

Are You
Smarter than a
5th Grader?

Time to pick the
contestants!

1st Grade-Q.1

_____ is the heartbeat of music
(A Heart, The beat, A song?)

Beat!

1st Grade-Q.2

What is the word for a regular
beat that does not change?

(A strong beat, a heartbeat, or a steady beat?)

Steady beat!

1st Grade-Q.3

Strong beat is...

A. Any beat that comes after a strong beat.

B. The first beat of a measure.

C. The last beat of a measure.

B. Strong beat is the first beat of a measure.

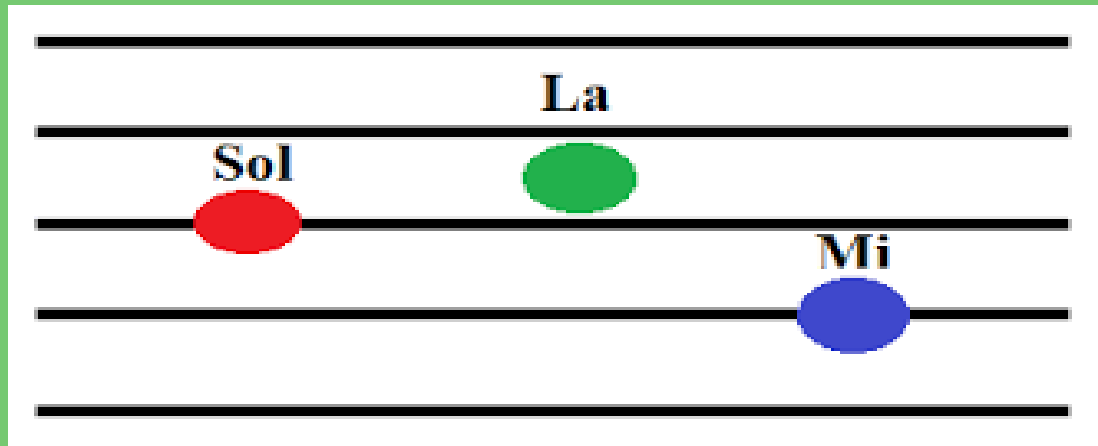
1st Grade-Q.4

Moving to a meter of 2 is also known as...

- A. The walking meter.
- B. The marching meter.
- C. The talking meter.

B. 2 is a marching meter

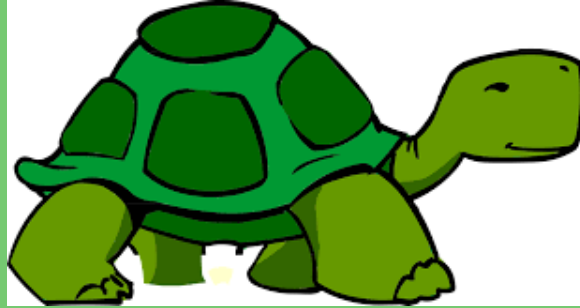
1st Grade-Q.5



Is Sol and La a Step or a Skip apart?

Sol & La is a step apart.

1st Grade-Q.6



What is the word for a slow tempo in music?

Moderato, Presto, or Largo?

Largo

2nd Grade-Q.1

A short repeated
sound is called...

(Ostinato, Tone, Verse?)



Ostinato

2nd Grade-Q.2

Making up music is
called what?

(Communication, Improvisation, Impressionism?)

Improvise/Improvisation

2nd Grade-Q.3

A musical story is called...

- A. melody
- B. Story
- C. Song

C. A musical story is a song

2nd Grade-Q.4



Forte

2nd Grade-Q.5

During which musical time period was the music very fancy & they wore wigs?

A.Romantic

B.Baroque

C.Classical



B. Baroque

2nd Grade-Q.6



This trumpet belongs in which instrument family?

A. Strings B. Percussion C. Brass D. Woodwinds

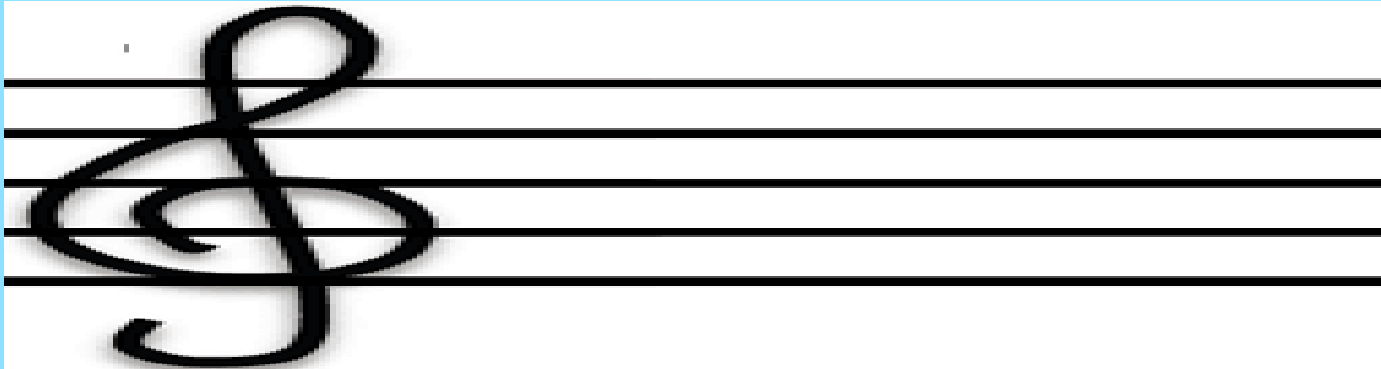
C. Brass

3rd Grade Q.1

Please name the four instrument families.

