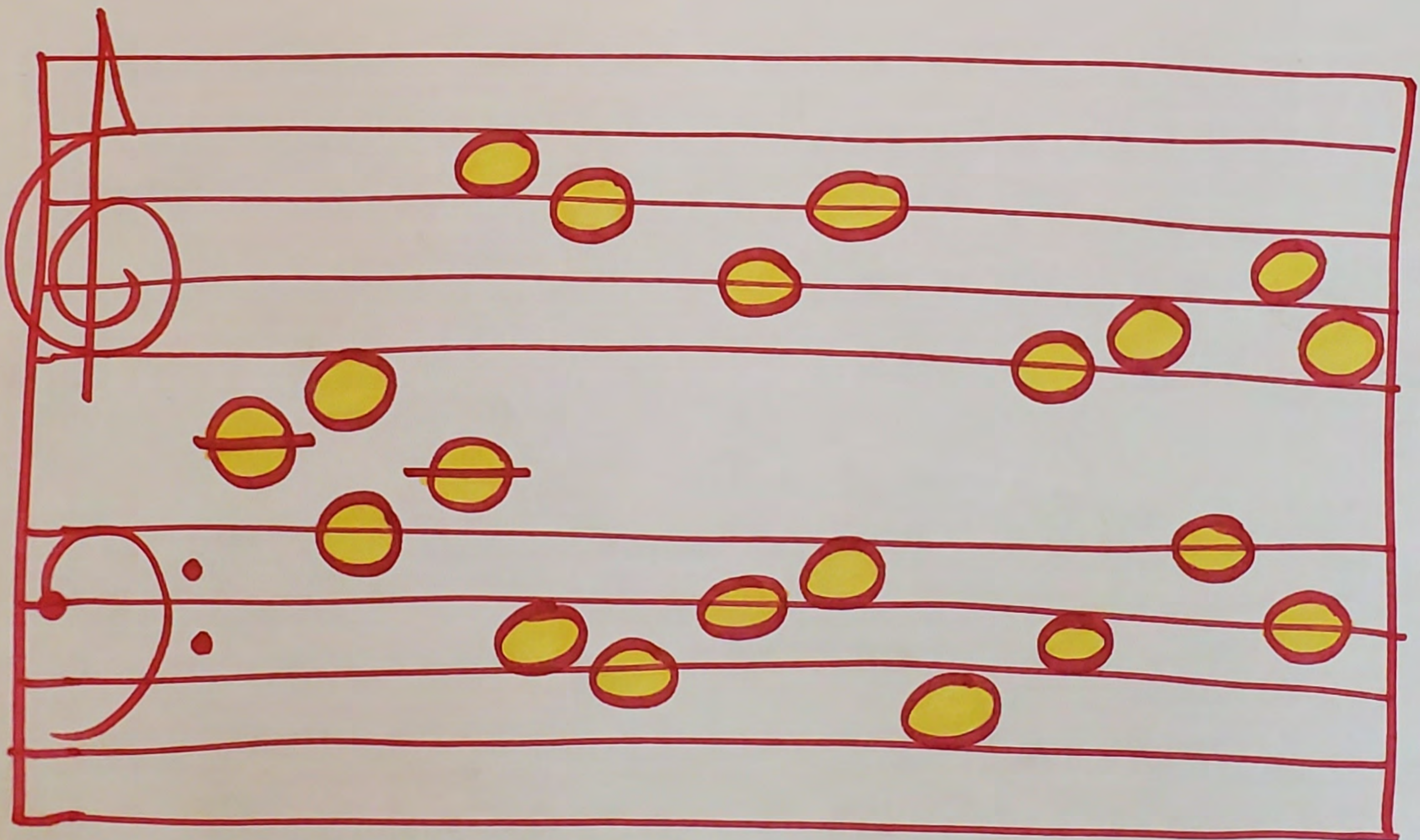




Let's Learn Them All!



