

Challenger Intermediate School

Beginning Band Packet
Starting Strong

Expect Excellence

Section 1

Sing, Mouthpiece, Play

We will use this section in several ways:

- Sing - singing each song will help us build our musical ear.
- Mouthpiece - playing each song on our mouthpiece will help us work on our embouchure and tonguing.
- Play - playing each song on our instrument after being able to sing it and play it on our mouthpiece will make us more successful.

Song 1 _____

Mi -

Mi- Mi- Mi---

Re -

Re-

Do -

Mi- Mi- Mi---

Re- Re -Re - - -

Mi -

Mi- Mi- Mi---

Re -

Re-

Do -

Mi -

Re- Re -

Re-

Do - - - - -

Song 2 _____

Mi - - -

Re - - -

Do - - - - -

Mi - - -

Re - - -

Do - - - - -

Re - Re- Re- Re

Do- Do- Do- Do-

Mi - - -

Re - - -

Do - - - - -

Song 3 _____

Mi - - -

Re -

Re - - -

Do- Do- Do-

Mi -

Re - Re -

Do-

Do - - - - -

Mi - - -

Re -

Re - - -

Do- Do- Do-

Mi -

Re - Re -

Do-

Do - - - - -

Song 4 _____

Mi - - - Mi - - -

Re -

Do- - - Do-

Mi-

Re-

Re-

Do-

Do- - - Do- - -

Mi - - - Mi - - -

Re -

Do- - - Do-

Mi-

Re-

Re-

Do-

Do- - - Do- - -

Section 2

Music Signs

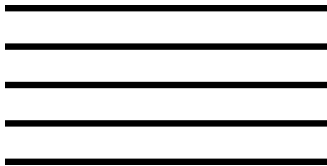
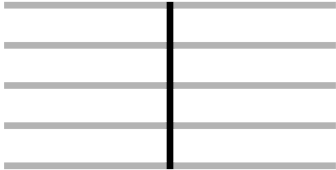
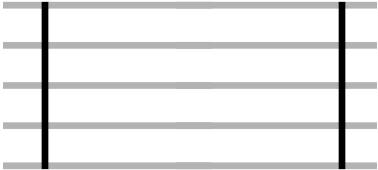
Before we begin reading music, we must be able to identify and define some important musical symbols.

Write in the definitions and draw each symbol as directed.

You need to be able to identify and explain what each symbol does to be a strong musician.

Music Signs 1

Write in the definitions

Name	Symbol	Definition
Staff		
Bar Line		
Measure		
Repeat Sign		
Time Signature (Meter)		

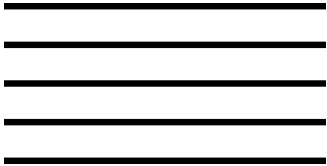
Music Signs 1

Draw each symbol

Name	Symbol	Definition
Staff		5 lines and 4 spaces, the musical staff is where music is written so it is organized and communicated effectively.
Bar Line		Vertical lines on the staff or organize each measure into the correct rhythmic groups that match the time signature.
Measure		AKA Bar, is between 2 bar lines, set number of beats matching the time signature.
Repeat Sign		Directs the musician to go back to a certain point in the music and play it again. Repeat signs face each other.
Time Signature (Meter)		Placed at the left side of the staff indicating the number of beats in each measure, the meter.

Music Signs 2

Write in the definitions

Name	Symbol	Definition
Musical Alphabet	A B C D E F G	
Staff Lines & Spaces		
Treble Clef		
Bass Clef		
Ledger Line		

Music Signs 2

Draw each symbol

Name	Symbol	Definition
Musical Alphabet		The first 7 letters of the alphabet are repeated consecutively over and over. There are the names of each note in music.
Staff Lines & Spaces		Each line and each space, in accordance to the clef, have a specific note name of the musical alphabet. They go in order: space, line, space, line.
Treble Clef		Also known as the G Clef, is the clef for flute, oboe, clarinet, saxophone, trumpet, french horn, and percussion. The 2nd line up is circled by the clef. That note is G.
Bass Clef		Also known as the F Clef, is the clef for bassoon, trombone, euphonium, tuba, and percussion. The 4th line up is outlined by the circles of the clef. That note is F.
Ledger Line		These are lines for notes that go <i>beyond</i> the staff. They can be above or below, and on all clefs.

Section 3

Rhythms

Being able to identify, count, and play rhythms is crucial in being a strong musician. This section will be used throughout your first 2 years of band.

When you are asked to write in your count, it is important that you do so as this will help you analyze your music and play it more accurately.

When you are asked to play, make sure you are focusing on your steady beat and subdivision.

