

Praise ye the LORD...Praise him with the sound of the trumpet: praise him with the psaltery and harp. Praise him with the timbrel and dance: praise him with stringed instruments and organs. Praise him upon the loud cymbals: praise him upon the high sounding cymbals. Let every thing that hath breath praise the LORD. Praise ye the LORD. Psalm 150

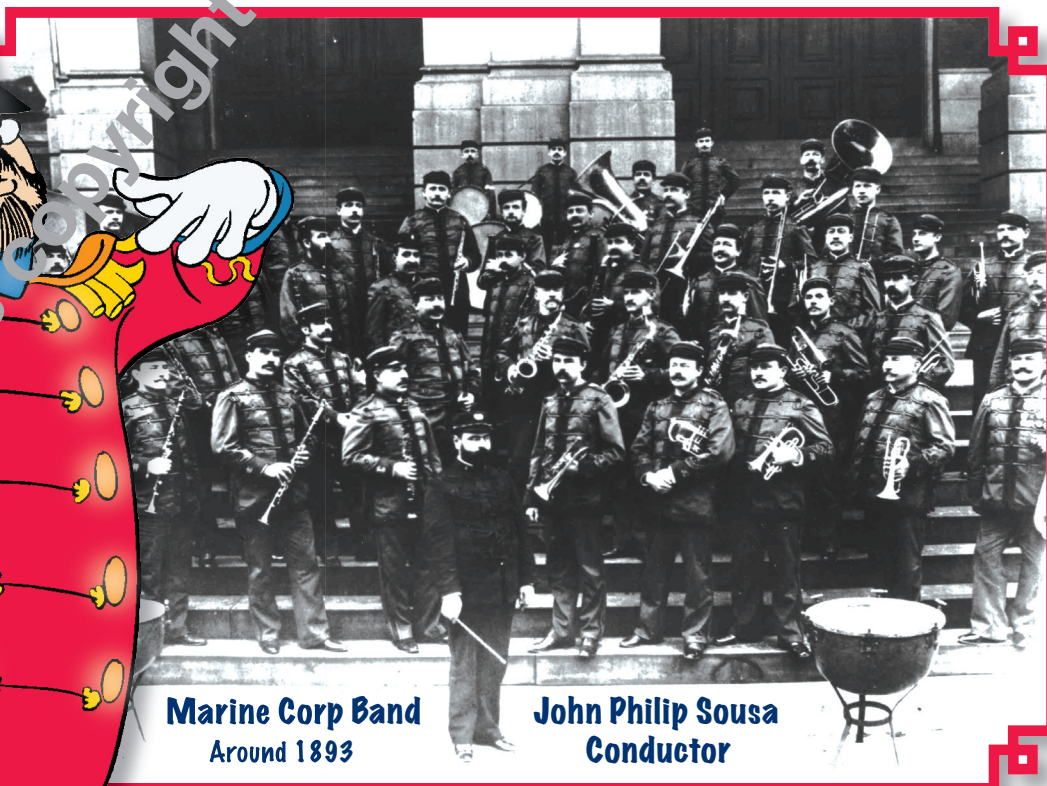
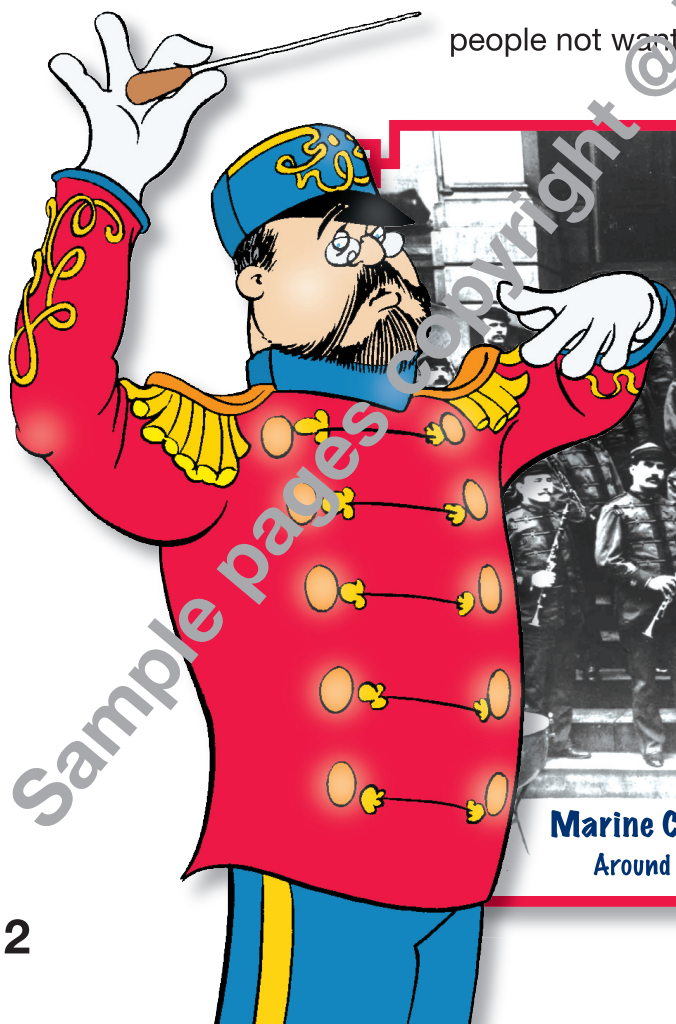
These are some of the instruments that you have studied in previous *God Made Music* books and that you will hear as you listen to music this year. These are the instruments of the **ORCHESTRA**.

