



Under the Home

*Second Grade Music
Lesson Guide Printout*

Learn from the Masters

Lesson 1 Guide: 24 Caprices for Solo Violin, Op. 1, No. 20

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

Music lessons over the next two years group musical instruments into five major categories: strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds. This year covers string, keyboard, and percussion instruments. Lessons first focus on string instruments, which are musical instruments played by striking strings, plucking strings, or drawing a bow across strings. The next four weeks present a string instrument called a violin. Violins typically have a small wooden body, a long neck, and four strings that musicians pluck with their fingers or rub with a bow. The musical composition for this lesson, '24 Caprices for Solo Violin, Op. 1, No. 20,' by Niccolò Paganini, features the violin. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the violin. Listen to a lone violin playing in Activity 5 in the online lesson.

Vocabulary

- **Musical Instrument:** An object or device for producing musical sounds.
- **Musician:** A person who plays a musical instrument, especially as a profession, or is musically talented.
- **Sound:** Vibrations that travel through the air or another medium and can be heard when they reach a person's or animal's ear.
- **Vibration:** Movements back and forth or side to side.
- **Thickness:** The distance between opposite sides of something.
- **Length:** The measurement or extent of something from end to end.
- **Tightness:** The state of being stretched.
- **Material:** The matter from which a thing is or can be made.

Category

- Music lessons over the next two years group musical instruments into five major categories: strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
- String instruments produce sound through the vibration of strings. Strings may be plucked or strummed with fingers, hit with hammers, or rubbed with a bow.

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- See a picture of strings below. Note that some strings are thicker and some are thinner.



- The sound produced by a string depends in part on its thickness, its length, its tightness, and its material.
- Instruments have multiple strings of varying thickness. Musicians playing instruments turn pegs to tighten or loosen the strings and change their sounds. Musicians also press their fingers against the strings to control the length of strings that vibrate and produce sound. Strings are made from materials such as nylon or steel.
- String instruments include violins, violas, cellos, double basses, guitars, ukuleles, sitars, mandolins, banjos, and depending on who you ask, pianos.
- Study the images of strings.

1. Viola Strings



2. Cello Strings



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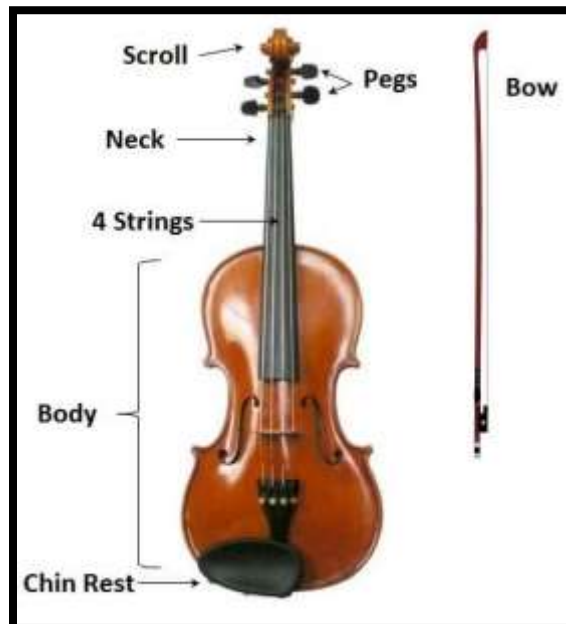
3. Guitar Strings



Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Learn the Parts of a Violin

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the violin.



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Activity 2: Study How to Hold and Play a Violin

Examine the picture of the man playing the violin on the next page and answer the following questions:

- How does the man use his right hand?
- How does the man use his left hand?

What do the fingers of the man's left hand press down?

- How does the man use his chin?
- How does the man use his shoulder?
- How does the man make sounds with the violin?
- How does the man change which sounds the violin plays?



Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Violin Parts

Quiz yourself, and identify the following parts from memory on the violin:

- Scroll
- Neck
- Body
- Chin Rest
- Four Strings
- Pegs



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Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson painting, 'Still Life with Jewels, Violin, Globe, and Book,' on the next page, and find the following:

- Violin
- Bow
- Globe
- Works of Josephus
- Casket of Jewels
- Leather-bound Books
- Medallions
- Recorder
- Musical Score



Activity 5: Listen to a Violin

- Listen to the online recording of a violin included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the violin.
4. **What are the major parts of the violin?** Major parts of the violin include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, and chin rest.
5. **How many strings do violins have?** Violins have four strings.
6. **Why do strings create different sounds?** The sound produced by a string depends in part on its thickness, its length, its tightness, and its material.

Lesson 2 Guide: Violin Partita No. 2

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the violin, a string instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Violin Partita no. 2, BWV 1004 – Chaconne,' by Johann Sebastian Bach, features the violin. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the violin. If desired, review the sound of a lone violin playing in Activity 5. The lesson image, 'Antonio Stradivari,' by Edgar Bundy, features the famous luthier in his workshop crafting his famous 'Stradivarius' instruments. Today, some Stradivarius violins sell for between two to three million dollars.

Vocabulary

- **Luthier:** A maker of stringed instruments such as violins or guitars.
- **Stradivarius:** A violin or other stringed instrument made by Antonio Stradivari or his followers.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Violin

- Review page 4, 'Activity 1.' and review the parts on the labeled picture of the violin.

Activity 2: Review How to Hold and Play a Violin

- Re-read pages 4-5, 'Activity 2,' for a review of how to hold and play a violin.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Violin Parts

- Re-read page 5, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on violin parts.

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Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson painting, 'Still Life with Jewels, Violin, Globe, and Book,' by an unknown artist, and find the following:

- Violin
- Bow
- Globe
- Works of Josephus
- Casket of Jewels
- Leather-bound Books
- Medallions
- Recorder
- Musical Score



Activity 5: Listen to a Violin

Listen to the online recording of a violin included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the violin.
4. **What are the major parts of the violin?** Major parts of the violin include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, and chin rest.
5. **How many strings do violins have?** Violins have four strings.
6. **Why is Antonio Stradivari famous?** Antonio Stradivari is famous for the fine instruments he crafted.
7. **Who mentioned in the lesson was a luthier?** Antonio Stradivari was a luthier.
8. **What is a Stradivarius?** A Stradivarius is a violin or other stringed instrument made by Antonio Stradivari or his followers.