Stepping and Skipping Around ~





# Music History Outline

BEGINNINGS ~ 5000 B.C. *voice - bird imitations  
drums drama  
reed instruments*

MEDIEVAL ~ 1200-1450 *lute, voice, flute  
very simple  
church - folk - court*

RENAISSANCE ~ 1450-1600 *lute, keyboard  
Court, Church, Public  
(Drama)*

\*BAROQUE ~ 1600-1700 (1650-1725)

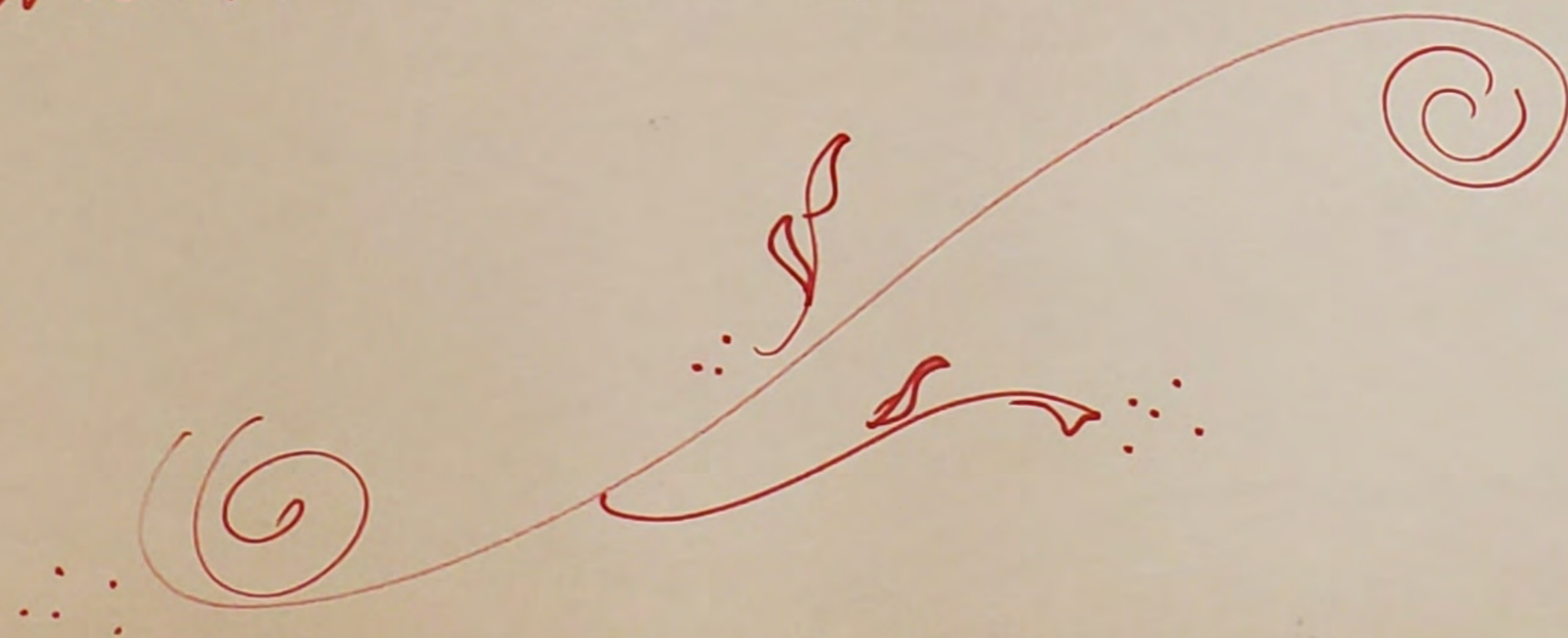
ROCOCO - 1625-1725

\*CLASSIC ~ 1700-1800 (1750-1825)

\*ROMANTIC ~ 1800-1900 (1825-1900)


IMPRESSIONISTIC ~ 1875-1925

\*CONTEMPORARY ~ 1900-2000





# Baroque



1600 - 1700

Harpsichord, clavichord,  
organ  
(keyboard instruments)