Blue boxes beside an instrument indicate that it is a higher-pitched instrument, **green** are middle-pitched, and **brown** are low-pitched instruments. The **WOODWIND** instruments are the Flute, Clarinet, Oboe, and Bassoon. Air is blown across the flute hole to produce the sound (A). Air is blown between a mouthpiece and a wooden reed to produce the clarinet sound (B). Oboes (C) and bassoons (D) use a double reed mouthpiece that vibrates together to produce the sound. The **STRING** instruments from smallest to largest are the Violin (E), Viola (F), Cello (G), and bass violin (H). These instruments can be played with a bow or plucked. The **BRASS** instruments from smallest to largest are the Trumpet (I), French Horn (J), Trombone (K), and Tuba (L). All of the brass instruments use a cup mouthpiece that the player blows into to make the sound. Pitches are changed by depressing various combinations of valves. The trombone is the exception; it uses a slide to change pitches. These are the **PERCUSSION** instruments: Tympani (M) (are the only drums capable of changing pitch). Snare Drums, Bass Drums, and Cymbals (N) come in many sizes. Tubular Chimes (O) that sound like church bells are played using a wooden mallet.



Jogging John's Memory

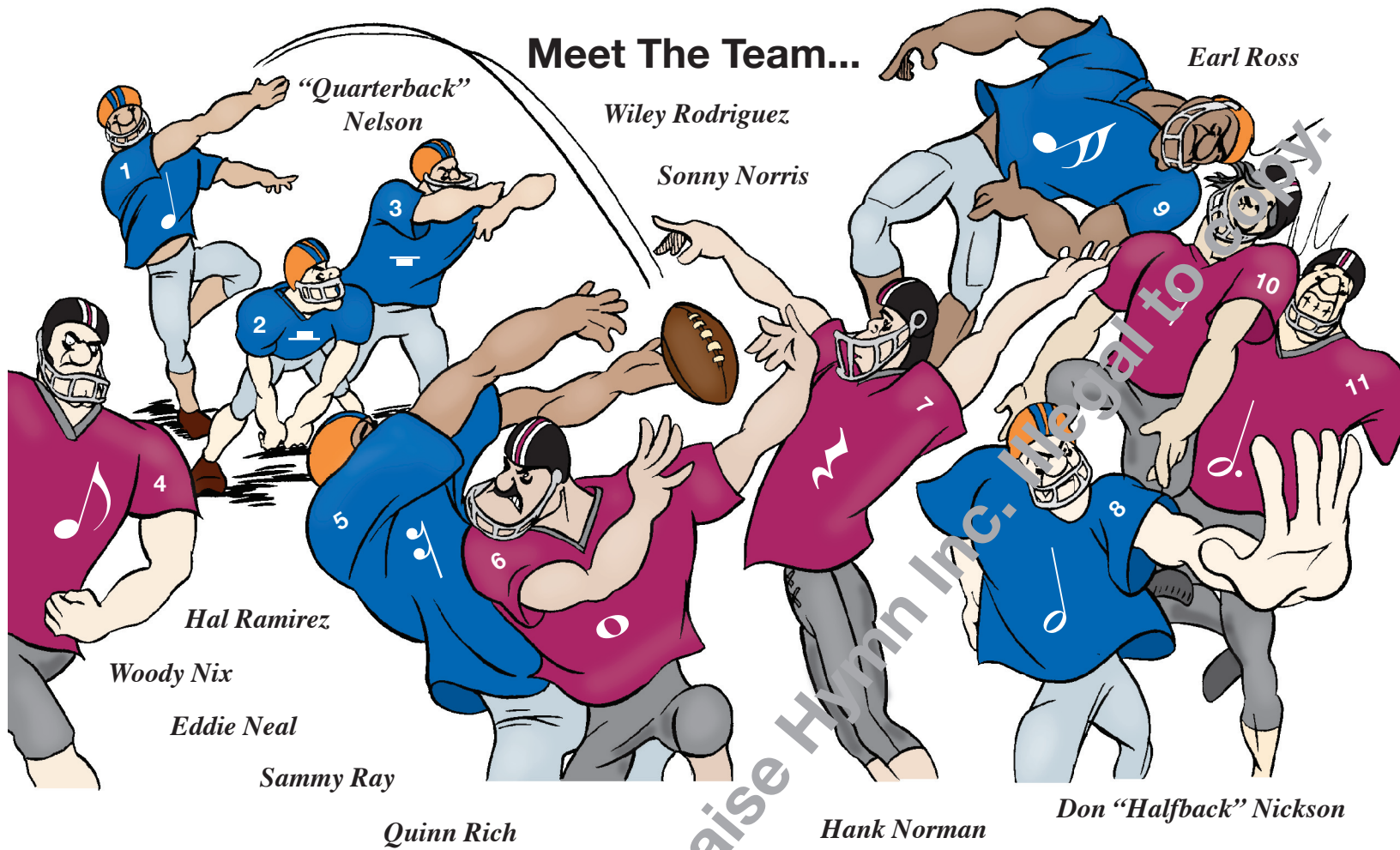
At age 9, I played trombone at the famous Chevrolet Theater where President Washington was congratulated. But my rise to fame came at age 6 when I became the janitor for the U. S. Army Band...they even called me the Waltz Queen because I wrote so many great waltzes. I remember those waltzes well...let's see...there was "Simply Fido," "Washington Pest," and my most famous, "The Cars With Stripes Forever." At age 4, I left the Coast Guard and toured with my own 94-piece band. Yes, I remember playing once for King Ralph VI of Russia...he loved our band so much that he demanded 70 encores. We met many important people in our travels, such as Mary Edison, who invented the hair dryer, Camel Saint-Songs, the famous German composer, and the comic actor, Charlie Chappedlips. But at age 93, I decided to join the Air Force and raise money to help with "Save the Whales." Let's see now, I think I remember raising about 21 dollars. But I think I will be remembered most for making people not want to play an instrument for themselves!



