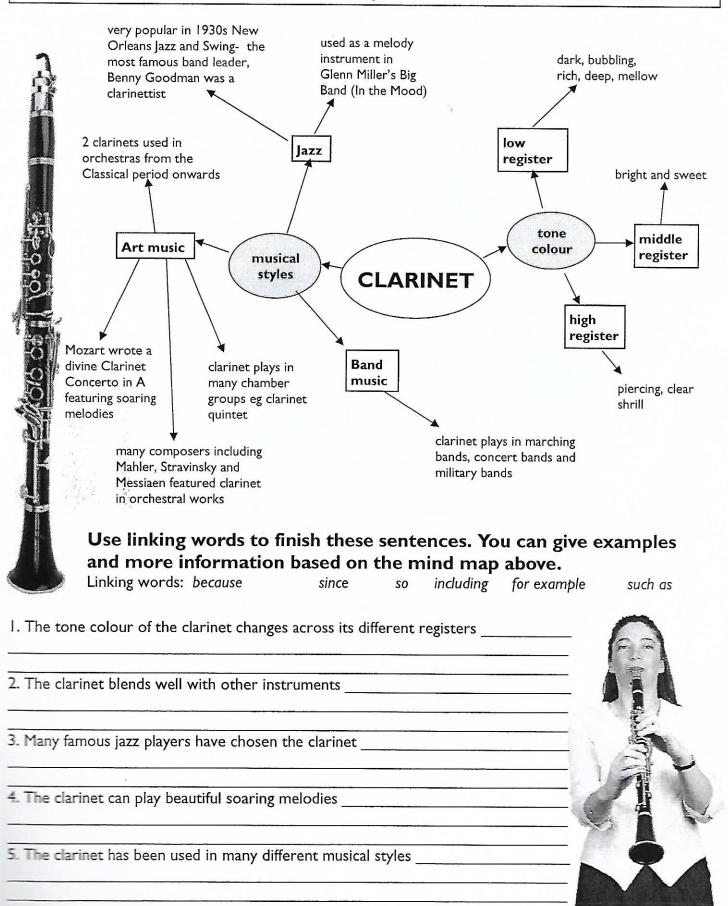
Stage 5 Music Learning-from-home booklet Week 9 of Term 3, 2021

choose a song. It c	an be any style,	performed by any artist	t, from any de	cade or time period.	
Do not choose a so	ng that contain	s highly offensive langua	age and/or ina	appropriate themes. This activity is for scho	
and it needs to be	treated the sam	ne as if we were in the cl	assroom.		
As you listen to you	ır song, answer	the following questions	as best you c	an.	
. Outline the struc	ture (sections e	eg. verse, chorus, etc.) o	f the song.		
				*	
2. What is the time	signature? In o	ther words, how many b	peats are in ea	ach bar?	
3. A 'hook' is a repo	eated word or p	hrase in a piece of popu	ılar music. Wh	nat is the 'hook' of this song?	
Complete the fo	lowing table:				
4. Complete the following table: Instruments in the song		Describe its tone colour – use descriptive or 'mood' words eg. Haunting, shrill, deep, etc.		What family of instruments does it belong to? Eg. Strings, woodwind, brass, percussion,	
	Telephone in the second of the		A STATE OF THE STA	etc.	
. What is the tem	oo (speed of the	beat) of the song? Colo	our in your an:	swer.	
i. What is the temp	oo (speed of the	e beat) of the song? Colo	our in your an	swer.	
i. What is the temp	oo (speed of the	e beat) of the song? Colo	our in your an:	swer.	
i. What is the temp	oo (speed of the andante allegro moderato	e beat) of the song? Colo	our in your and at an easy we fast at a modera	swer. valking pace	
i. What is the tem	andante allegro moderato vivace (pro	e beat) of the song? Colo	at an easy w fast at a modera	swer. valking pace	
i. What is the temp	andante allegro moderato vivace (pro	e beat) of the song? Colo	at an easy w fast at a modera lively	swer. Valking pace Ite pace	

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Outline the struc	cture (sections e	g. verse, chorus, etc.) o	f the song.	
2. What is the time	signature? In o	ther words, how many	beats are in ea	ach bar?
. A 'hook' is a rep	eated word or p	hrase in a piece of popu	ılar music. Wł	nat is the 'hook' of this song?
. Complete the fo	llowing table:			
Instruments in th		Describe its tone co	lour – use	What family of instruments does
descriptive or 'moo		descriptive or 'mood Haunting, shrill, dee	d' words eg.	it belong to? Eg. Strings, woodwind, brass, percussion, etc.
. What is the tem	po (speed of the	beat) of the song? Colo	our in your an	swer.
i. What is the tem	oo (speed of the	beat) of the song? Cold	our in your an	swer.
5. What is the tem	oo (speed of the andante allegro	e beat) of the song? Cold	our in your an at an easy w	swer.
i. What is the tem	oo (speed of the andante allegro moderato	e beat) of the song? Cold	our in your an at an easy w fast at a modera	swer. valking pace ite pace
. What is the tem	andante allegro moderato vivace (pro	beat) of the song? Colo	at an easy w fast at a modera	swer. valking pace
i. What is the tem	andante allegro moderato vivace (pro	beat) of the song? Colo	at an easy we fast at a moderal lively	swer. Valking pace Interpace

Clarinet

Look at the information in this mind map, and then finish the sentences below.



