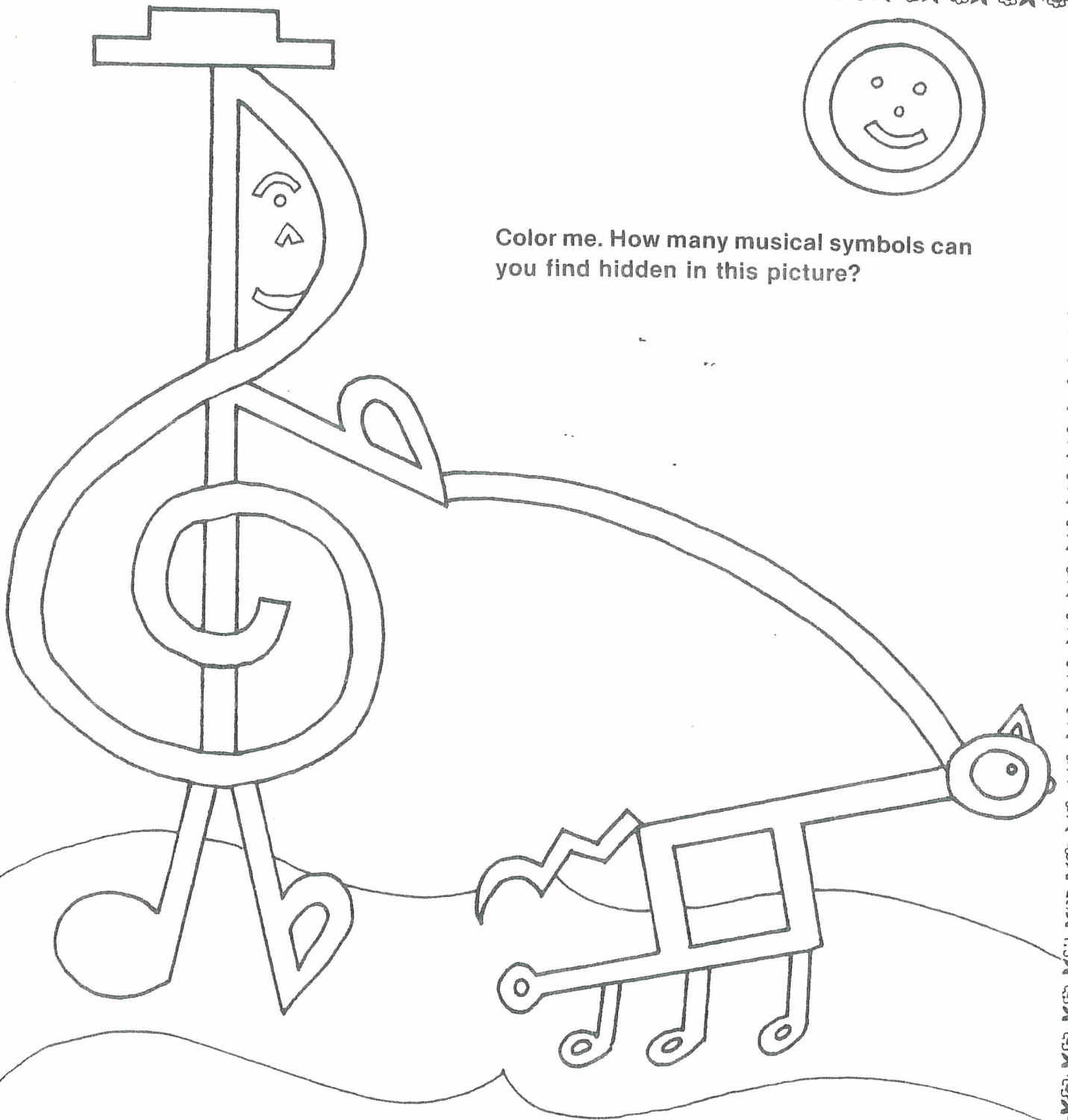


INSTRUMENT MIX-UP

Put the letter of the instrument on the line after the mixed-up word which matches it.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1. Utriga | _____ | A. Violin |
| 2. Aponi | _____ | B. Piano |
| 3. Lolce | _____ | C. Oboe |
| 4. Copolci | _____ | D. Guitar |
| 5. Teful | _____ | E. Harp |
| 6. Nivoli | _____ | F. Organ |
| 7. Shicem | _____ | G. Viola |
| 8. Slebl | _____ | H. Flute |
| 9. Eboo | _____ | I. Tuba |
| 10. Momtot | _____ | J. Chimes |
| 11. Grano | _____ | K. Cello |
| 12. Remtupt | _____ | L. Bells |
| 13. Ovial | _____ | M. Tom Tom |
| 14. Prah | _____ | N. Trumpet |
| 15. Batu | _____ | O. Piccolo |