**Brass, strings,
woodwinds, and
percussion**

3rd Grade Q.2



What is the name of the five lines?

A staff

3rd Grade Q.3



A scale that contains Do, Re, Mi, Sol, and La and is called the...

The Pentatonic Scale

3rd Grade Q.4



What type of note and what letter note is this?
(Type: whole note, half note, quarter note, 8th note)

E-Quarter note

3rd Grade Q.5



Can you clap this rhythm using rhythmic syllables
(ta and ti, OR to-o and ti-ka are examples)

Ta - ta - ti ti - ta

3rd Grade Q.6



Can you explain what each of these dynamics do?

Crescendo is getting louder

Decrescendo is getting softer

Mezzo piano is moderately soft

Mezzo Forte is Moderately loud

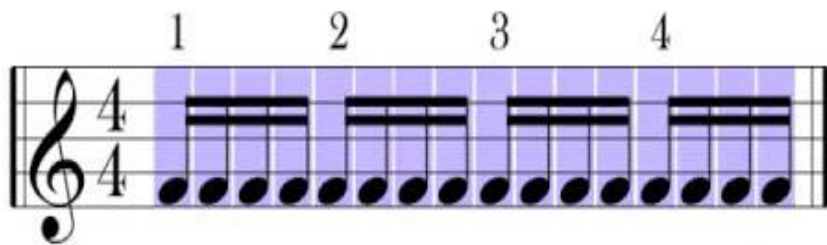
Sforzando is suddenly loud

4th Grade Q.1

Singing without
instruments is called...

Acapella

4th Grade Q.2



Can you clap
& count
this rhythm?

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

4th Grade Q.3

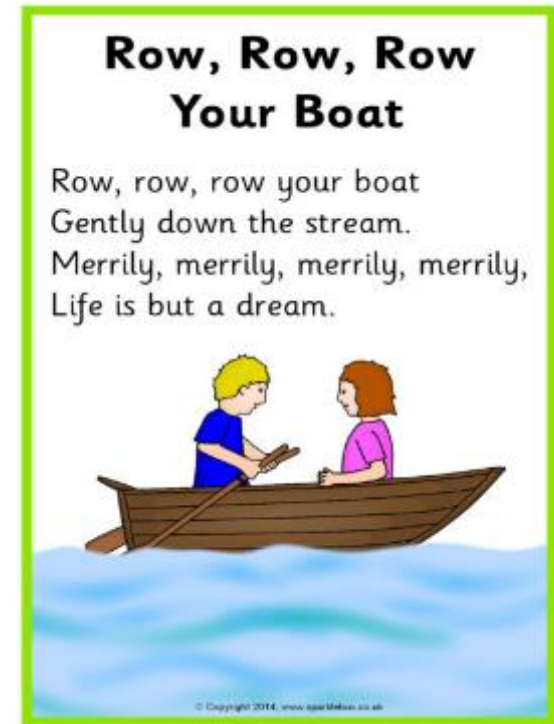
A melody part that's higher than the main melody, added for color and effect.