Lesson 3 Guide: Violin Sonata No. 9 'Kreutzer', Op. 47

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the violin, a string instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Violin Sonata no. 9 'Kreutzer', Op. 47,' by Ludwig van Beethoven, features the violin. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the violin. If desired, review the sound of a lone violin playing in Activity 5. The still life painting featured in the lesson, 'The Violin Case,' by French painter Suzanne Valadon, uses vivid colors to depict a violin within a protective case.

Vocabulary

- **Pluck:** Take hold of (something) and quickly remove it from its place; pick.
- **Still Life:** A painting or drawing of an arrangement of objects, typically including fruit and flowers and objects contrasting with these in texture, such as bowls and glassware.
- **Violin Case:** A container designed to hold or protect a violin.
- **Vivid:** Of a color intensely deep or bright.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Violin

- Review page 4, 'Activity 1.' and review the parts on the labeled picture of the violin.

Activity 2: Review How to Hold and Play a Violin

- Re-read pages 4-5, 'Activity 2,' for a review of how to hold and play a violin.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Violin Parts

- Re-read page 5, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on violin parts.

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Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Violin Case,' by French painter Suzanne Valadon, and find the following:

- Violin
- Violin Scroll
- Violin Neck
- Violin Strings
- Violin Body
- Violin Pegs
- Bow
- Violin Case
- Book
- Vases
- Flowers
- Legs



Activity 5: Listen to a Violin

Listen to the online recording of a violin included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the violin.
4. **What are the major parts of the violin?** Major parts of the violin include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, and chin rest.
5. **How many strings do violins have?** Violins have four strings.
6. **How do musicians use violin cases?** Musicians use violin cases to protect and carry violins.

Lesson 4 Guide: Violin Sonata No. 3 in Dm, Op. 108

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson completes the study of the violin, a stringed instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Violin Sonata No. 3 in Dm, Op. 108,' by Johannes Brahms, features the violin. The still life painting featured in the lesson, 'St Francis with an Angel Playing Violin,' by Italian painter Guercino, shows friar and preacher Saint Francis of Assisi shielding his eyes from the glory of an angel. The angel sits on a cloud and plays the violin. A building, perhaps a church, breaks the horizon in the background.

Vocabulary

- **Sonata:** A composition for an instrumental soloist, often with a piano accompaniment, typically in several movements with one or more in sonata form.
- **Friar:** A member of any of certain religious orders of men who make vows of poverty, chastity and obedience in service to society.
- **Saint:** A person acknowledged as holy or virtuous and typically regarded as being in heaven after death.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Violin

- Review page 4, 'Activity 1.' and review the parts on the labeled picture of the violin.

Activity 2: Review How to Hold and Play a Violin

- Re-read pages 4-5, 'Activity 2,' for a review of how to hold and play a violin.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Violin Parts

- Re-read page 5, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on violin parts.

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Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'St Francis with an Angel Playing Violin,' by Italian painter Guercino, and find the following: Violin, Violin Scroll, Violin Neck, Violin Strings, Violin Body, Violin, Pegs, Bow, Angel, St. Francis, Brown Robe, Rosary, Bible, Pillars, Building



Activity 5: Listen to a Violin

Listen to the online recording of a violin included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the violin.
4. **What are the major parts of the violin?** Major parts of the violin include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, and chin rest.
5. **How many strings do violins have?** Violins have four strings.
6. **Which saint was shown in the lesson painting?** The lesson painting shows Saint Francis of Assisi.

Lesson 5 Guide: 2 Viola Sonatas, Op.3

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

The next four weeks introduce a new string instrument called a viola. Like violins, violas typically have a wooden body, a long neck, and four strings that musicians pluck with their fingers or rub with a bow. However, violas are larger than violins and produce a lower and mellower sound. The musical composition for this lesson, '2 Viola Sonatas, Op.3,' by Alessandro Rolla, features the viola. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the viola. Listen to a lone viola playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'Young Man with a Viola,' by painter Chardin, shows a man holding a viola and a bow.

Vocabulary

- **Viola:** An instrument of the violin family, larger than the violin and tuned a fifth lower.
- **Mellow:** Pleasantly smooth or soft; free from harshness.

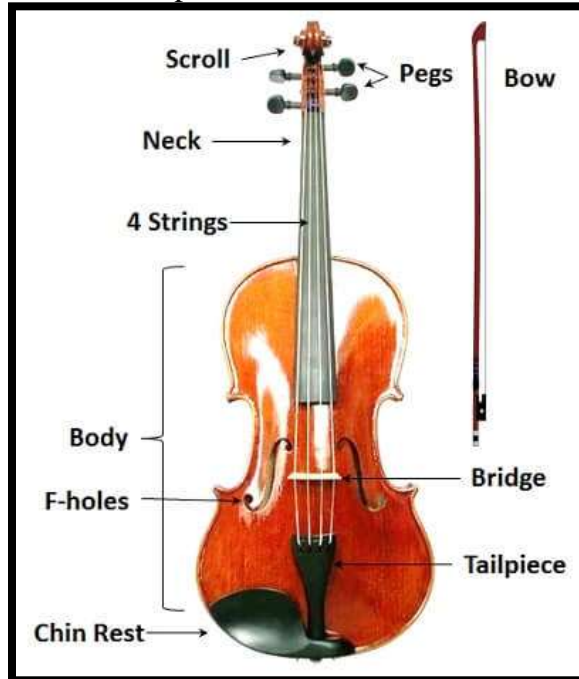
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Viola

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the viola.
- Note the introduction of three new parts - the F-holes, the tailpiece, and the bridge. The violin also has these additional parts.



Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin and a Viola

Examine the picture of the violin and the viola.

- Which instrument has a scroll?
- Which instrument has a neck?
- Which instrument has a body?
- Which instrument has knobs?
- Which instrument has pegs?
- Which instrument has a chin rest?
- Which instrument has a bridge?
- Which instrument has f-holes?
- Which instrument has a tailpiece?
- Which instrument is larger?



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Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Viola Parts

Quiz yourself, and identify the following parts from memory on the viola:

- Scroll
- Neck
- Body
- Chin Rest
- Four Strings
- Pegs
- F-Holes
- Tail Piece
- Bridge



Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Young Man with a Viola,' by Chardin, and find the following:

- Viola
- Viola Scroll
- Viola Neck
- Viola Strings
- Viola Body
- Viola Pegs
- Viola Tail Piece
- Bow



Activity 5: Listen to a Viola

Listen to the online recording of a viola included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the viola.
4. **What are the new parts of the viola (and violin) introduced in this lesson?** New parts of the viola introduced in this lesson are the bridge, f-holes, and tailpiece.
5. **How many strings do violas have?** Violas have four strings.