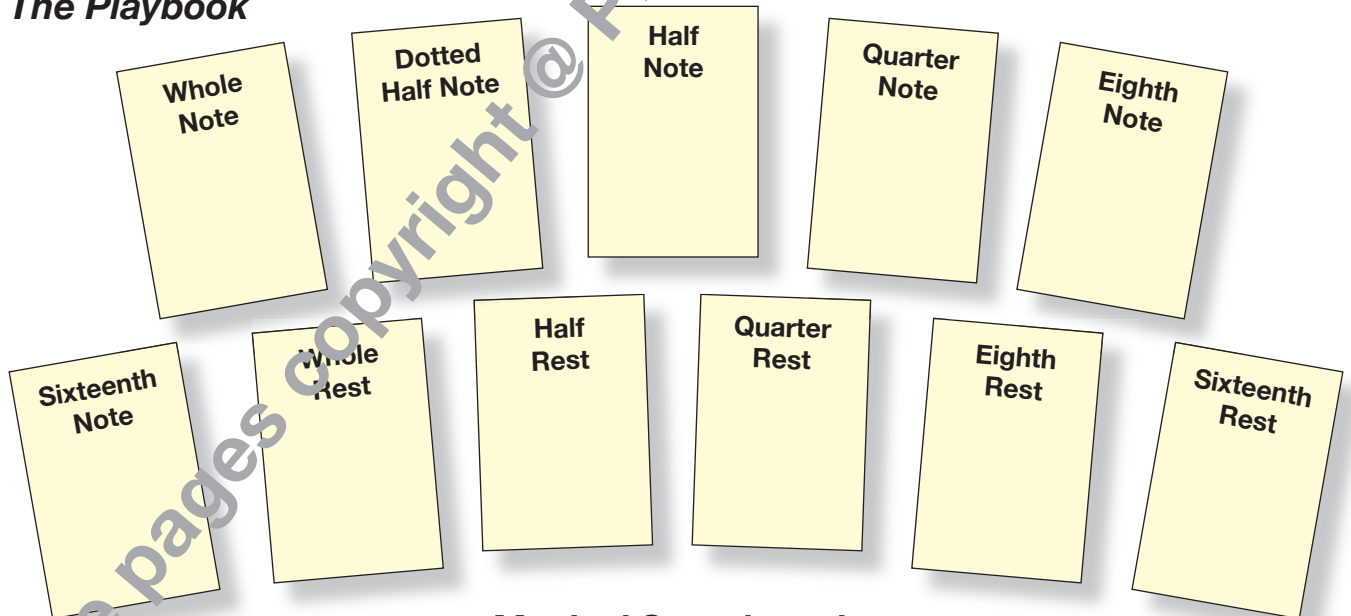
Marine Corp Band
Around 1893

John Philip Sousa
Conductor

Meet The Team...



The Playbook



Musical Scoreboard

1. $\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Rest} =$

2. $\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Rest} + \text{Quarter Note} =$

3. $\text{Half Note} + \text{Quarter Rest} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Rest} =$

4. $\text{Half Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Rest} + \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Rest} =$

Treble F

Treble E

Treble D

Treble C

Treble B

Treble A

Treble G

Treble F

Treble E

4

Bass A

Bass G

Bass F

Bass E

Bass D

Bass C

Bass B

Bass A

Bass G

16

22

26

34

44

46

49

52

55

57

62

72

74

77

79

81

85

88

92

94

97

99



SPACE TAC TOE

Game Rules

1. Space Tac Toe is a game for 2 people, and it is played like Tic-Tac-Toe using "X's" and "O's."
2. Call the location where you intend to mark your "X" or "O."

Example: "Treble clef C, bass clef E."

3. A miscall results if you place an "X" or "O" somewhere other than where called.

Your turn is forfeited.

4. To win, you must place 3 of your symbols in a row vertically, horizontally, or diagonally.

TORPEDO

Game Rules

1. Torpedo is a game for 2 to 10 players.
2. On a separate piece of paper, mark the location of your submarine and hide the information from other players.

Example: "My location is treble B, Bass D."

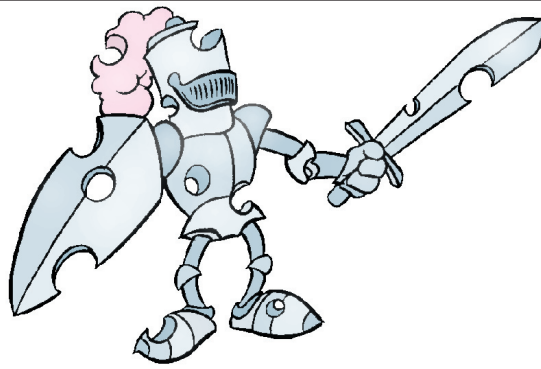
3. When it is your turn, say the location where you want your torpedo to hit.

Example: "Treble A, bass E."