Quarter Notes & Rests



Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____

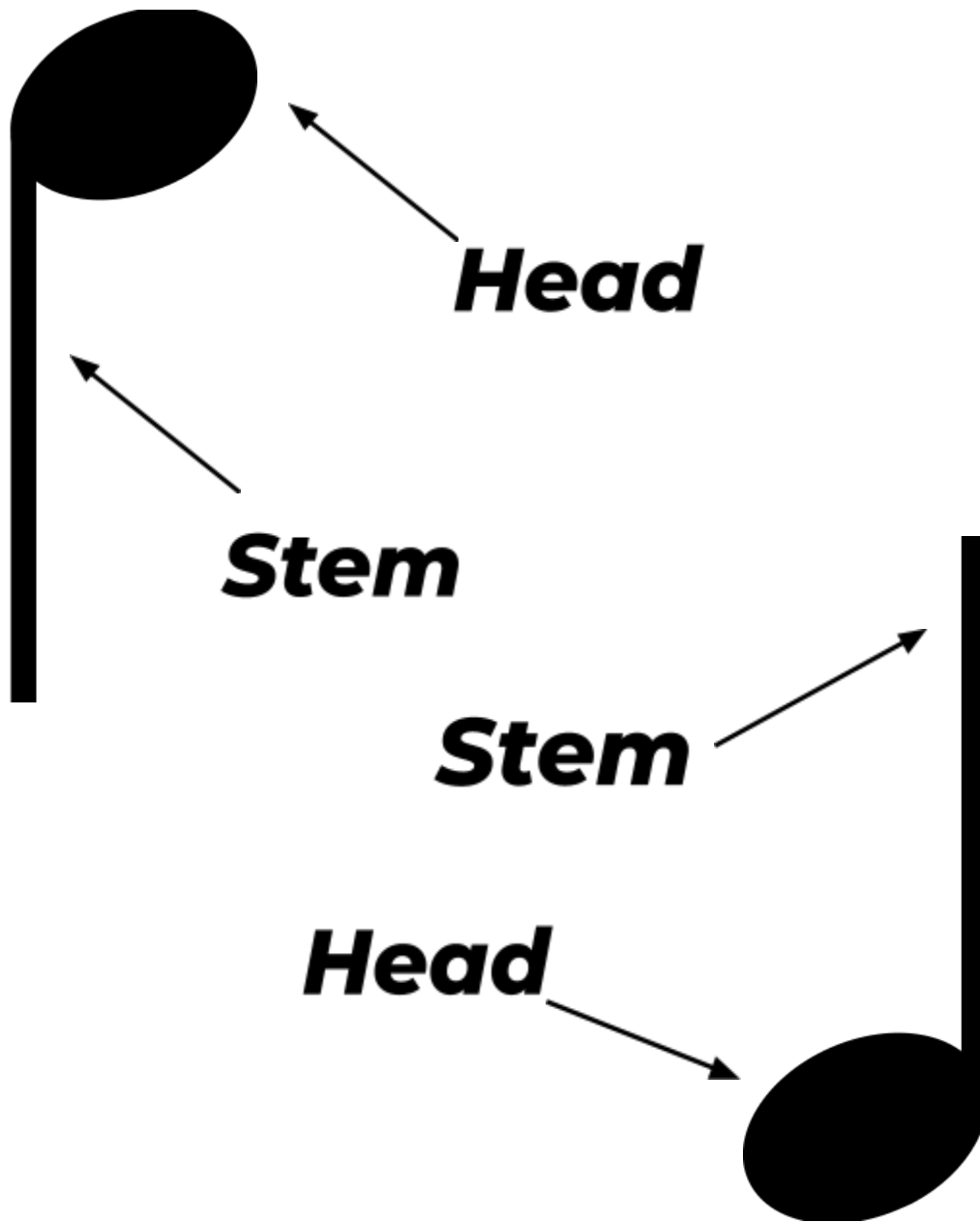


Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____

Parts of the Note



Draw your Notes & Rests

Draw 6 quarter notes below,
1 in each box.

Draw 3 with the stem up

Draw 3 with the stem down.