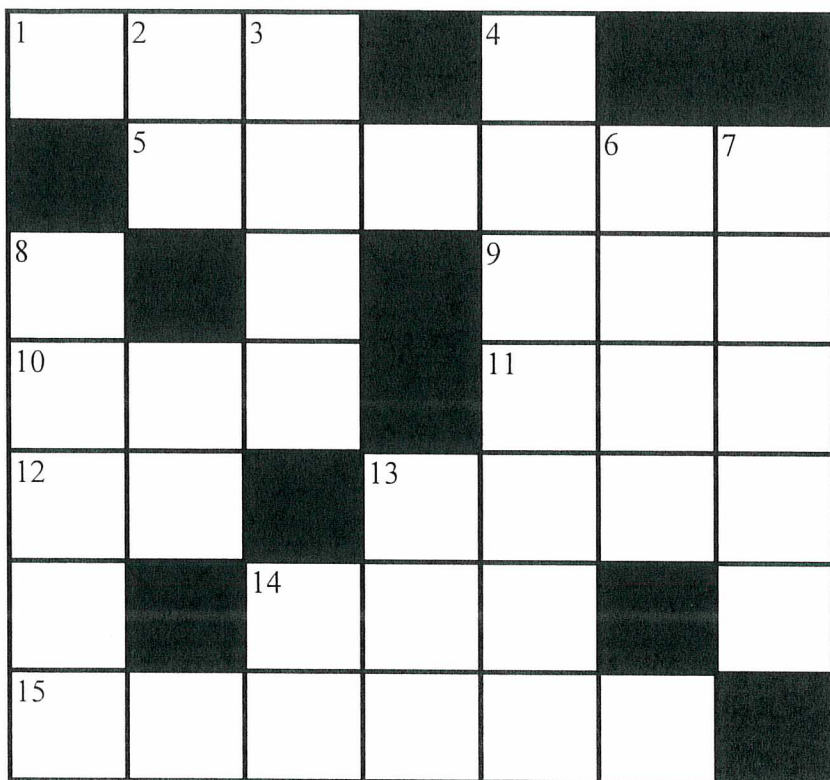
(Answers on page 15.)



Color me. How many musical symbols can you find hidden in this picture?

TREBLE CLEF MAN and his CAT

NOTE NAME CROSSWORD PUZZLE #1



Directions: Read the note names for each problem. Each problem spells a real word or common abbreviation. Use the key below to fill in the puzzle.



f a c e



e g b d f

ACROSS:





DOWN:

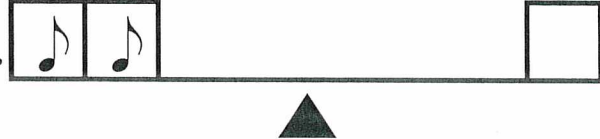


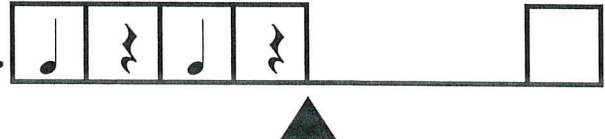
Rhythm Balance #1

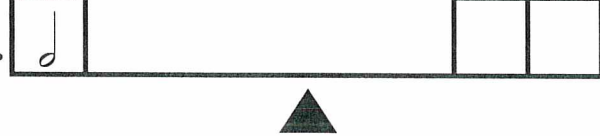
Directions: Notes have length, some short, some long. For this exercise consider the length of notes and rhythmic phrases as “weights.” The longer the note value/rhythm pattern, the “heavier” it is. Balance the scales below by putting notes and rests in the boxes on the right side. Write your rhythm combination on the right side of the balance. The rhythm combination you fill in on the right side must be different than the given combination on the left. There may be more than one correct answer. Each box you fill in may contain one of the following note values or rests:

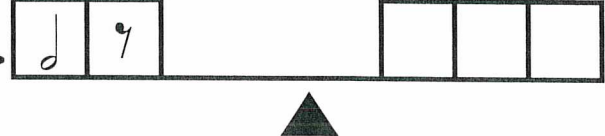
 = 1/2	 = 1/2	 = 1	 = 1	 = 2	 = 4
---	---	---	---	--	---


EXAMPLE A	EXAMPLE B
	

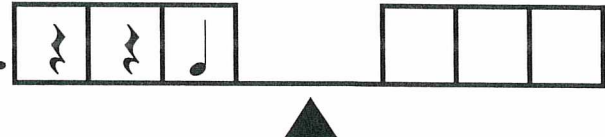
1. 

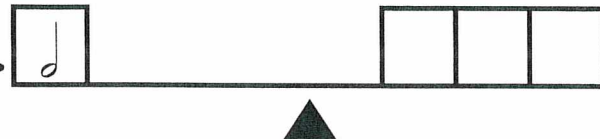
7. 

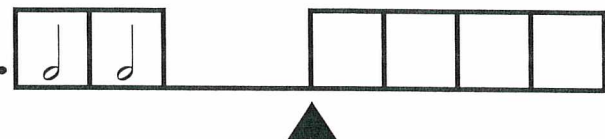
2. 

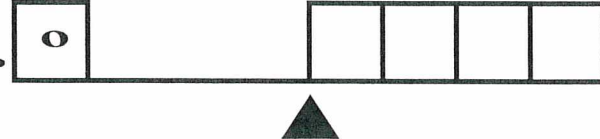
8. 