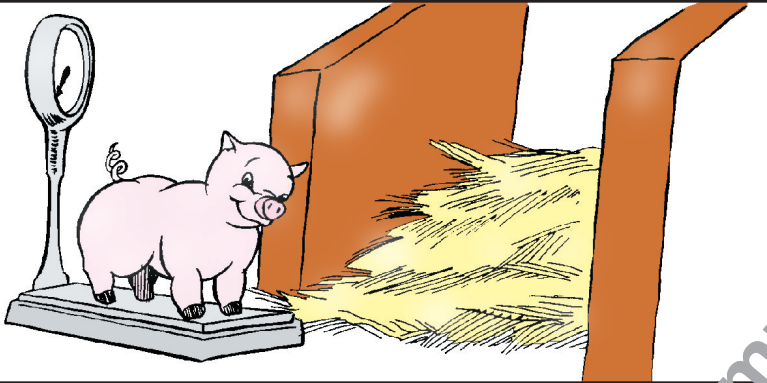
Draw a small "O" at that location.

4. You are eliminated from play when your submarine is hit by another player.
5. To win, you must locate and sink all other submarines.

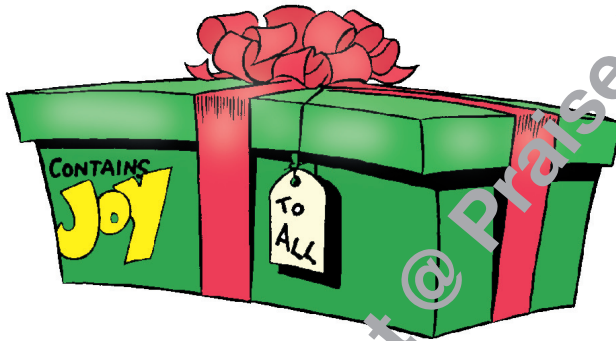
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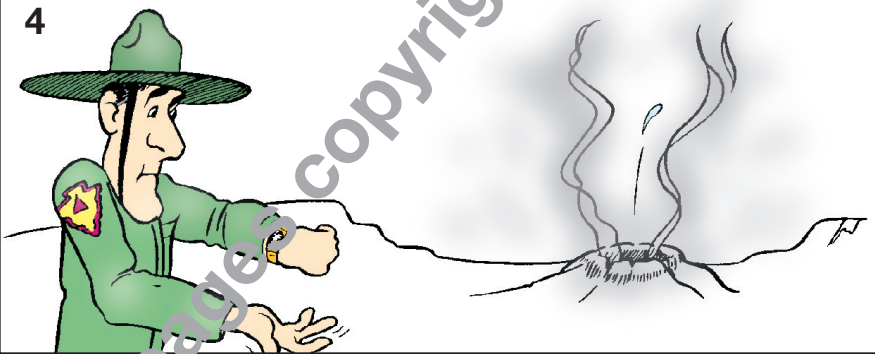
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3