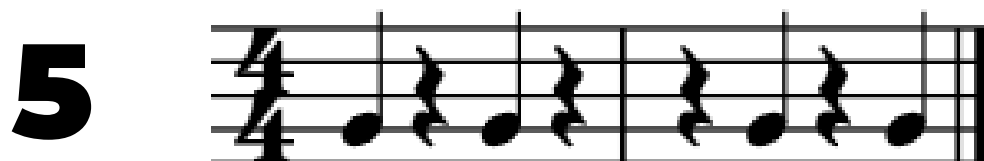
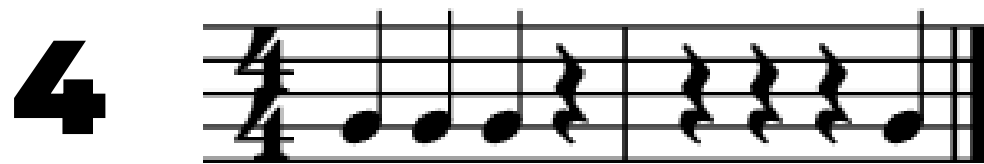
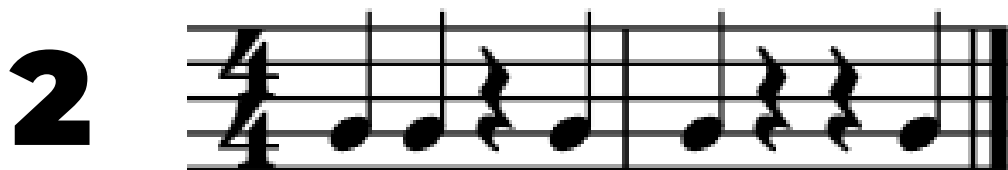
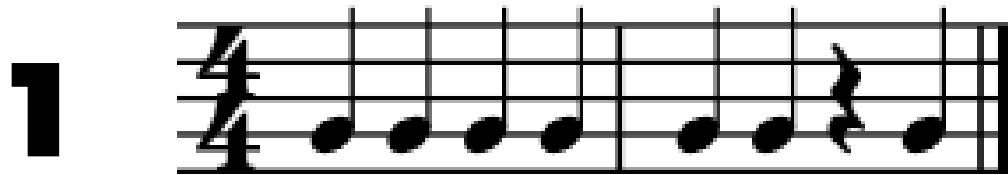
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Draw 3 quarter rests below,
1 in each box.

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Rhythm Practice (*quarter*)

1. Write in the counts
2. Tap your toe to a steady beat
3. Count your notes out loud



Rhythm Composition

Create four 2-measure rhythms using quarter notes and rests. Remember to include your bar lines, 4/4 time signature, and counts.

1

2

3

4

Rhythm Dictation

Listen to the rhythm played/clapped in class. Write down what you hear rhythmically.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

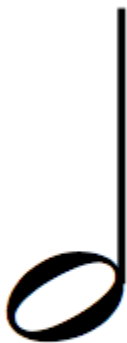
5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Half Notes & Rests



Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____

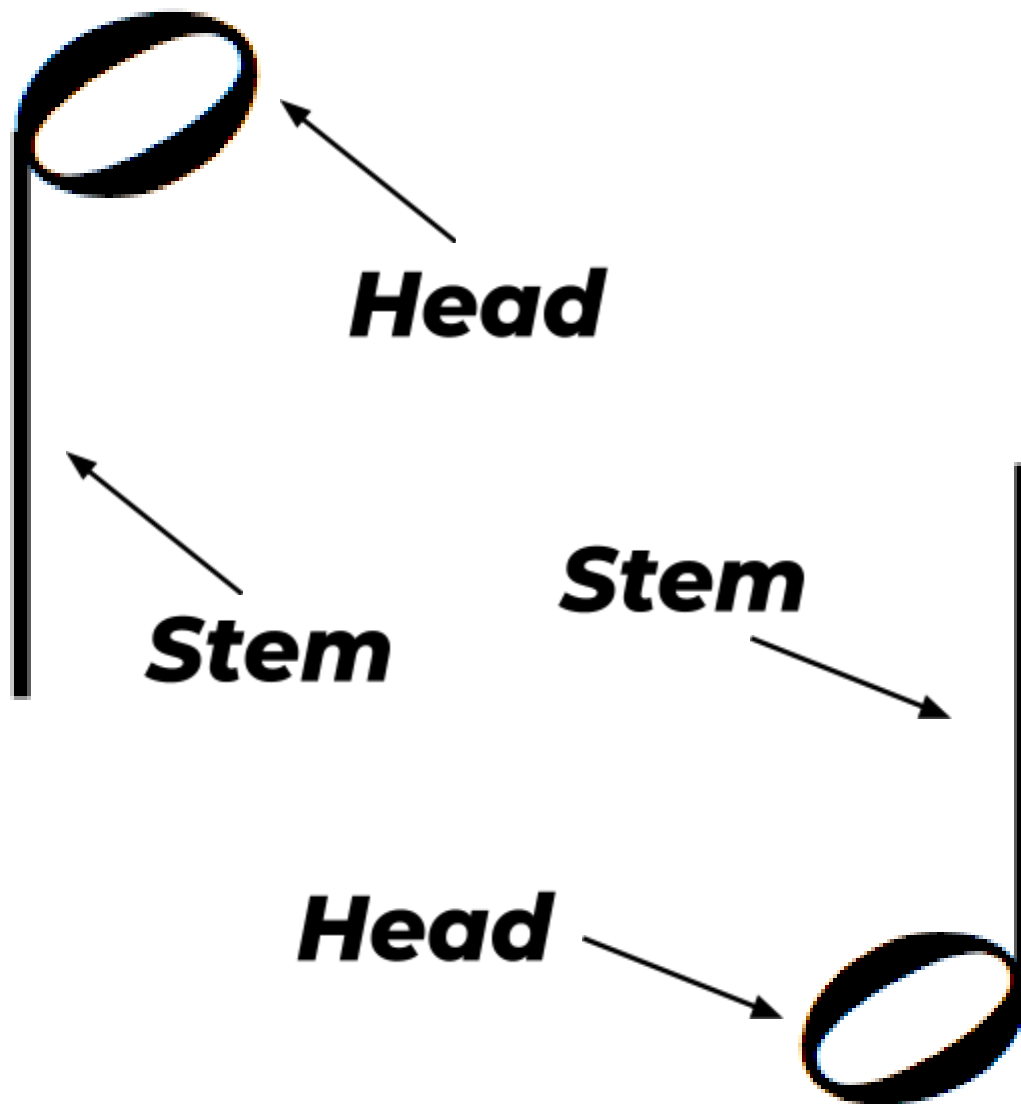


Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____

Parts of the Note



Draw your Notes & Rests

Draw 6 quarter notes below,
1 in each box.

Draw 3 with the stem up

Draw 3 with the stem down.

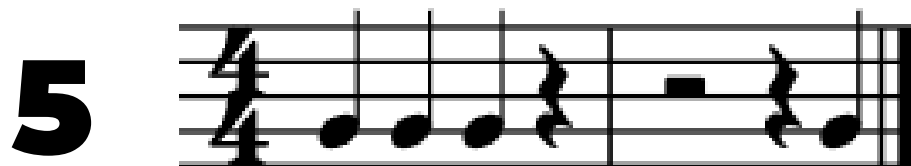
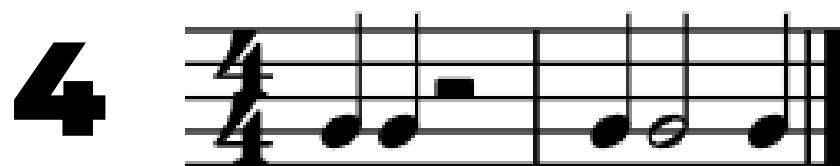
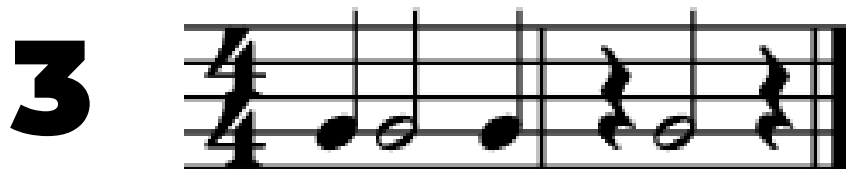
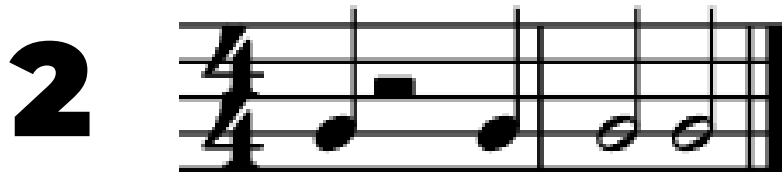
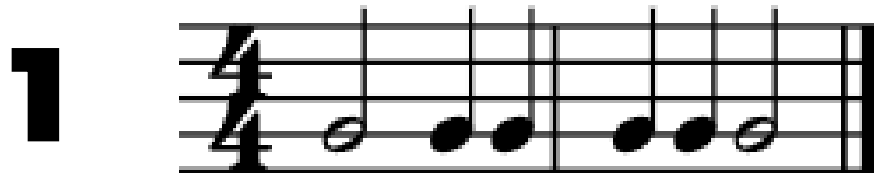
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Draw 3 quarter rests below,
1 in each box.

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Rhythm Practice *(quarter & half)*

1. Write in the counts
2. Tap your toe to a steady beat
3. Count your notes out loud



Rhythm Composition

Create four 2-measure rhythms using quarter notes, half notes and rests. Remember to include your bar lines, 4/4 time signature, and counts.