Trumpet

Label these parts on a trumpet:

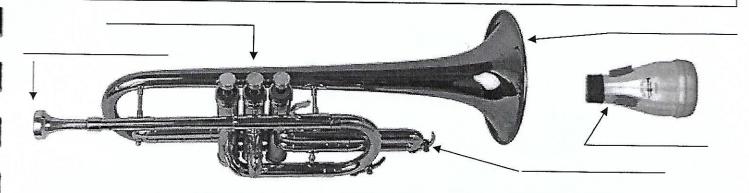
mouthpiece

valves

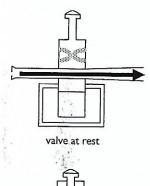
water release

bell

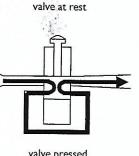
mute



Look at the diagram and answer the questions.



When the valve is pressed, the air is forced through extra tubing. What does this do to the tube of air?



Is a longer tube of in pitch?

valve pressed

air higher or lower

Underline the nouns. Circle the verb groups. Put a red dot above the adjectives.

HOW TO PLAY THE TRUMPET

To make a sound, the player keeps his or her lips closed and places the mouthpiece in the centre of the lips. The teeth are kept slightly apart inside the mouth. The player has to create a buzzing sound with the lips. This makes the air vibrate inside the trumpet. When the trumpeter tightens his or her lips, the sound jumps to a higher pitch.

Write a topic sentence that summarises

the main ideas in these paragraphs.

The first trumpets were hollowed animal tusks. In ancient times, the instrument was used in religious ceremonies and for signalling because the sound carried a long way. In the Bible, the trumpet is said to be played by angels. The trumpet was often played on royal occasions and for marches, processions and celebrations.

Its bright and majestic sound is used in orchestral fanfares and stirring melodies such as the Star Wars theme. It is a popular instrument in military bands and dance bands. Along with the saxophone, it is the main instrument used for jazz solos.

There are several different types and shapes made from wood, metal or plastic. They are placed in the bell of the trumpet to create unusual sounds or to make the sound softer.

Australian Art Music

Read the four paragraphs below. Each is missing a topic sentence. Choose one of the topic sentences from the box and write it on the line provided in each paragraph. Also, divide each paragraph into sentences by changing the first letter to a capital and by adding a full stop at the end.

TOPIC SENTENCES

Australia's first musical mega-star was Dame Nellie Melba.

The history of Australian art music started with the First Fleet in 1788.

Art music refers to music in the tradition of European classical music.

Our first internationally famous composer was Percy Grainger.

Paragraph	1:4 sentences	including the top	oic sentence	
Topic sente				

it includes music from the Medieval, Baroque, Classical and Romantic periods, as well as some types of modern music it follows strict rules about the use of musical concepts, and it features forms like the sonata and symphony art music does not include pop, rock, jazz or folk music

Paragraph 2: 4 sentences including the topic sentence Topic sentence:

there were musicians on the First Fleet, and even a piano was brought to the new colony however it took until the end of the 19th Century for Australian musicians to become famous as a result, our art music history is relatively recent

Paragraph 2: 6 sentences including the topic sentence Topic sentence:

Helen Porter Mitchell was born in 1861 in Melbourne she chose Melba as a stage name Nellie became a famous opera singer in Europe and was appreciated for her amazing vocal range of nearly three octaves and her pure silvery sound her many "farewell" tours of Australia are legendary she was made a Dame and died in Sydney in 1931

Paragraph 3: 6 sentences including the topic sentence Topic sentence:

born in Melbourne in 1882, Percy lived most of his life in Europe and America he was known for his curly orange hair and eccentric habits however he was a brilliant pianist as well as a highly-regarded and adventurous composer he collected folk music and wrote down and arranged many folk tunes, including Australian songs he died in America in 1962 but he is buried in Adelaide

A star conductor

A verb group can contain two or more verbs, including auxiliaries (helping words). Here are some examples of verb groups:

She (is going) home.

I should have come to the party.

They were going to ask you for help.

She did not speak.

The painting might be finished tomorrow. Finally, the car started to move.

Read this passage about a famous Australian conductor, Simone Young. Circle the verbs or verb groups in each sentence. Underline the subject of the sentence (who or what is doing the main verb).