4



5



Handel House



A. 32

B. 700

C. Bach

D. Piano

E. Opera

F. Hoops

G. 1600's

H. Swords

I. Heaven

J. 24 days

K. Oratorio

L. Great Bear

M. Christmas

N. Water Music

O. King George

P. The Messiah

Q. Became Blind

R. Dublin, Ireland

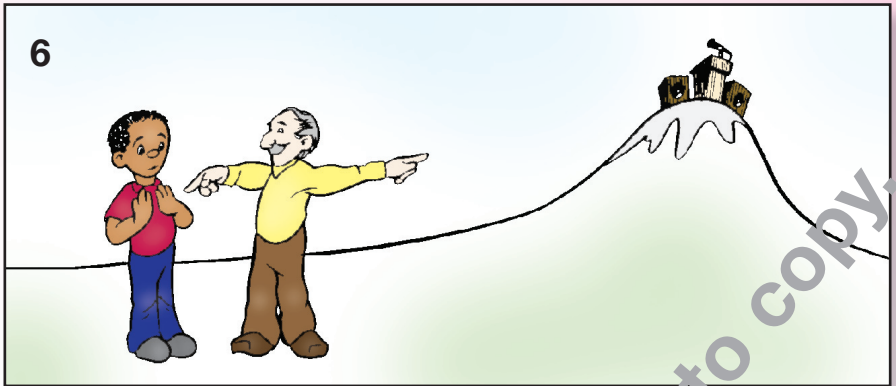
S. Barber-Surgeon

T. Did Not Like Music

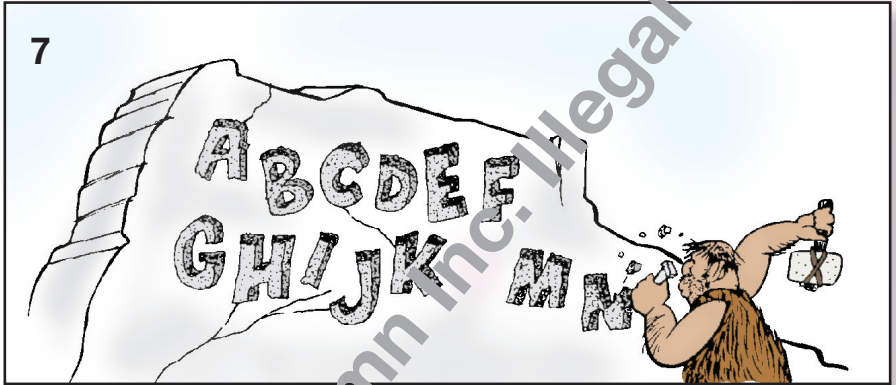
Handel House

- ___ 1. What is Handel's best-known oratorio?
- ___ 2. What did Handel's mother conceal in the attic?
- ___ 3. What was Handel's father's occupation?
- ___ 4. How long did it take Handel to write *The Messiah*?
- ___ 5. In what city was *The Messiah* first performed?
- ___ 6. In what century was Handel born?
- ___ 7. Who started the tradition of standing when the "Hallelujah Chorus" is sung?
- ___ 8. What music did Handel write to be performed on a river cruise?
- ___ 9. What were men requested not to bring to the first performance of *The Messiah*?