1

2

3

4

Rhythm Dictation

Listen to the rhythm played/clapped in class. Write down what you hear rhythmically.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

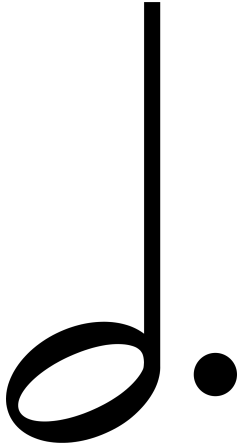
5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Dotted Half Note



Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____

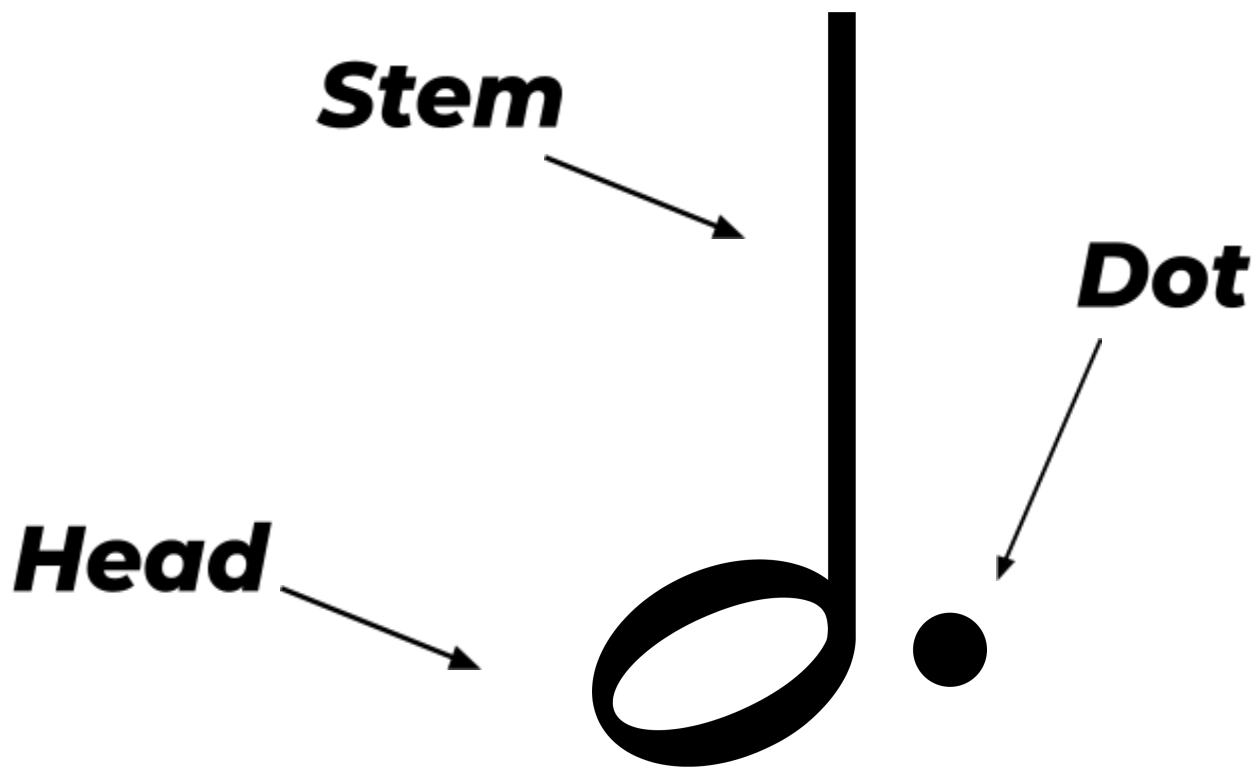
What does the dot do?

Can the dot be added to any note (circle the correct answer)?

YES

NO

Parts of the Note



Draw your Notes

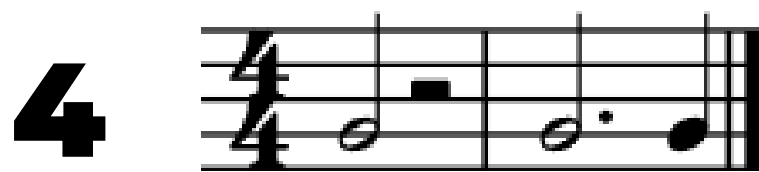
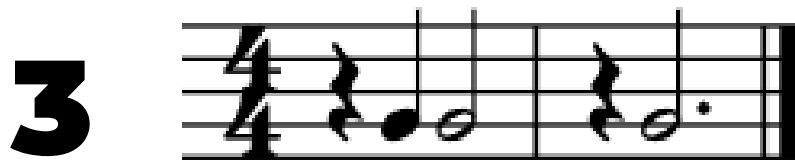
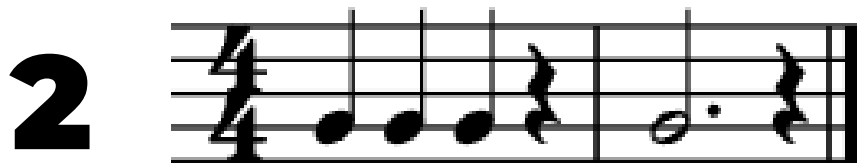
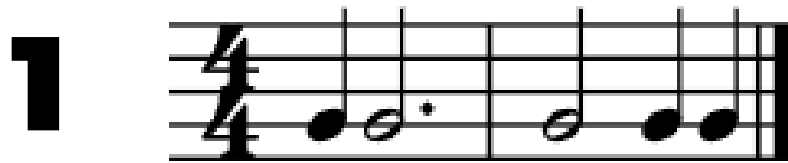
Draw 6 dotted half notes below,
1 in each box.

