

# Book 2

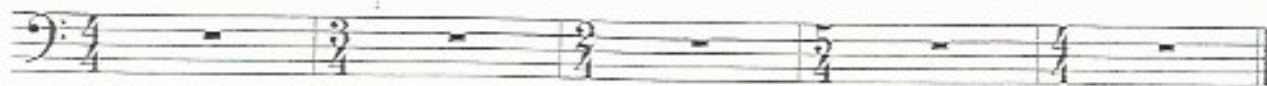
## Class Musicianship System Beginner Class Musicianship Step One Study Guide

## Study Guide

This Musicianship System is divided into 6 steps, from Beginner to Master Class Studies. Band students will be promoted based on the progress made in this system and all award earnings will be based on progress in the system. Students should study this material and other materials furnished by the teacher carefully, memorizing all musical signs, symbols and terms including correct spelling. Students must take three written and one playing test on this material before passing to the next step. A grade of 90 percent must be earned all tests in this class.

- I. **Instrument:** Must have a serviceable instrument in good playing condition with proper supplies and accessories.
- II. **Instrument Care:** Must take proper care of personal instrument or instrument assigned.
- III. **Instrument Tuning:** Must recognize sharp or flat pitches to a given pitch.
- IV. **Tone Production:** Must produce suitable tones on range indicated on scale sheet.
- V. **Scales and Arpeggios:** Play three scales and arpeggios one octave, up and down, tongued and slurred, in whole, half and quarter notes at approximately MM marking of quarter note equals 100. May be read but no error is allowed.
- VI. **Current Music:** Play your part on one current song used by your band group or a selection chosen by your director.
- VII. **Daily Exercises:** Complete all work on time and play special assignments.
- VIII. **Sight Reading:** Sight-read material of beginner band difficulty, selected by your director.
- IX. **Solo and Ensemble:** Perform one solo, chosen by your director.
- X. **Marching:** Attention, Parade Rest, Foreward March, Halt.

2. **Time Signatures:** Top number tells how many beats per measure.  
Bottom Number tells what kind of note gets one beat.



3. **Key Signature:**



4. **Note names:** Know the names of all notes within the staff you use and within your playing range under item IV.
5. **Terms:**
1. Allegro – Fast
  2. Moderato – Moderate Tempo
  3. Andante – Slow
  4. F – Forte – Loud
  5. MF – Mezzo Forte – Medium Loud
  6. P – Piano – Soft
  7. Crescendo – Gradually gets louder.
  8. Decrescendo – Gradually gets softer.

6. Study Examples:

Place the measure bars in the correct places, and then make your own examples.

Add the following note values, and then make your own examples

$\circ$	+	$\bullet$	=	6	Beats	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	4	Beats				
$\circ$	+	$\circ$	=	8	Beats	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	5	Beats		
$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	3	Beats	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	7	Beats		
$\circ$	+	$\circ$	=	6	Beats	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	5	Beats				
$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	8	Beats								
$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	10	Beats						
$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	6	Beats								
$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	+	$\text{r}$	=	18	Beats						

## XI. Theory

### 1. Symbols:

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains measures 1 through 13, and the second staff contains measures 14 through 25. Each measure is numbered above it. The notation includes various note values, rests, clefs, and other musical symbols as defined in the list below.

1. Treble Clef Sign
2. Bass clef Sign
3. Whole Note
4. Bar Line
5. Half Note
6. Quarter Note
7. Quarter Rest
8. Eighth Note
9. Dotted Quarter Note
10. Half Rest
11. Whole Rest
12. Dotted Half Note
13. Eighth Rest
14. Flat- lowers a tone  $\frac{1}{2}$  step.
15. Sharp- raises a tone  $\frac{1}{2}$  step.
16. Natural- Cancels a flat or sharp
17. Breath Mark
18. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Ending
19. Accent
20. Dotted Quarter Rest
21. Fermata
22. Tie
23. Repeat Dots
24. Slur
25. Double Bar