- ١. Many people have never heard about the famous Australian conductor, Simone Young.
- She is well known among musicians and music-lovers. 2.
- 3. Simone Young has the reputation of being one of the leading conductors of her generation.
- 4. Born in Australian in 1961, Simone attended the Sydney Conservatorium of Music.
- Her musical achievements earned her the award of 5. Young Australian of the Year in 1986.
- 6. Since then, Simone has been conducting some of the world's most famous orchestras in Europe, the United States and Australia.
- She was the first female to conduct the Vienna Philharmonic and the Paris Opera. 7.
- In interviews, Simone has been known to admit her career struggles. 8.
- 9. She was appointed Music Director of the Australian Opera in 2001.
- 10. This did not end well.
- II. Simone left before the end of her contract.
- 12. She was extremely frustrated by the lack of money for opera productions in Australia.
- Hamburg, Germany has been home to Simone Young for the past few years. 13.
- She is General Manager and Musical Director of the Hamburg State Opera. 14.
- Simone prefers to conduct both opera and concert performances. 15.
- 16. She does not waste time.
- 17. Simone works extremely hard, coaching, mentoring, auditioning, conducting and holding meetings.



Opera Australia

ADVERBS give us information about a verb, adjective or another adverb. They tell us where, when, or how something happened.

Adverbs tell us the location of an action. Examples: here, there, upstairs, above, nowhere.

Adverbs can tell us when, how long and how often something happens.

Examples: tomorrow, soon, today, occasionally, usually.

Adverbs describe how an action happens, in what way, by what means, or like what. Examples: slowly, frequently, differently, well.

Adverbs describe to what extent something happens. They often describe an adjective. Examples: largely, partly, totally, thoroughly. completely, partly, very, rather.

With whom? Examples: alone, together.

Draw a circle around the verbs and underline the adverbs in these sentences.

- I. The violin is upstairs.
- 2. I left my music somewhere.
- 3. I always practise my scales.
- 4. He attends master classes regularly.
- 5. She rarely goes to concerts.
- 6. The conductor shouted angrily.
- 7. You did well in your music exam.
- 8. My teacher explains things clearly.
- 9. I am totally confused.
- 10. The audience looked bored.
- 11. It is fairly hot in the hall.
- 12. Tran and Mary went to the audition together.

Circle the adverb in each sentence about Opera Australia. Describe the function of the adverb. Does it tell us WHEN, WHERE or HOW something happens? Fill in the circle next to the word that best describes the function of the adverb.

l.	The art form of opera offers musically exciting performances.	O when?	O where?	how?
2.	Opera Australia presents 250 performances annually.	O when?	O where?	O how?
3.	We are lucky to have such a wonderful opera company here in	O when?	O where?	O how?
	Australia	112/	Affilia	
4.	Opera Australia begins preparation for a new production early.	O when?	O where?	O how?
5.	Amazingly, it takes five years to prepare a new opera.	O when?	O where?	O how?
6.	Opera Australia plans 6 or 7 operas simultaneously.	O when?	O where?	O how?
7.	Operas are performed regularly in the Opera Theatres of the	O when?	O where?	O how?
	Sydney Opera House and the Victorian Arts Centre.	O when?	O where?	O how?
8.	Incredibly, each new opera costs between \$450,000 and	O when?	O where?	O how?
	\$500,000.			
9.	Occasionally, an opera's costs are higher if there are	O when?	O where?	O how?
1	complicated sets, costumes or more performers.		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
10.	Usually, the biggest costs are wages, sets and costumes.	O when?	O where?	O how?
11.	Hundreds of people are heavily involved in an opera	O when?	O where?	O how?
	production—including singers, orchestral players and backstage			
	craw			

The Aco

ADJECTIVAL AND ADVERBIAL PHRASES

An <u>adjectival phrase</u> is a group of words that gives more information about a noun. It usually begins with a preposition (in, on, around, near etc). An adjectival phrase does not contain a verb.

The girl with long hair was listening to a CD of Australian music.

Adjectival phrase (describes the girl)

Adjectival phrase (describes the CD)

An <u>adverbial phrase</u> is a group of words that gives more information about a verb. An adverbial phrase performs the same function as an adverb. It does not contain a verb.

Where? She wrote a letter in her room.

When? She wrote a letter before breakfast.

How? She wrote a letter with a blunt pencil.

With whom? With her best friend, she wrote a letter.

ADJECTIVAL PHRASES

Underline all the nouns, then draw a circle around the adjectival phrase in each sentence.

THE AUSTRALIAN CHAMBER ORCHESTRA (ACO)

- This photograph shows the members of the Australian Chamber Orchestra.
- 2. These 15 musicians from all over the world create beautiful music.
- International tours bring fantastic reviews of ACO performances.
- 4. They perform music by young, Australian composers.
- 5. Their concerts in capital cities are sold out.



courtesy of ACO, photographer Paul Henderson-Kelly.

ADVERBIAL PHRASES

Underline all the verbs, then draw a circle around the adverbial phrase in each sentence.

- 6. The ACO was formed in 1973.
- 7. They perform with energy and enthusiasm.
- 8. The Australian Chamber Orchestra performs with famous international guest artists.
- 9. A recent review said, "The orchestra played like angels."
- 10. The orchestra is based in Sydney.