Draw 3 with the stem up, draw 3 with
the stem down. Pay attention to where
the dot is located.

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Rhythm Practice *(quarter, half, & dotted)*

1. Write in the counts
2. Tap your toe to a steady beat
3. Count your notes out loud



Rhythm Composition

Create four 2-measure rhythms using quarter notes, half notes, and rests, along with dotted half notes. Remember to include your bar lines, 4/4 time signature, and counts.

1

2

3

4

Rhythm Dictation

Listen to the rhythm played/clapped in class. Write down what you hear rhythmically.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

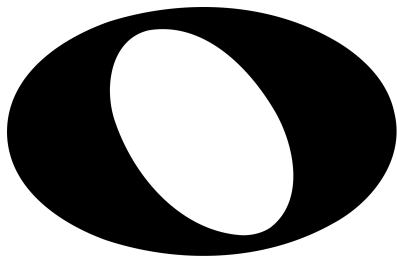
5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Whole Notes & Rests



Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____



Name: _____

Beats: _____

Pulses: _____

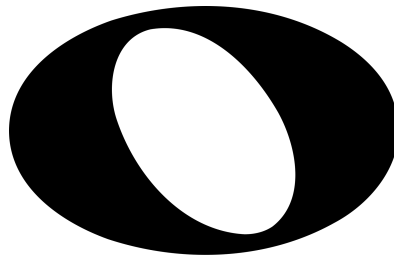
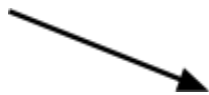
Can these be in any time signature?

YES

NO

Parts of the Note

Head



Draw your Notes & Rests

Draw 3 whole notes below, 1 in each box.

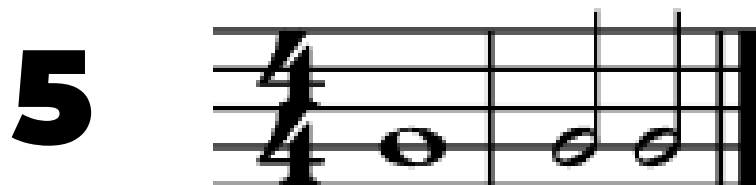
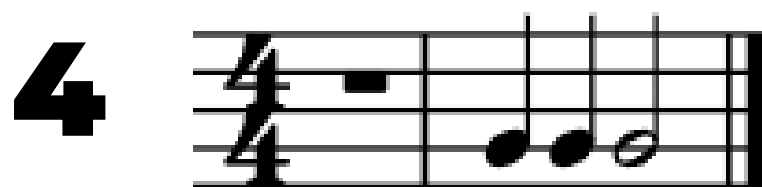
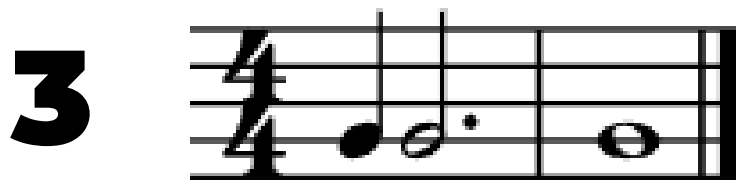
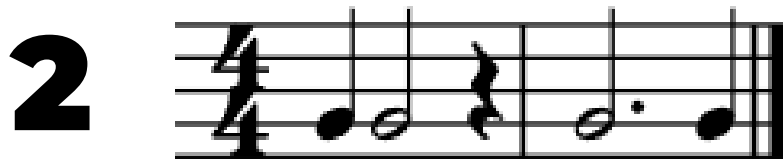
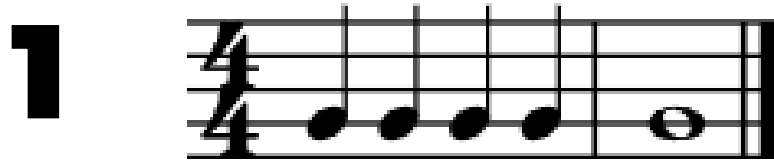
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Draw 3 whole rests below, 1 in each box.

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Rhythm Practice (quarter, half, dotted & whole)

1. Write in the counts
2. Tap your toe to a steady beat
3. Count your notes out loud



Rhythm Composition

Create four 2-measure rhythms using quarter, half, whole notes, and rests, along with dotted half notes. Remember to include your bar lines, 4/4 time signature, and counts.

1

2

3

4

Rhythm Dictation

Listen to the rhythm played/clapped in class. Write down what you hear rhythmically.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Section 4

Reading the Staff

Reading and identifying your note names, quickly and accurately is *crucial* for musicians. This is how we read the melodic part of music.

