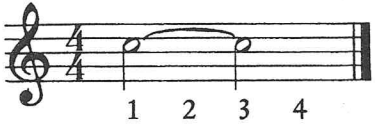


LESSON 17

TIES AND SLURS

A TIE is a curved line that connects two adjacent notes of the same pitch. The tone is held as though the two notes are one.





A SLUR is a curved line that connects notes of different pitch.


A slur indicates that the music is to be sung or played as smoothly as possible. There should not be any space between the notes within the slur.





1. Write the number of beats that each pair of tied notes would receive.


 = 3 beats


 = ____ beats

 = beats

 = beats

 = ____ beats

 = ____ beats

 = ____ beats

$\text{♪} \text{—} \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ beats}$

2. Write the note that equals the number of beats that each pair of tied notes would receive.

$$J_d = 0$$

 =

$\text{d} \cdot \text{d} =$

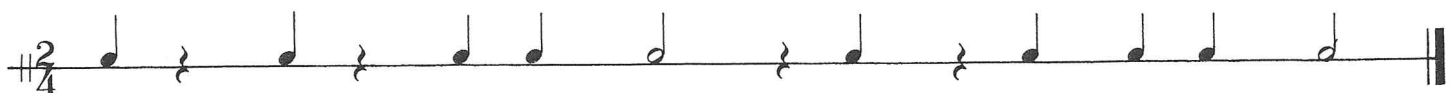
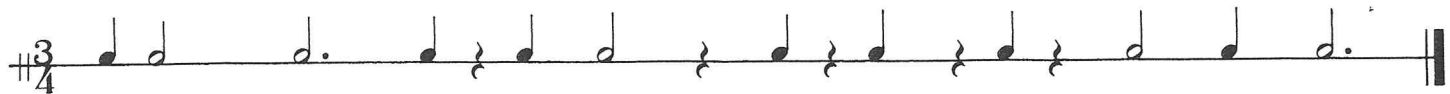
$$\text{[Musical notation: two eighth notes beamed together]} =$$



3. Mark the places where you would take a breath if you were singing or playing this music.



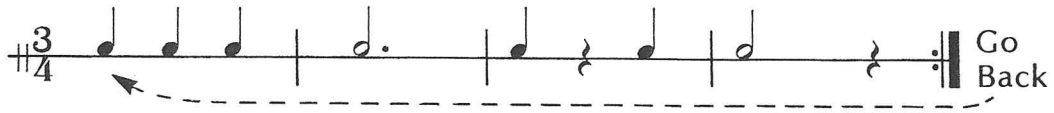
4. Add the bar lines in the following examples, then count and clap the rhythms.



LESSON 18

REPEAT SIGNS

Two dots placed before a double bar line  means go back to the beginning and play again.



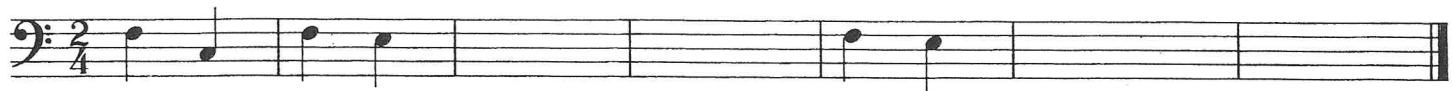
Sometimes, you repeat back to another repeat sign.



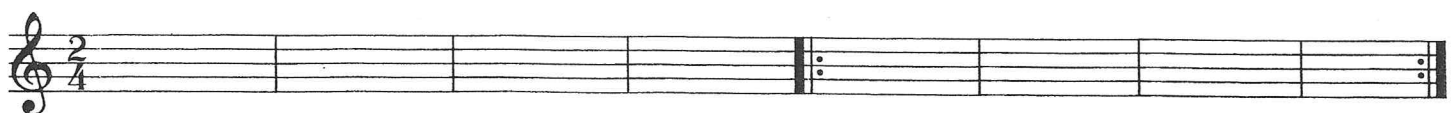
1. On the blank staff below, write the indicated piece of music as it would appear without using a repeat sign. (Some notes are indicated as a guide.)



2. On the blank staff below, write the indicated piece of music as it would appear without using the repeat signs. (Some notes are indicated as a guide.)



3. On the blank staff below, rewrite this piece of music using a repeat sign.



LESSON 19

FIRST AND SECOND ENDINGS

The repeat sign tells you to go back to the beginning. On the repeat, skip the first ending and play the second ending.

[illegible]

1. On the blank staff, write this piece of music as it would appear without the first and second endings.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in 3/4 time. It begins with a treble clef. The melody consists of a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, all beamed together. This is followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4, also beamed together. The next measure contains a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3, beamed together. The final measure of the system contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3, beamed together. The system ends with a double bar line.

[illegible]

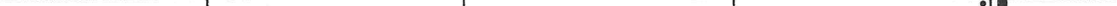
2. On the blank staff, rewrite this piece of music using a first and second ending.

4/4

G2 A2 B2 C3 | D3 E3 F3 G3 | A3 B3 C4 D4 | E4 F4 G4 A4 |

A musical staff in bass clef showing the bass line of the song. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a double bar line.

1. 2.



A musical staff with five lines. It begins with a repeat sign (two dots). The staff is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. A bracket labeled '1.' spans the first two measures after the repeat sign. A second bracket labeled '2.' spans the final measure of the staff, which ends with a double bar line.

LESSON 20

REVIEW OF LESSONS 17-19

1. A tie is a curved line that connects two notes of the _____ pitch.
2. The tone is held as though the two notes were _____.
3. A slur is a curved line that connects two notes of _____ pitch.
4. A slur indicates that the music is to be sung or played as _____ as possible.
5. Two dots placed before a double bar is a _____ sign.
6. A repeat sign means go back to the _____ and play again.
7. Sometimes, you repeat back to another _____ sign.
8. If a piece has a first and second ending, you play the first ending the _____ time only. On the repeat you _____ the first ending and play the _____ ending.

9. Add the number of counts and write the sums.

$\text{half note} + \text{half note} = 5$	$\text{half note} + \text{half note} =$
$\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} =$	$\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} =$
$\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} =$	$\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} =$
$\text{half note} + \text{half note} =$	$\text{half note} + \text{half note} =$

10. Subtract the number of counts and write the remainder.

$\text{half note} - \text{half note} = 2$	$\text{half note} - \text{half note} =$
$\text{quarter note} - \text{quarter note} =$	$\text{half note} - \text{half note} =$
$\text{half note} - \text{quarter note} =$	$\text{half note} - \text{half note} =$
$\text{half note} - \text{half note} =$	$\text{half note} - \text{half note} =$

11. Write the word *tie* or *slur*, describing the curved line in each measure.



12. Each measure has one mistake. Make changes or additions so each measure is correct.