Descent
Descant
December

Descant

4th Grade Q.4

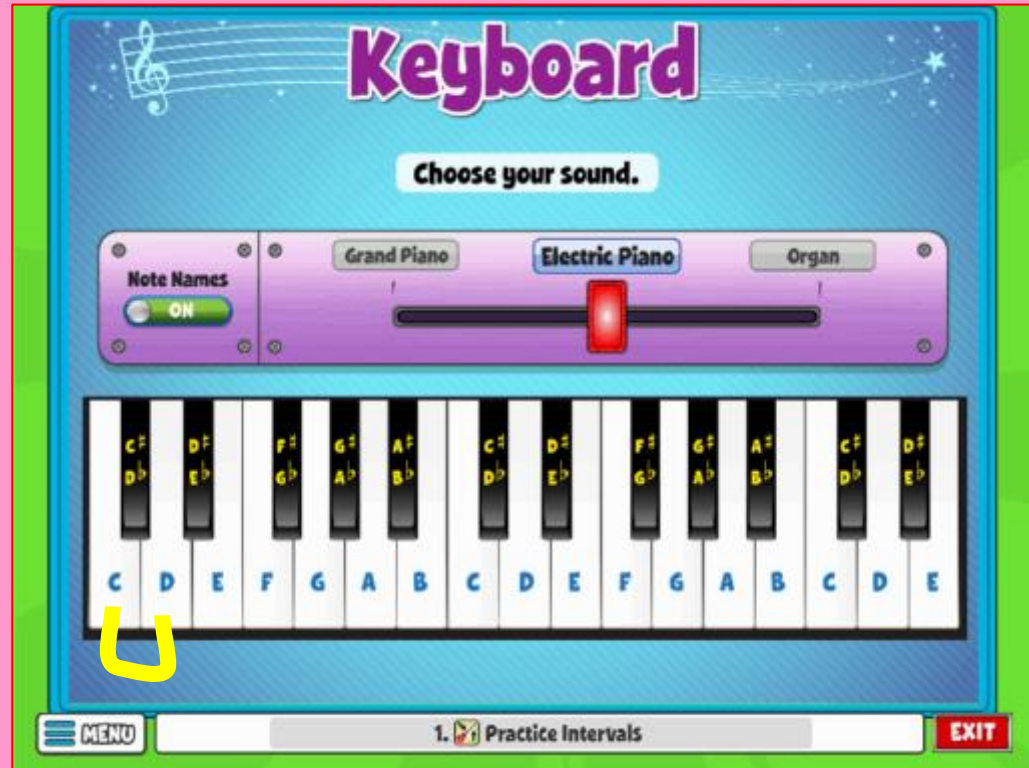
“Row, row, row-your-boat” is an example of a type of melody when one voice/part begins and is followed by a 2nd voice/part performing the same melody?



A Cannon/Round

4th Grade Q.4

The distance between two pitches is called...?



An Interval!

4th Grade Q.6



The same note, an interval of eight pitches higher or lower is known as what?

Octave

5th Grade Q.1

Three or more notes sung or played
at the same time.

A Chord

5th Grade Q.2

What is the purpose of frets?



To change notes and see where to place your fingers

5th Grade Q.3

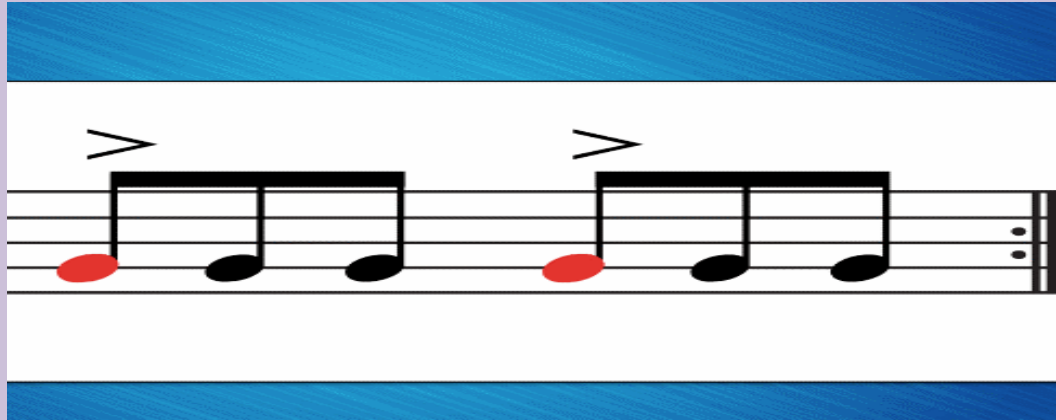
Explain what the top and bottom numbers mean in the following time meter/signature $\frac{3}{4}$

(Hint: one number tells us what kind/type of note, and another tells how many beats per measure.)



5th Grade Q.4

Can you
guess the
meter sign?



(Hint: First, look at what kind of note? Then count the notes in the measure).

A. 2/8

B. 3/8

C. 4/8

D. 6/8

6/8

5th Grade Q.5

What does SATB in a choir stand for?

Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass

5th Grade Q.6

Sharps, flats, or naturals used in a song that are not part of the original key signature

Flat



Natural




Sharp



Accidentals

\$1,000,000 Question

Explain where to go when you see these words **Dal Segno (DS) al Fine :** along with this symbol  and the words *Fine*.



The musical score is for a piece titled "Minka" in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. It starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a red arrow pointing to a Dal Segno symbol (a double bar line with a stylized 'S' and a percent sign). The lyrics "Mer - ry bells go ting - a - lin - gle" are written below the staff. The second staff continues the melody with the lyrics "toes and fin - gers freeze and tin - gle. With our friends we love to min - gle while the snow - flakes". The third staff starts with a red arrow pointing to the word "Fine", followed by a double bar line. The lyrics "fall, Boys and girls are out to - geth - er clad in coats of fur and leath - er," are written below. The fourth staff continues with the lyrics "made to brave the cold - est weath - er when the sleigh bells ring." and ends with a red arrow pointing to the instruction "D.S. al Fine" followed by a double bar line.

Go from the sign to the fine

Thanks for
playing!