Depending on what instrument you play, you will read different music. In this section you will learn how to read the correct music for your instrument. Pay attention to the instructions.

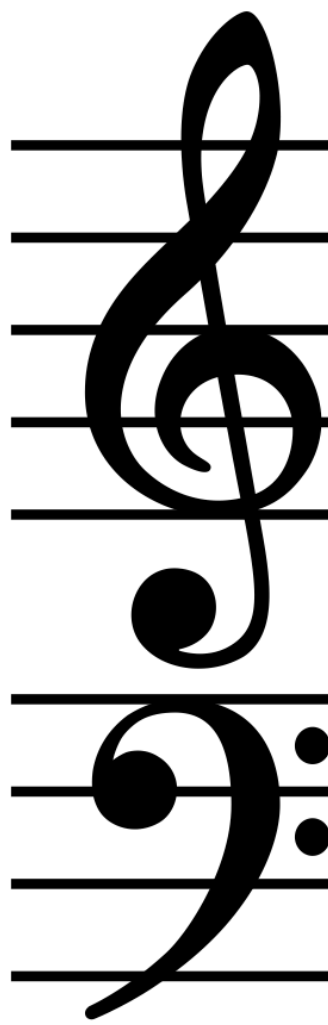
Musical Alphabet



The musical alphabet is made up of 7 letter, note names.

We need to know these 7 letters forwards and backwards. Each note has a specific name.

Music is organized by placing notes on the lines and spaces on the staff. Each line and space has a specific name in accordance with the **clef** that is on the left side.



C B
A G
F E
D C
B A
G F
E D
C B
A G
F E
C A
F D
E C

Treble Clef

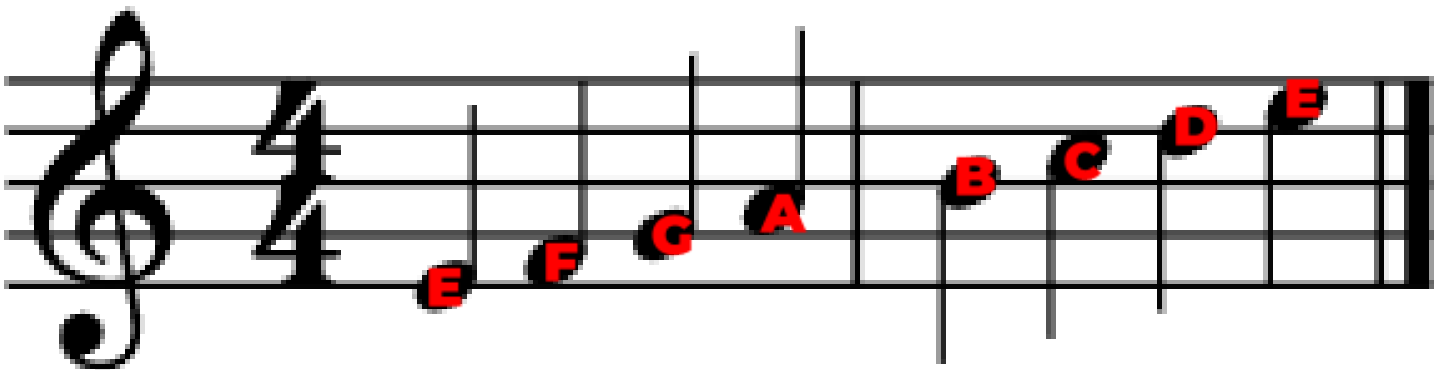
The following instruments play the treble clef:

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet
- Saxophone
- Trumpet
- French Horn
- Percussion

You can read the treble clef by remembering that the clef circles the “g” line.

Or remember the acronyms:

- **E**very **G**ood **B**oy **D**oes **F**ine (lines)
- **F A C E** (spaces)



Bass Clef

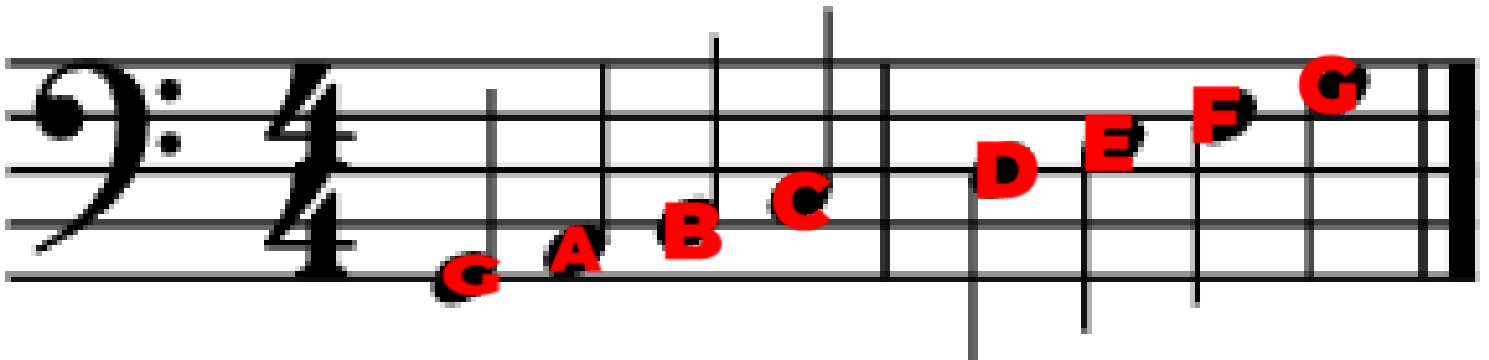
The following instruments play the bass clef:

- Bassoon
- Trombone
- Euphonium
- Tuba
- Percussion

You can read the bass clef by remembering that the dots enclose the “f” line.

Or remember the acronyms:

- **G**reat **B**ig **D**ogs **F**ight **A**nimals (lines)
- **A**ll **C**ars **E**at **G**as (spaces)



Treble Clef

What is the musical alphabet?

— — — — — — —

This is a Treble Clef, also known as a G Clef.

Draw 5 Treble Clefs, 1 in each box.

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Bass Clef

What is the musical alphabet?

— — — — — — —

This is a Bass Clef, also known as a F Clef.

Draw 5 Bass Clefs, 1 in each box.

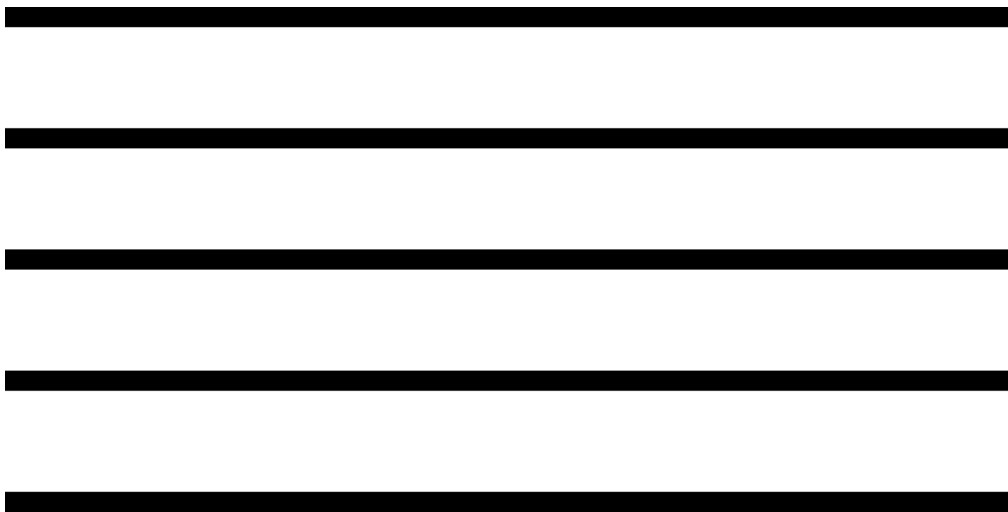
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The Staff

What is the musical alphabet?

— — — — — — —

The staff has 5 lines and 4 spaces



Each line and space represents a spot for a note.

The clef tells us what lines and spaces
represent what note.

We use the staff in order to read music quickly.

Section 5

Sing, Play, Play Again

We will use this section in several ways:

- Sing - singing each song will help us build our musical ear.
- Play - playing each song on our instrument after being able to sing it and play it on our mouthpiece will make us more successful.
- Play and Transpose - Play each song on different notes with the same patterns.

Song 1 _____

Mi -

Mi- Mi- Mi---

Re -

Re-

Do -

Mi- Mi- Mi---

Re- Re -Re - - -

Mi -

Mi- Mi- Mi---

Re -

Re-

Do -

Mi -

Re- Re -

Re-

Do - - - - -

Song 2 _____

Mi - - -

Re - - -

Do - - - - -

Mi - - -

Re - - -

Do - - - - -

Re - Re- Re- Re-

Do- Do- Do- Do-

Mi - - -

Re - - -

Do - - - - -

Song 3 ---

Mi - - -

Re -

Re - - -

Do- Do- Do-

Mi -

Re - Re -

Do-

Do - - - - -

Mi - - -

Re -

Re - - -

Do- Do- Do-

Mi -

Re - Re -

Do-

Do - - - - -

Song 4

Mi - - - Mi - - -

Re -

Do- - - Do-

Mi-

Re-

Re-

Do-

Do- - - Do- - -

Mi - - - Mi - - -

Re -

Do- - - Do-

Mi-

Re-

Re-

Do-

Do- - - Do- - -