Lesson 6 Guide: Arpeggione Sonata 3

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the viola, a stringed instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Arpeggione Sonata 3 (Allegro) for Viola and Orchestra,' by Franz Schubert, features the viola. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the viola. Listen to a lone viola playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'Viola da braccio,' by painter Gaudenzio Ferrari, shows a haloed woman holding a viola da braccio, the ancestor of the modern viola, and a bow.

Vocabulary

- **Viola da braccio:** The older precursor to the modern viola.
- **Ancestor:** An early version of a machine, system, or other device.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Viola

- Review pages 13-14, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the viola.

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin and a Viola

- Review page 14, 'Activity 2,' and study the similarities and differences of violins and violas.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Viola Parts

- Re-read page 14, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on viola parts.

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Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Viola da braccio,' by Gaudenzio Ferrari, and find the following:

- Viola Da Braccio
- Viola Scroll
- Viola Neck
- Viola F-Holes
- Bow
- Halos



Activity 5: Listen to a Viola

Listen to the online recording of a viola included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the viola.
4. **What are the new parts of the viola (and violin) introduced in this lesson?** New parts of the viola introduced in this lesson are the bridge, f-holes, and tailpiece.
5. **How many strings do violas have?** Violas have four strings.

Lesson 7 Guide: England and Flanders

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the viola, a stringed instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'England and Flanders for Viola and Piano,' by Percy Hilder Miles, features the viola. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the viola. Listen to a lone viola playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'Young Man Playing a Viola,' by painter Pietro Paolini, shows a young uniformed man playing a viola.

Vocabulary

- **Flanders:** A region in northern Belgium.
- **Uniform:** The distinctive clothing worn by members of the same organization or body.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Viola

- Review pages 13-14, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the viola.

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin and a Viola

- Review page 14, 'Activity 2,' and study the similarities and differences of violins and violas.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Viola Parts

- Re-read page 14, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on viola parts.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Young Man Playing a Viola,' by Pietro Paolini, and find the following:

- Viola
- Viola Bridge
- Viola Tail Piece
- Viola F-Holes
- Bow



Activity 5: Listen to a Viola

Listen to the online recording of a viola included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the viola.
4. **How many strings do violas have?** Violas have four strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the viola?** Major parts of the viola include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, chin rest.

Lesson 8 Guide: Passacaglia

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson completes the study of the viola, a stringed instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Passacaglia for Violin and Viola,' by Johan Halvorsen, features the violin and the viola. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the viola. Listen to a lone viola playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'Portrait of a Musician,' by an unknown painter, shows a viola and a bow on the wall behind a man holding a cello.

Vocabulary

- **Portrait:** A painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders.
- **Passacaglia:** A composition typically in slow triple time with variations over a ground bass.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Viola

- Review pages 13-14, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the viola.

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin and a Viola

- Review page 14, 'Activity 2,' and study the similarities and differences of violins and violas.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Viola Parts

- Re-read page 14, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on viola parts.

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Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Portrait of a Musician,' by an unknown artist, and find the following:

- Viola
- Viola Neck
- Viola Body
- Viola Strings
- Viola F-Holes
- Viola Tail Piece
- Viola Bridge
- Bow



Activity 5: Listen to a Viola

Listen to the online recording of a viola included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the viola.
4. **How many strings do violas have?** Violas have four strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the viola?** Major parts of the viola include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, chin rest.

Lesson 9 Guide: Cello Suite No. 1 in G major

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

The next four weeks introduce a new string instrument called a cello. Like violins and violas, cellos typically have a wooden body, a long neck, and four strings that musicians pluck with their fingers or rub with a bow. However, cellos are much larger than violins or violas and produce a sound even mellower and lower than violas. In addition, musicians do not tuck cellos beneath their chins as with violins and violas. Instead, musicians sit to play the cello and hold the cello between their knees. A rod extends from the bottom of the cello, called an endpin, and rests on the ground. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Cello Suite No.1 in G major,' by Johann Sebastian Bach, features the cello. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the cello. Listen to a lone cello playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'Interior with a Cello,' by Carl Holsøe, shows a cello propped up in a room.

Vocabulary

- **Endpin:** The thin rod that extends from the body of a cello to rest upon the floor.
- **Interior:** Situated within or inside; relating to the inside; inner.

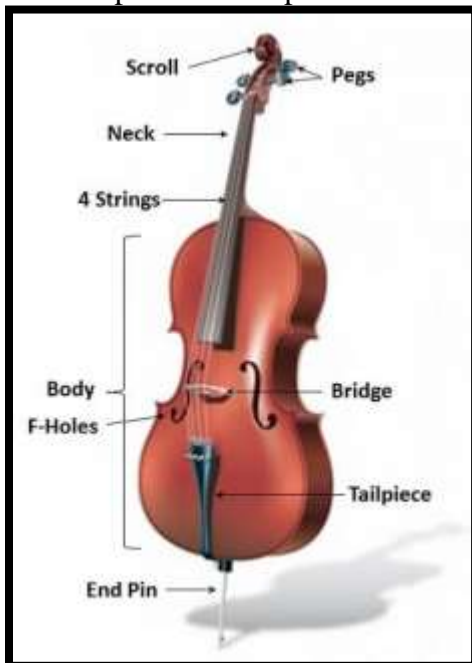
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Cello

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the cello.
- Note the introduction of a new part - the endpin.



Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin, a Viola, and a Cello

Examine the picture of the violin, the viola, and the cello.

- Which instrument has a scroll?
- Which instrument has a neck?
- Which instrument has a body?
- Which instrument has knobs?
- Which instrument has pegs?
- Which instrument has a chin rest?
- Which instrument has a bridge?
- Which instrument has f-holes?
- Which instrument has a tailpiece?
- Which instrument has an endpin?
- Which instrument is the smallest?
- Which instrument is the largest?



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Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Cello Parts

Quiz yourself, and identify the following parts from memory on the cello:

- Neck
- Body
- Four Strings
- F-Holes
- Tail Piece
- Bridge
- Endpin
- Bow



Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Interior with a Cello,' by Carl Holsøe, and find the following:

- Cello
- Cello Scroll
- Cello Neck
- Cello Body
- Cello F-Holes
- Cello Tail Piece
- Stove
- Chair
- Rug



Activity 5: Listen to a Cello

Listen to the online recording of a cello included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the cello.
4. **How many strings do cellos have?** Cellos have four strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the cello?** Major parts of the cello include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, and endpin.
6. **Which part does a cello have that a violin and a viola do not have?** Cellos have an endpin. Violins and violas do not have endpins.