Lutes, viols, violas  
Horns, flutes

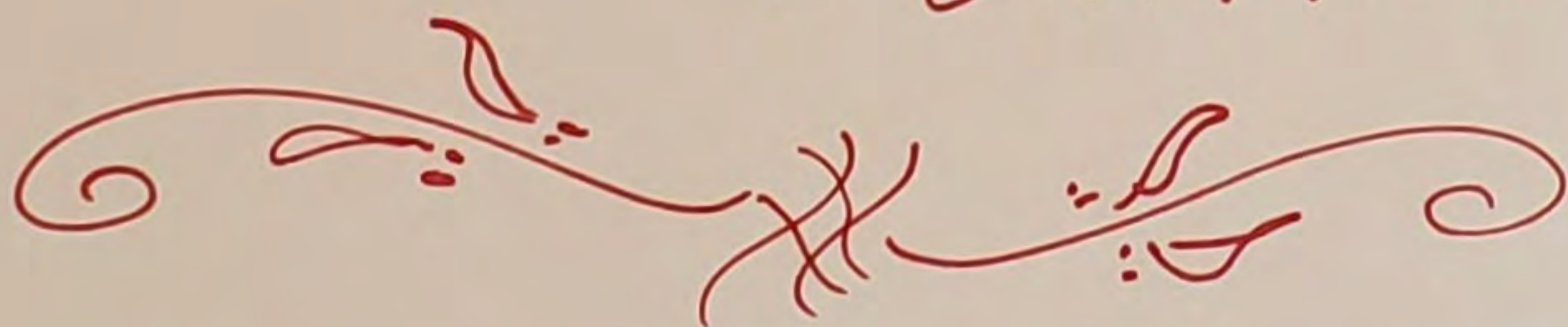
## 4. BINARY FORM

### 3. COUNTERPOINT (POLYPHONY)

1. LONG PHRASES

3. ~~4.~~ Immitation  
- Copying voices -

### 2. UNFLAGGING RHYTHM



J.S. BACH

C.P.E BACH

HÄNDLE

SCARLATTI

TELEMAN



Rococo 1675 - 1725

- DETAIL

- ORNAMENTS



# Romantic

1800-1900

ABA, FREE FORM

Large Orchestras  
Piano, Organ  
More percussion  
Saxophone

4.

CHARACTER PIECE

2. TONE POEM

3. B. Drama "Sturm und Drang"

1. MELODY MOST IMPORTANT  
Long phrases

3. THE BEAUTY OF MUSIC

2. "Rubato"

SCHUBERT

SCHUMANN

\* TSCAICOVSKY

MENDELSSOHN

\* CHOPIN

LISZT

BRAHMS

Impressionistic 1875-1925

Debussy

PAINTS a PICTURE

Debussy

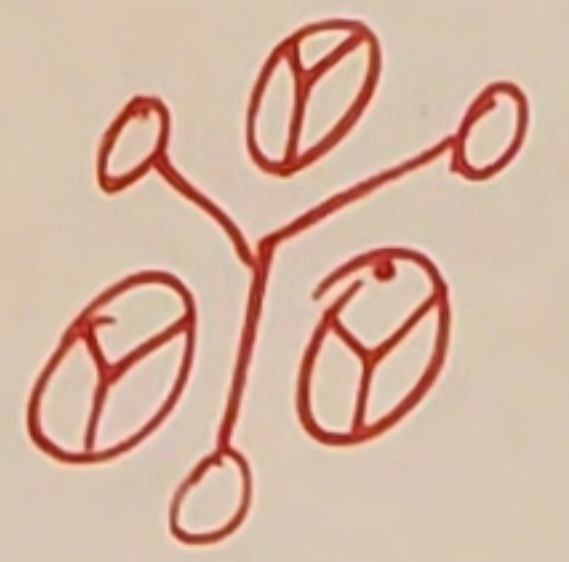
Pinto

Ravel



# Classic

1700-1800



## 1. SONATA CYCLE FORM

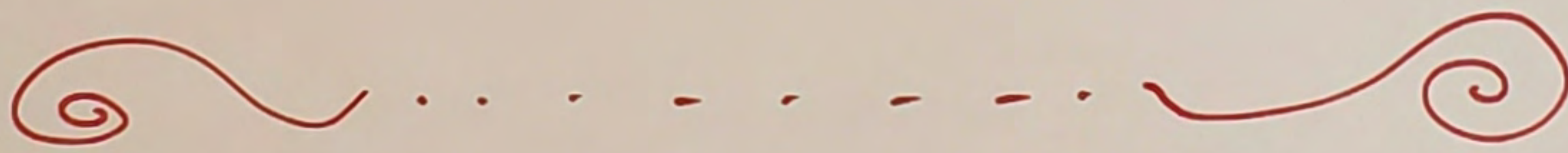
Piano  
other keyboard  
violin, viola, cello, bass  
Horns, flutes, piccolos  
Trumpets

## 3. MELODY + HARMONY (HOMOPHONY)

## SHORT PHRASES

## 2. BALANCE of PHRASES

## HARMONIC INTEREST



CLEMENTI

HAYDN

MOZART

BEETHOVEN



# CONTEMPORARY

1900 - now

1. Free tonality  
"emancipation of the dissonance"
2. Rhythmic interest  
polyrhythms, changing meters
3. Jazz influence
4. All forms - neoclassic
5. Experimentation  
computerized, electronic

Bartok

Schönberg

Stravinsky

Hindemith

Copland

Bernstein

## Impressionistic 1875 - 1925

- Paints a picture

- rippling, rapturous accompaniments

Debussy

Ravel

Ibert

Pinto