



# Band Virtual Learning

# **6th Grade Brass**

May 1st, 2020



## 6th Grade Brass

### Lesson: May 1st, 2020

#### **Objective/Learning Target:**

Students will be identifying and playing both reviewed and new rhythms by counting and clapping or on their instrument.

# Review:

## NOTE VALUES AND RESTS

Notes	Names	Rests
	<b>Whole</b>	
	<b>Half</b>	
	<b>Quarter</b>	
	<b>Eighth</b>	

# Review:

## COUNTING METHOD

- When the quarter note receives one count ( $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{4}$ ,  $\frac{5}{4}$ , etc.), use the following measure-wise counting method (pronounced: one and two and three and four and):

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

- For the four-fold division of the beat (sixteenth notes) and its variations, use 1 e & a (pronounced: one ee and a):

1 e & a 2 e & a 3 & 4 &

1 & a 2 & a 3 & 4 &

1 e & 2 e & 3 & 4 &

1 (e &) a 2 (e &) a 3 & 4 &

# Review:

Remember from last week...

- A *dot* after a note or rest adds half of the value of the note/rest it follows.

Example:   $\text{dotted quarter} = \text{quarter} + \text{eighth}$

  $\text{dotted eighth} = \text{eighth} + \text{sixteenth}$

# Review of Rhythms from Last Week:

Go through each line. Set a metronome (free online [HERE](#)), count first, then play.  
If you have the ability, record and then play back to review your work!

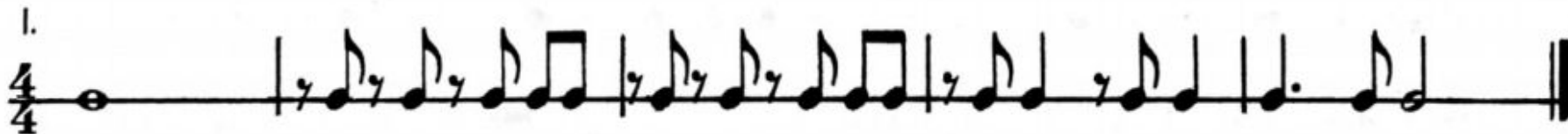
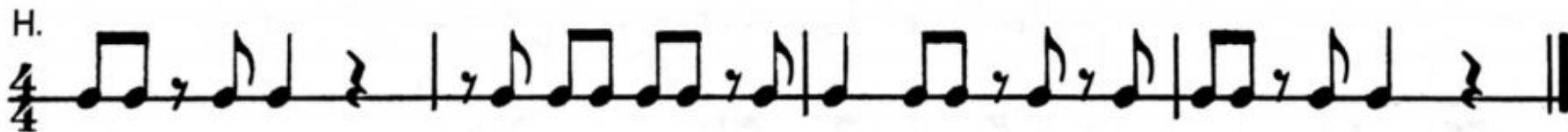
D.

E.

F.

G.

# Review of Rhythms from Last Week:



# Learning New Rhythms!

Use the new Rhythm Keys to work through the new exercises.  
Take it one measure at a time. Go Slow and Steady. Always count first!

## Rhythm Key Sixteenth Notes



1 e & a 2 3 4



1 2 e & a 3 4



1 2 3 e & a 4



1 2 3 4 e & a



# Practice: Apply Rhythm Key Sixteenth Notes

## Rhythm Key Sixteenth Notes

1 e & a 2 3 4      1 2 e & a 3 4      1 2 3 e & a 4      1 2 3 4 e & a

# Learning New Rhythms!

Use the new Rhythm Keys to work through the new exercises.  
Take it one measure at a time. Go Slow and Steady. Always count first!

## Rhythm Key Sixteenth Notes

The image displays four musical staves in 4/4 time, each illustrating a different rhythmic pattern for sixteenth notes. Each staff includes a counting cue below it:

- Staff 1: A quarter note, followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing two sixteenth notes), followed by a quarter note. Counting cue: 1 e & a 2 e & a 3 4
- Staff 2: A quarter note, followed by a group of eighth notes (two sixteenth notes), followed by a group of eighth notes (two sixteenth notes), followed by a quarter note. Counting cue: 1 2 e & a 3 e & a 4
- Staff 3: A quarter note, followed by a quarter note, followed by a group of eighth notes (two sixteenth notes), followed by a group of eighth notes (two sixteenth notes). Counting cue: 1 2 3 e & a 4 e & a
- Staff 4: A group of eighth notes (two sixteenth notes), followed by a quarter note, followed by a quarter note, followed by a group of eighth notes (two sixteenth notes). Counting cue: 1 e & a 2 3 4 e & a

# Practice: Apply Rhythm Key Sixteenth Notes

## Rhythm Key Sixteenth Notes

Four musical staves in 4/4 time, each showing a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The patterns are: 1) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note; 2) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note; 3) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note; 4) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note.

1 e & a 2 e & a 3 4      1 2 e & a 3 e & a 4      1 2 3 e & a 4 e & a      1 e & a 2 3 4 e & a

Three musical staves in 4/4 time, each showing a rhythmic pattern of sixteenth notes. The patterns are: 1) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note; 2) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note; 3) a quarter note followed by two groups of eighth notes (each group containing four sixteenth notes), then a quarter note.

# Let's Get Crazy!

Use all the counting Skills you have and give this a shot. Some rhythms will be no problem, others might trip you up. Don't give up, and always count first.

G. 

H. 

I. 

J. 



# Let's Check Your Work

This video goes through all of the rhythms from this packet. Use this as a resource to check your work and as a way to be able to practice along with someone!

Click [HERE](#) for video.