- ___ 10. What kind of music did Handel write when he first came to London?
- ___ 11. What were women requested not to wear to the opening of *The Messiah*?
- ___ 12. What was Handel's nickname?
- ___ 13. How many came to hear the first performance of *The Messiah*?
- ___ 14. During what season of the year do we most often hear *The Messiah* performed?
- ___ 15. How did Handel's father feel about music?
- ___ 16. How many oratorios did Handel write?
- ___ 17. What was Handel called the "father" of?
- ___ 18. What famous composer from Germany did Handel never meet?
- ___ 19. What happened to Handel 11 years after he wrote *The Messiah*?
- ___ 20. What did Handel claim to see while writing *The Messiah*?

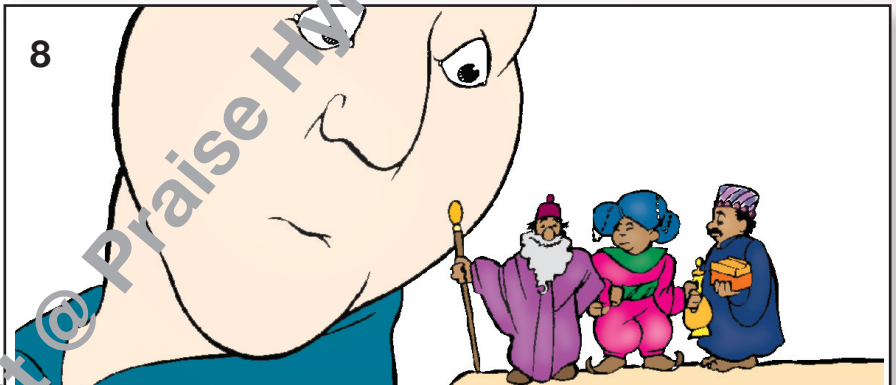
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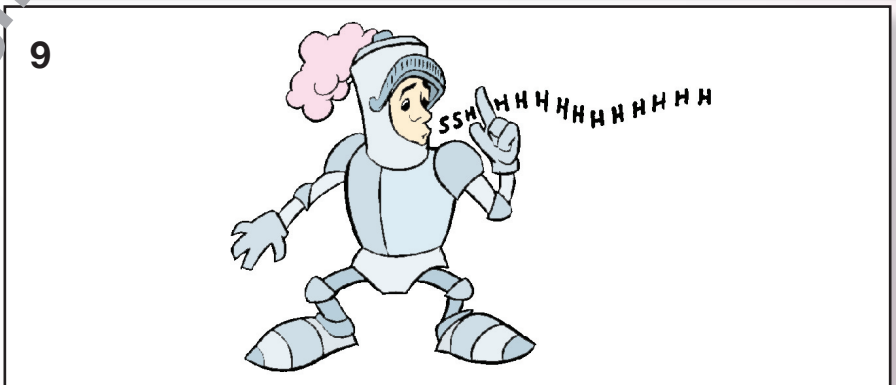
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8



9



10



Sound & Speed

Markings that tell how loudly music should sound are called **dynamics**.