Lesson 10 Guide: Cello Concerto in D minor

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

The musical composition for this lesson, 'Cello Concerto in D minor,' by Édouard Lalo, features the cello. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the cello. Listen to a lone cello playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'The Song and the Cello,' by Thomas Wilmer Dewing, shows a one woman singing and another playing the cello.

Vocabulary

- **Concerto:** A musical composition for a solo instrument or instruments accompanied by an orchestra, especially one conceived on a relatively large scale.
- **Minor:** A minor key, interval, or scale.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Cello

- Review pages 22-23, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the cello.

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin, a Viola, and a Cello

- Review page 23, 'Activity 2,' and study the similarities and differences of violins, violas, and cellos.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Cello Parts

- Re-read page 23, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on cello parts.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Song and the Cello,' by Thomas Wilmer Dewing, and find the following:

- Woman Singing
- Chair
- Woman Playing the Cello
- Bow
- Cello
- Cello Scroll
- Cello Neck
- Cello Pegs
- Cello Body



Activity 5: Listen to a Cello

Listen to the online recording of a cello included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the cello.
4. **How many strings do cellos have?** Cellos have four strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the cello?** Major parts of the cello include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, and endpin.
6. **Which part does a cello have that a violin and a viola do not have?** Cellos have an endpin. Violins and violas do not have endpins.

Lesson 11 Guide: Cello Concerto No. 1 in C major

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the cello, a stringed instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Cello Concerto No. 1 in C major,' by Franz Joseph Haydn, features the cello. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the cello. Listen to a lone cello playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'The Sense of Hearing,' by Philip Mercier Dewing, shows a one woman singing and another playing the cello.

Vocabulary

- **Concerto:** A musical composition for a solo instrument or instruments accompanied by an orchestra, especially one conceived on a relatively large scale.
- **Major:** A major key, interval, or scale.
- **Sense:** A faculty by which the body perceives an external stimulus; one of the faculties of sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Cello

- Review pages 22-23, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the cello.

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin, a Viola, and a Cello

- Review page 23, 'Activity 2,' and study the similarities and differences of violins, violas, and cellos.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Cello Parts

- Re-read page 23, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on cello parts.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Sense of Hearing,' by Philip Mercier, and find the following:
Woman Playing the Cello, Woman Playing the Violin, Cello, Violin, 2 Bows, 2 Scrolls, 2 Necks, 2 Sets of Strings, 2 Sets of Pegs, 2 Instrument Bodies, 2 Sets of F-holes, 2 Bridges, 2 Tailpieces



Activity 5: Listen to a Cello

Listen to the online recording of a cello included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the cello.
4. **How many strings do cellos have?** Cellos have four strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the cello?** Major parts of the cello include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, and endpin.
6. **Which part does a cello have that a violin and a viola do not have?** Cellos have an endpin. Violins and violas do not have endpins.
7. **Which part does a cello have that a violin and a viola do not have?** Cellos have an endpin. Violins and violas do not have endpins.

Lesson 12 Guide: Cello Concerto No. 9 in B-flat major

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson completes the study of the cello, a stringed instrument. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Cello Concerto No. 9 in B-flat major,' by Luigi Boccherini, features the cello. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the cello. Listen to a lone cello playing in Activity 5 below for reference. The painting included in the lesson, 'Cello Player,' by Amedeo Modigliani, shows a bearded man in a blue jacket playing the cello.

Vocabulary

- **Major:** A major key, interval, or scale.
- **Flat:** A note lowered by a semitone.
- **Semitone:** A half step or the smallest interval in Western classical music.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Cello

- Review pages 22-23, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the cello.

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin, a Viola, and a Cello

- Review page 23, 'Activity 2,' and study the similarities and differences of violins, violas, and cellos.

Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Cello Parts

- Re-read page 23, 'Activity 3,' and re-quiz yourself on cello parts.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Cello Player,' by Amedeo Modigliani, and find the following:

- Man Playing the Cello
- Cello
- Bow
- Cello Scroll
- Cello Neck
- Cello Body
- Cello F-holes



Activity 5: Listen to a Cello

Listen to the online recording of a cello included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the cello.
4. **How many strings do cellos have?** Cellos have four strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the cello?** Major parts of the cello include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, and endpin.
6. **Which part does a cello have that a violin and a viola do not have?** Cellos have an endpin. Violins and violas do not have endpins.

Lesson 13 Guide: String Quartet in E minor

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the string quartet, a grouping of four string instruments consisting of two violins, a viola, and a cello. The musical composition for this lesson, 'String Quartet in E minor,' by Emilie Mayer, features the music of a string quartet. As you enjoy the music, try to break out the sounds of the violins, the viola, and the cello. The painting included in the lesson, 'Joseph Haydn Playing Quartets,' by an anonymous artist, shows four seated men playing together as a string quartet. Another man stands next to them, perhaps acting as the conductor for the group. Servants peek in from behind a cracked door to listen. A group of three ladies lean in to hear better.

Vocabulary

- **String Quartet:** A chamber music ensemble consisting of first and second violins, viola, and cello.
- **Conductor:** A person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir.
- **Anonymous:** A person of unknown name.
- **Servant:** A person who performs duties for others, especially a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study a String Quartet

Examine the picture of a string quartet.

- Which instrument has a scroll?
- Which instrument has a neck?
- Which instrument has a body?
- Which instrument has knobs?
- Which instrument has pegs?
- Which instrument has a chin rest?
- Which instrument has a bridge?
- Which instrument has f-holes?
- Which instrument has a tailpiece?
- Which instrument has an endpin?
- Which instrument is the smallest, and what is its name? Identify it on the picture.
- Which instrument is the largest, and what is its name? Identify it on the picture.
- Which instrument is sized between the smallest and largest? Identify it on the picture.