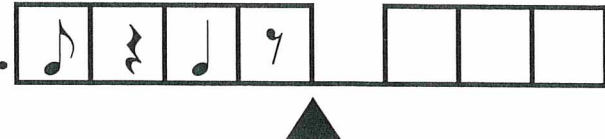
3. 

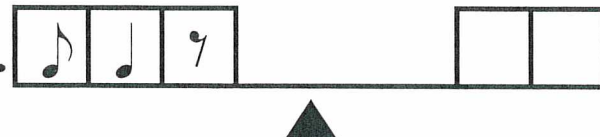
9. 

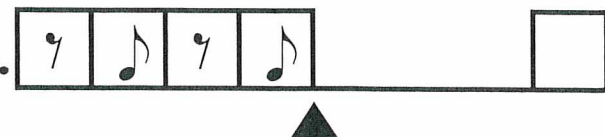
4. 

10. 

5. 

11. 

6. 

12. 

Name _____

Date _____

THEY'RE PLAYING MY SONG

Circle the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write the correctly spelled word on the line and circle it in the puzzle.

1. African American music has played an improtant role in music history.
2. Without African American music, there woud be no jazz.
3. Jazz got its start in the Southurn United States during the late 1800s.
4. Folk songs and plantation danc music were key to early jazz.
5. The drum was a familyer and important instrument in early jazz music.
6. Jazz drumers wanted to play more than one drum at a time.
7. The drum set developped as jazz music grew.
8. Wire brushes that made softer sounds were invented to use insted of drumsticks.
9. By 1900, jazz and its first famous musicians were makeing New Orleans their home.
10. Louis Armstrong became nown as the world's greatest jazz cornet and trumpet player.
11. From the mid-1930s to the mid-1940s, the latest style of jazz, swing music, became populer.
12. Ella Fitzgerald, a famus and important jazz singer, was known as the "First Lady of Song."
13. Ms. Fitzgerald was famous for being a great scat signer.
14. In scat singing, the artist woudl sing rhythmic syllables instead of words.
15. In the 1940s and 1950s, bebop and cool jaz became popular all over the world.
16. There are still many styles of jazz, but now most artists play "straight ahead jazz," which is a modern form of bebop and swing.



P A T G U M F A M I L I A R
 S I M P O R T A N T C I L Q P
 O C N C A M A K I N G T D R
 U O S D I N E R E O S K E B
 I M A R A A S S A R J U I V A
 H P K U I N S T E A D S E P
 E A N M Y E C U W Z O F L O
 R R O M A N Y E N Z E A O P
 N E W E G I K W D O S M P U
 N D N R N E W O U L D O E L
 G O V S P E O U L E E T U D A
 E X P E R I E L C E D S H R
 S I N G E R H D B L C H I C

BONUS: Common spelling mistakes include mixing up the order of the letters (*poeple* for *people*), leaving out letters (*were* for *where*), and writing the wrong word (*their* for *they're*). When you make spelling mistakes, what kind of mistakes do you usually make? Explain.

Name _____

COPYING MASTER
6-3

INSTRUMENT FAMILIES OF THE ORCHESTRA

- Study the list of instruments below. Imagine that you are to arrange these instruments in families for an orchestra.
- Place each instrument in its correct family by filling in the blanks.

oboe	English horn	piccolo	tuba	bassoon
trombone	tambourine	bass drum	bass clarinet	timpani
xylophone	viola	cello	wood block	piano
French horn	cymbals	trumpet	saxophone	string bass
triangle	flute	violin	gong	snare drum

STRINGS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

PERCUSSION

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

WOODWINDS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

BRASS

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Musical SIGNS

SEEK
AND FIND

R A B G A P E L O M S E I G S R
 D E A E F R P T R U M P E T S Y
 N A S B C Z R O N N L C F I N E
 V T S U Q O M E G E R L R E T K
 F N O P M E S W I N D T C R L I
 L D P B R A S S S L G R F C Z P
 U I O A H U T S O B O E L F F S
 T N T I I T N H O F L E A T S M
 E G L R O D H R A A F C T R L O
 T S A M P L I G E L R A S U T R
 G N R M I W W T I S F K T L C U
 T R U I V H T N E E T X I S X E
 V R T Y L O L L E C Y O L T L L
 D E A D W L E I G H S T I S I B
 S P N O T E S X I A U S S E T E
 R P H T A H H Q U A R T E R M R
 S U L P E U A L S E G R L A I T
 T E P N P D R R E G V I O L I N
 P D C K E F P U Q R I N G S T R
 V I L G R N D U F L A G T P J O

WHOLE
 HALF
 QUARTER
 EIGHTH
 SIXTEENTH

REST
 NOTES
 BASS
 TREBLE
 CLEF

STAFF
 FLAT
 SHARP
 REPEAT
 TIE

SLUR
 BAR
 NATURAL
 KEY

HOLD
 SIGN
 FINE
 DOT

(Answers on page 15.)