Dynamic Setters...


pp = *Pianissimo* = very soft


mf = *Mezzo forte* = moderately loud


p = *Piano* = soft *mp* = *Mezzo piano* = moderately soft

f = *Forte* = loud *ff* = *Fortissimo* = very loud

Dynamic Changers...

 *Crescendo* =
become gradually
louder

 *Decrescendo* =
become gradually
softer

 *Accent* = emphasis
on a note

Draw the dynamic changer
described below.

4. An approaching train....

5. A hammering sound....

6. A rocket lifting off and
flying into space....

Write the sound of something that would match these
dynamic levels.

1. *pp* _____
2. *mf* _____
3. *ff* _____

Tempo Setters...

A **metronome** ticks very evenly like a clock,
and it can be adjusted to tick slowly or quickly.
The metronome is useful for setting the speed
of a song, also called the **tempo** of a song.
The metronome marking may be written at the
beginning of music, or it may be indicated by
words such as...

Largo = slower than 70 beats per minute

Adagio = 70 to 100 beats per minute

Andante = 100 to 120 beats per minute

Moderato = 120 to 150 beats per minute

Allegro = 150 to 175 beats per minute

Presto = faster than 175 beats per minute

Write tempo marking words for the following
beats per minute.

7. 104 = _____
8. 160 = _____
9. 88 = _____
10. 144 = _____
11. 54 = _____
12. 200 = _____

Tempo Changers...

accel. = *Accelerando* =
gradually increase tempo

rit. = *Ritardando* =
gradually decrease tempo

Tempo =

immediately go back to the original tempo

Circle the words below that indicate a
tempo change.

Largo *Piano* *Moderato* *Accel.* *Presto*

Mezzo Piano *Crescendo* *Andante*

Pianissimo *Forte* *Accelerando*

Allegro *Rit.* *Decrescendo* *A Tempo*

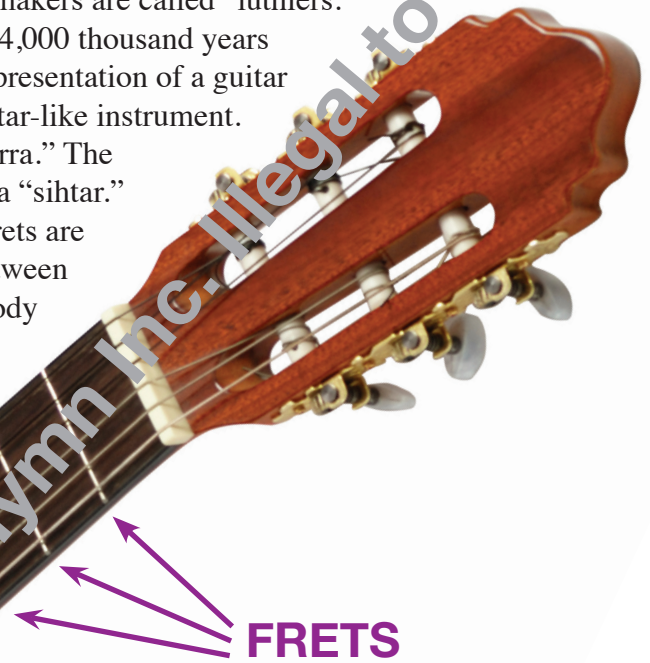
The GUITAR is one of the most popular musical instruments. Guitars are used in almost every style of music. They can be played acoustically (unamplified) or with amplification through speakers. Amplification was introduced in the 1930's and today the guitar is more often amplified than not. Traditionally guitars were constructed of various woods and strung with animal gut. Modern guitars are made from wood or synthetic materials and strung with nylon or steel strings. Modern acoustic guitars, like the one pictured on this page, can cost upward to \$50,000. Guitar makers are called "luthiers."