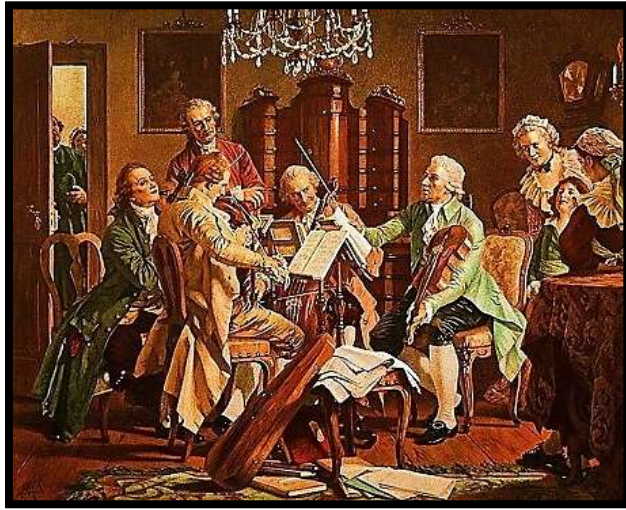


SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Joseph Haydn Playing Quartets,' by Anonymous, and find the following:

- String Quartet
- Quartet Conductor
- Two violins
- One viola
- One cello
- Bows
- Listening Servants
- Listening Ladies
- Violin Case
- Chandelier



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string group.
3. **Which group of four instruments does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the string quartet.
4. **Which instruments make up a string quartet?** A string quartet is made up of two violins, one viola, and one cello.
5. **What is a conductor?** A conductor is a person who directs the performance of an orchestra or choir.

Lesson 14 Guide: Goldberg Variation 19

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the double bass, another stringed instrument. Like violins, violas, and cellos, double basses typically have a wooden body, a long neck, and four strings that musicians pluck with their fingers or rub with a bow. However, double basses are the largest instruments and produce the lowest and deepest sound. Musicians may stand or sit to play the double bass. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Goldberg Variation 19,' by Johann Sebastian Bach, features the music of a double bass. The painting included in the lesson, 'The Woman with the Double Bass,' by Suzanne Valadon, shows a woman standing and playing a double bass.

Vocabulary

- **Double Bass:** The largest and lowest-pitched instrument of the violin family, providing the bass line of the orchestral string section.

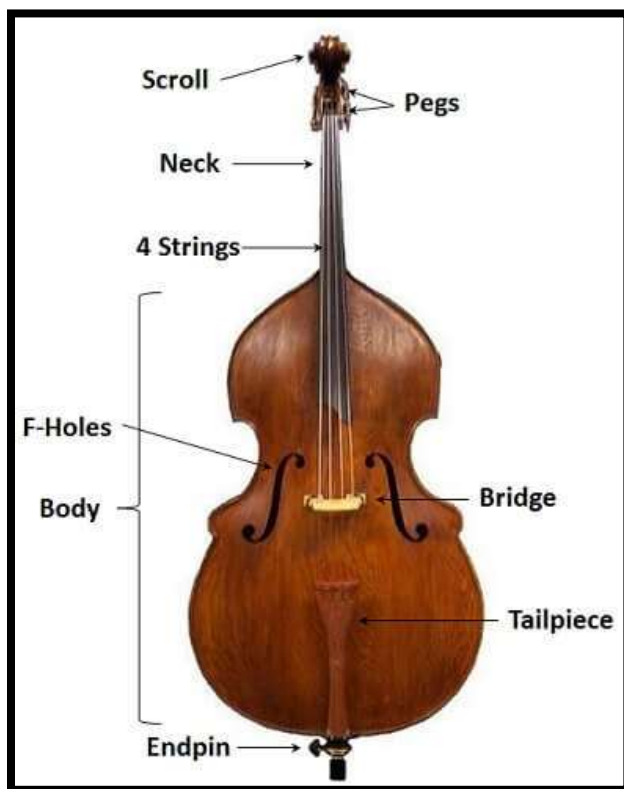
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Double Bass

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the double bass.



SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Compare and Contrast a Violin, Viola, Cello and a Double Bass

Examine the picture of the violin, the viola, and the cello.

- Which instrument has a scroll?
- Which instrument has a neck?
- Which instrument has a body?
- Which instrument has knobs?
- Which instrument has pegs?
- Which instrument has a chin rest?
- Which instrument has a bridge?
- Which instrument has f-holes?
- Which instrument has a tailpiece?
- Which instrument has an endpin?
- Which instrument is the smallest, and what is its name?
- Which instrument is the largest, and what is its name?



Activity 3: Quiz Yourself: Identify Double Bass Parts

Quiz yourself, and identify the following parts from memory on the double bass: Neck, Body, Four Strings, F-Holes, Tail Piece, Bridge



SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 4: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Woman with the Double Bass,' by Suzanne Valadon, and find the following:

- Woman Playing the Double Bass
- Bow
- Double Bass
- Double Bass Scroll
- Double Bass Neck
- Double Bass Pegs
- Double Bass Body
- Double Bass Bridge
- Double Bass F-holes
- Double Bass Endpin
- Double Bass Strings



Activity 5: Listen to a Double Bass

Listen to the online recording of a Double Bass included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the double bass instrument.
3. **How many strings do double basses have?** Double basses have four strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the double bass?** Major parts of the double bass include the scroll, pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, f-holes, tailpiece, and endpin.
5. **What part does a double bass have that the violin and viola do not have?** Double basses have an endpin. Violins and violas do not have endpins.

Lesson 15 Guide: Tinta Verde

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the guitar, a stringed instrument. Guitars have a wooden body, a long neck, and six strings that musicians strum or pluck with their fingers or a plectrum (guitar pick). The musical composition for this lesson, 'Tinta Verde,' by Agustín Bardi, features the music of a guitar. The painting included in the lesson, 'Nono and a Guitar,' by Henri Lebasque, shows a woman sitting next to a guitar.

Vocabulary

- **Guitar:** A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard, typically incurved sides, and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or a plectrum.
- **Plectrum (Guitar Pick):** A thin flat piece of plastic, tortoiseshell, or other slightly flexible material held by or worn on the fingers and used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument such as a guitar.

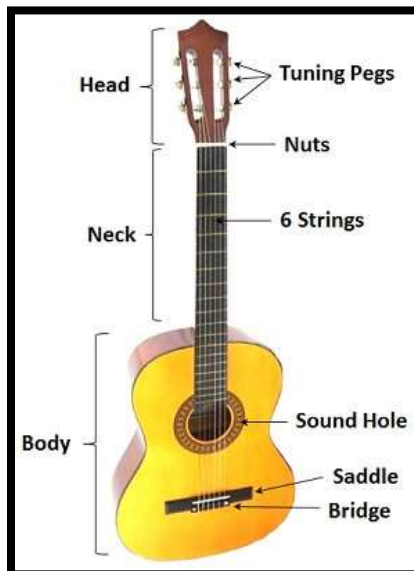
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Guitar

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the guitar.



Activity 2: Study Pictures of Plectrums (Guitar Picks)



SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Nono and a Guitar,' by Henri Lebasque, and find the following:

- Seated Woman
- Necklace
- Couch
- Pillow
- Cup
- Guitar
- Guitar Neck
- Guitar Body
- Guitar Strings
- Guitar Sound Hole
- Guitar Bridge
- Guitar Saddle



Activity 4: Study Guitar Finger Movements

Watch the video in the online lesson to see how a musician uses his fingers to play a guitar. Note how he uses one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the guitar.
3. **How many strings do guitars have?** Guitars have six strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the guitar?** Major parts of the guitar include the tuning pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, sound hole, and saddle.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a guitar?** Musicians use one hand (or a guitar pick) to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 16 Guide: Asturias from Suite Española Op. 47

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the guitar, a stringed instrument. Guitars have a wooden body, a long neck, and six strings that musicians strum or pluck with their fingers or a plectrum (guitar pick). The musical composition for this lesson, 'Asturias (Leyenda), from Suite española Op. 47,' by Isaac Albéniz, features the music of a guitar. The painting included in the lesson, 'Young Spanish Woman with a Guitar,' by Pierre-Auguste Renoir, shows a woman playing a guitar.

Vocabulary

- **Guitar:** A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard, typically incurved sides, and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or a plectrum.
- **Plectrum (Guitar Pick):** A thin flat piece of plastic, tortoiseshell, or other slightly flexible material held by or worn on the fingers and used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument such as a guitar.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Guitar

- Review pages 39, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the guitar.

Activity 2: Review Pictures of Plectrums (Guitar Picks)

- Review page 39, 'Activity 2,' and study the images of plectrums.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Young Spanish Woman with a Guitar,' by Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and find the following:

- Spanish Woman
- Pendant
- Hat
- Red Scarf
- Guitar
- Guitar Tuning Pegs
- Guitar Neck
- Guitar Body
- Guitar Strings
- Guitar Sound Hole
- Guitar Saddle



Activity 4: Study Guitar Finger Movements

Watch the video in the online lesson to see how a musician uses his fingers to play a guitar. Note how he uses one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the guitar.
3. **How many strings do guitars have?** Guitars have six strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the guitar?** Major parts of the guitar include the tuning pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, sound hole, and saddle.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a guitar?** Musicians use one hand (or a guitar pick) to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 17 Guide: Maxixe

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the guitar, a stringed instrument. Guitars have a wooden body, a long neck, and six strings that musicians strum or pluck with their fingers or a plectrum (guitar pick). The musical composition for this lesson, 'Maxixe,' by Agustin Barrios Mangore, features the music of a guitar. The painting included in the lesson, 'Woman with Guitar,' by Aristarkh Vasilyevich Lentulov, shows a woman playing a guitar.

Vocabulary

- **Guitar:** A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard, typically incurved sides, and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or a plectrum.
- **Plectrum (Guitar Pick):** A thin flat piece of plastic, tortoiseshell, or other slightly flexible material held by or worn on the fingers and used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument such as a guitar.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Guitar

- Review pages 39, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the guitar.

Activity 2: Review Pictures of Plectrums (Guitar Picks)

- Review page 39, 'Activity 2,' and study the images of plectrums.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Woman with Guitar,' by Aristarkh Vasilyevich Lentulov, and find the following:

- Musician
- Stars
- Pentagons
- Strumming Hand
- Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings
- Guitar
- Guitar Neck
- Guitar Body
- Guitar Strings
- Guitar Sound Hole



Activity 4: Study Guitar Finger Movements

Watch the video in the online lesson to see how a musician uses his fingers to play a guitar. Note how he uses one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the guitar.
3. **How many strings do guitars have?** Guitars have six strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the guitar?** Major parts of the guitar include the tuning pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, sound hole, and saddle.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a guitar?** Musicians use one hand (or a guitar pick) to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 18 Guide: Twelve Spanish Dances, Op. 5 - 'Arabesca'

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the guitar, a stringed instrument. Guitars have a wooden body, a long neck, and six strings that musicians strum or pluck with their fingers or a plectrum (guitar pick). The musical composition for this lesson, 'Twelve Spanish Dances, Op. 5 - Arabesca,' by William Riley, features the music of a guitar. The painting included in the lesson, 'The Guitar Player,' by Johannes Vermeer, shows a woman playing a guitar..

Vocabulary

- **Guitar:** A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard, typically incurved sides, and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or a plectrum.
- **Plectrum (Guitar Pick):** A thin flat piece of plastic, tortoiseshell, or other slightly flexible material held by or worn on the fingers and used to pluck the strings of a musical instrument such as a guitar.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Guitar

- Review pages 39, 'Activity 1,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the guitar.

Activity 2: Review Pictures of Plectrums (Guitar Picks)

- Review page 39, 'Activity 2,' and study the images of plectrums.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Guitar Player,' by Johannes Vermeer, and find the following:

- Musician
- Painting
- Gold Frame
- Curls
- Pearls
- Strumming Hand
- Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings
- Guitar
- Guitar Neck
- Guitar Body
- Guitar Strings
- Guitar Sound Hole
- Guitar Saddle



Activity 4: Study Guitar Finger Movements

Watch the video in the online lesson to see how a musician uses his fingers to play a guitar. Note how he uses one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the guitar.
3. **How many strings do guitars have?** Guitars have six strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the guitar?** Major parts of the guitar include the tuning pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, sound hole, and saddle.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a guitar?** Musicians use one hand (or a guitar pick) to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 19 Guide: Ukulele - Kailimai's Hene

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the ukulele, a stringed instrument. Ukuleles, or ukes for short, typically have a wooden body, a long neck, and four strings that musicians strum or pluck with their fingers. Ukuleles are smaller than guitars and have a higher pitched sound. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Kailimai's Hene,' by Henry Kailimai, features the music of a ukulele. The painting included in the lesson, 'Kolomona: Hawaiian Troubadour,' by Hubert Vos, shows a man playing a ukulele.