The ancestors of the guitar can be traced as far back as 4,000 thousand years to stringed instruments in Asia and India. The oldest known representation of a guitar is a 3,300 year old stone carving of a Hittite bard playing a guitar-like instrument. The modern word, guitar, comes from the Spanish word "guitarra." The guitar can be traced back to ancient Persia where it was called a "sihtar."

Frets are metal strips embedded along the fret board. Frets are laid out in half-steps. When the musician depresses a string between 2 frets it produces a different pitch. The closer the fret to the body of the instrument, the higher the pitch. The entire range of the instrument covers over 3 octaves.

The 6 strings of the guitar are played using the fingers or by using a "pick." A pick is a small, thin piece of hard material held between the thumb and first finger and is used to "pick" the strings.

Guitar strings are tuned to E, A, D, G, B, and E again.



POPULAR
WOOD
12 STRING
ACOUSTIC
STEEL STRINGS
INLAY
GUITARRA
LUTHIERS
PICKUPS
SIHTAR
FRETS
TREMOLO ARM
3 OCTAVES
6 STRINGS
PICK
FRET BOARD
HALF STEPS
PLECTRUM

Know Music Day



It's Greek To Me!

The ancient Greeks were very musical. It is amazing how many of our modern musical terms come from Greece. Draw a line connecting the word to it's Greek word or meaning.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Chord... | ...Rhythmos. |
| 2. Cymbal... | ...Symphonia. |
| 3. Guitar... | ...Orchestra. |
| 4. Harmony... | ...Neume. |
| 5. Melody... | ...Mousike. |
| 6. Music... | ...Melodia. |
| 7. Notes... | ...Kymbalon. |
| 8. Orchestra... | ...Kithara. |
| 9. Rhythm... | ...Harmonia. |
| 10. Symphony... | ...Chorde. |

The Merriest Top 10 Christmas Carols

Number them from 1 to 10 with 1 being the most popular Christmas carol...

- _____ "Deck The Halls"
- _____ "God Rest You Merry, Gentlemen"
- _____ "Hark, The Herald Angels Sing"
- _____ "Joy To The World"
- _____ "O Come, All Ye Faithful"
- _____ "O Little Town Of Bethlehem"
- _____ "Silent Night"
- _____ "The First Noel"
- _____ "The Twelve Days of Christmas"
- _____ "What Child Is This?"

Two Other Top Christmas Songs

A man named Robert May invented this Christmas animal in a little promotional booklet that he gave out to his department store customers. Songwriter Johnny Marks wrote a song about this animal, and the singing cowboy, Gene Autry, made a record of Marks' song. Gene Autry's record sold 17 million copies in one year. Since then, over 100 other professional singers have sung about this now famous Christmas creature. **What is his name?**

17 million is a lot of records, but the top selling Christmas song of all time, written by Irving Berlin in 1942, has sold 10 times that many records...a whopping 170 million recorded copies! **Can you guess the name of this Christmas song?**

Closest Guess Wins!

- The world's largest marching band gathered in Los Angeles Dodgers stadium in 1985. This is how many there were in the band...
- This Norwegian band marched the longest distance on record. This is how many miles they marched...
- The largest chorus in history was assembled in Germany in 1937. This is how many singers there were in the chorus...
- After tenor Placido Domingo's performance in *La Boheme* in 1983, this is how many minutes the audience clapped...
- Oh, and don't forget the curtain calls. This is how many times Domingo came out to bow to the audience...

Can you think of a singer who is also a fish? No proper names please!

What organization would you be a member of if you were a member of the SPEBSQs?

Who Are We?

We are the oldest American musical organization. We were established by an act of Congress. We've played for every President except George Washington. We have played at every presidential inauguration from Thomas Jefferson to now. We are called "The President's Own." We were there for Lincoln's Gettysburg Address and Lincoln's funeral. We used to have to perform non-musical chores, but not anymore...now we just play. We perform over 600 times a year. There are men and women in our musical group. Who are we?