Vocabulary

- **Ukulele:** A stringed musical instrument with a fretted fingerboard, typically incurved sides, and six or twelve strings, played by plucking or strumming with the fingers or a plectrum.
- **Fret:** Each of a sequence of bars or ridges on the fingerboard of some stringed musical instruments (such as the guitar), used for fixing the positions of the fingers to produce the desired notes.
- **Fret Marker:** Symbols on guitars or other stringed instruments that mark where to press fingers to play particular notes or chords.
- **Note:** A single tone of definite pitch made by a musical instrument or the human voice.
- **Chord:** A group of typically three or more notes sounded together, as a basis of harmony.

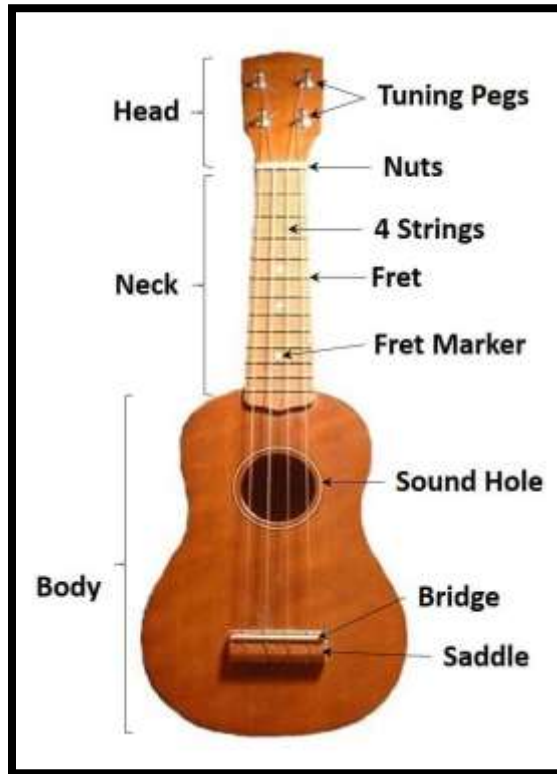
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Ukulele

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the ukulele. Note the addition of three new parts, nuts, frets, and fret markers. Guitars also have frets. Some guitars also have fret markers.



SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Kolomona: Hawaiian Troubadour,' by Hubert Vos, and find the following:

- Musician
- Hat
- Handkerchief
- Strumming Hand
- Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings
- Ukulele
- Ukulele Tuning Pegs
- Ukulele Neck
- Ukulele Body
- Ukulele Strings
- Ukulele Saddle



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the ukulele.
3. **How many strings do ukuleles typically have?** Ukuleles typically have four strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the ukulele?** Major parts of the ukulele include the tuning pegs, neck, body, strings, sound hole, fret, and fret markers.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a ukulele?** Musicians use one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 20 Guide: Banjo - Buffalo Rag

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the banjo, a stringed instrument. Banjos typically have a membrane stretched over a circular frame, a long neck, and between four to six strings that musicians strum or pluck with their fingers or a plectrum. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Buffalo Rag,' by Tom Turpin, features the music of a banjo. The painting included in the lesson, 'Cowboy Singing,' by Thomas Eakins, shows a cowboy playing a banjo.

Vocabulary

- **Banjo:** A stringed musical instrument with a long neck and a round open-backed body consisting of parchment stretched over a metal hoop like a tambourine, played by plucking or with a plectrum. It is used especially in American folk music.
- **Fret:** Each of a sequence of bars or ridges on the fingerboard of some stringed musical instruments (such as the guitar), used for fixing the positions of the fingers to produce the desired notes.
- **Fret Marker:** Symbols on guitars or other stringed instruments that mark where to press fingers to play particular notes or chords.
- **Note:** A single tone of definite pitch made by a musical instrument or the human voice.
- **Chord:** A group of typically three or more notes sounded together, as a basis of harmony.

Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Banjo

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the banjo. Note the addition of new parts, the rim, the head, the arm rest, and the carrying strap.



SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Cowboy Singing,' by Thomas Eakins, and find the following:

- Cowboy
- Cowboy Hat
- Handkerchief
- Fringe
- Cowboy Boots
- Strumming Hand
- Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings
- Banjo
- Banjo Tuning Pegs
- Banjo Neck
- Banjo Head
- Banjo Rim



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the banjo.
3. **How many strings do banjos typically have?** Banjos typically have between four to six strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the banjo?** Major parts of the banjo include the tuning pegs, neck, body, strings, bridge, head, tailpiece, arm rest, frets, and fret markers.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a banjo?** Musicians use one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 21 Guide: Sitar Sample

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the sitar, a stringed instrument. Sitar typically have a gourd-shaped body made from a dried pumpkin or wood, a long neck, and between eighteen and twenty-one strings. Musicians strum six or seven of these strings that run over frets. The remainder of the strings are sympathetic. They run under the frets and resonate along with the played strings. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Sitar Sample,' by Tito Dutta, features the music of a sitar. The painting included in the lesson, 'Kadambari,' by Raja Ravi Varma, shows a woman playing a sitar.

Vocabulary

- **Sitar:** A large, long-necked Indian lute with movable frets, played with a wire pick.
- **Lute:** A plucked stringed instrument with a long neck bearing frets and a rounded body with a flat front that is shaped like a halved egg.
- **Fret:** Each of a sequence of bars or ridges on the fingerboard of some stringed musical instruments (such as the guitar), used for fixing the positions of the fingers to produce the desired notes.
- **Sympathetic Strings:** Strings that are not directly strummed. Instead, they vibrate in sympathy with nearby strummed strings.
- **Pickguard:** Plastic placed on a guitar, mandolin, sitar, or other instrument to protect the finish of the instrument from being scratched by the pick.

Category

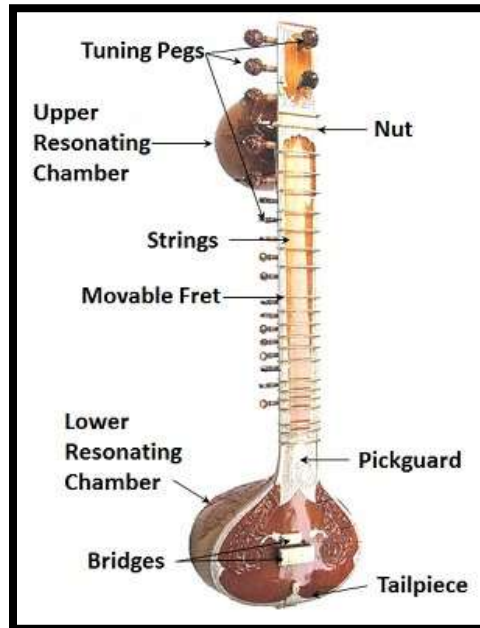
Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Sitar

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the sitar. Note the addition of new parts, the upper and lower resonating chambers, the movable frets, and the pickguard.



Activity 2: Map the Instrument

- The sitar often used in Indian classical music. Find India on the map below.



SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Kadambari,' by Raja Ravi Varma, and find the following: Woman, Sari, Earrings, Bracelets, Bench, Two Shoes, Flowers, Strumming Hand, Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings, Sitar, Sitar Tuning Pegs, Sitar Neck, Sitar Lower Resonating Chamber, Sitar Frets, Sitar Bridge



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the sitar.
3. **How many strings do sitars typically have?** Sitar typically have between eighteen and twenty-one strings.
4. **How many sitar strings are strummed by the musician?** Musicians strum six or seven of these strings that run over frets. The remainder of the strings are sympathetic. They run under the frets and resonate along with the played strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the sitar?** Major parts of the sitar include the upper and lower resonating chambers, tuning pegs, strings, movable frets, nut, two bridges, pickguard, and tailpiece.
6. **How do musicians make sounds with a sitar?** Musicians use one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 22 Guide: Mandolin - Oh Little Town of Bethlehem

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the mandolin, a stringed instrument of the lute family. Mandolins typically have a wooden body with one or more sound holes, between eight to twelve strings arranged in four to six pairs, and a long neck. Mandolins are typically played with a plectrum (pick). The musical composition for this lesson, 'Oh Little Town of Bethlehem,' a traditional carol, features the music of a mandolin. The painting included in the lesson, 'The Sleeping Gypsy,' by Henri Rousseau, shows a man sleeping next to a mandolin.

Vocabulary

- **Mandolin:** A musical instrument resembling a lute, having paired metal strings plucked with a plectrum.
- **Lute:** A plucked stringed instrument with a long neck bearing frets and a rounded body with a flat front that is shaped like a halved egg.
- **Pair:** A set of two things used together or regarded as a unit.

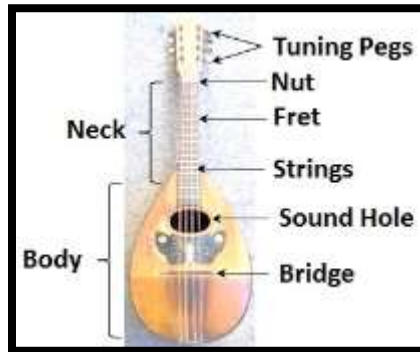
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Mandolin

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the mandolin, which are similar to the other studied stringed instruments.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Sleeping Gypsy,' by Henri Rousseau, and find the following:

- Sleeping Gypsy
- Lion
- Mane
- Tail
- Moon and Stars
- Vase
- Mountains
- Walking Sticks
- Mandolin
- Mandolin Tuning Pegs
- Mandolin Neck
- Mandolin Strings
- Mandolin Bridge



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the mandolin.
3. **How many strings do mandolins typically have?** Mandolins typically have between eight to twelve strings arranged in four to six pairs.
4. **What are the major parts of the mandolin?** Major parts of the mandolin include the neck, tuning pegs, strings, frets, nut, sound hole, body, and bridge.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a mandolin?** Musicians use one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 23 Guide: Harp - Danse sacrée et danse profane

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the harp, a stringed instrument. Harps typically have a triangular frame strung with between 40 to 47 strings. Harps are plucked or strummed with the fingers. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Danse sacrée et danse profane,' by Claude Debussy, features the music of a harp. The painting included in the lesson, 'The Harp of Erin' by Thomas Buchanan Read, shows a woman chained to a rock and playing a harp on the rocky shore of the ocean.

Vocabulary

- **Harp:** A musical instrument, roughly triangular in shape, consisting of a frame supporting a graduated series of parallel strings, played by plucking with the fingers.
- **Graduated:** Arrange in a series or according to a scale.
- **Parallel:** Of lines, planes, surfaces, or objects side by side and having the same distance continuously between them.

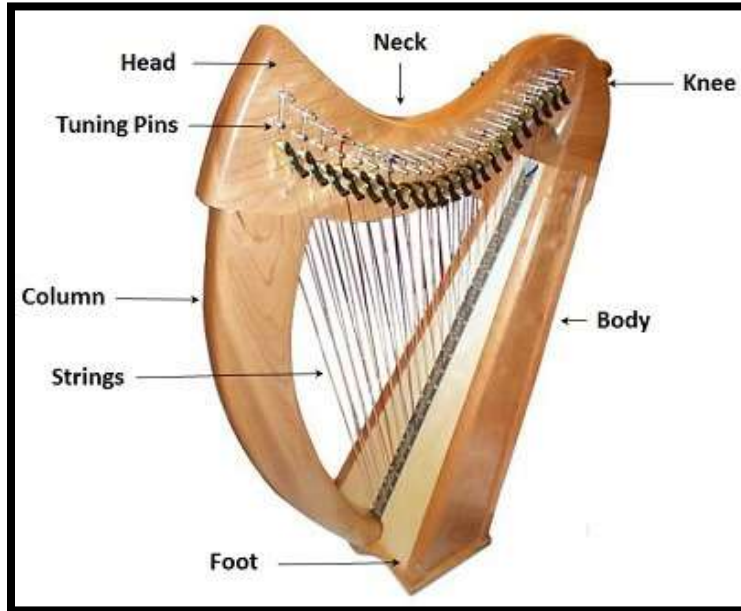
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Harp

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the harp.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'The Harp of Erin,' by Thomas Buchanan Read, and find the following: Woman, White Dress, Green Fabric, Ocean Waves, Rocks, Chain, Metal Ring, Harp, Harp Strings, Harp Column, Harp Head, Harp Knee, Harp Foot



Activity 3: Listen to a Harp

Listen to the online recording of a solo harp included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the harp.
3. **How many strings do harps typically have?** Harps typically have between 40 to 47 strings.
4. **What are the major parts of the harp?** Major parts of the harp include the head, neck, tuning pegs, strings, column, foot, body, and knee.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a harp?** Musicians use both hands to strum the harp strings.

Lesson 24 Guide: Lute - Suite in C minor

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the lute, a stringed instrument. Lutes typically have a long neck and an egg-shaped chamber strung with a varying number of strings. Lutes also have a sound hole called a rose. Lutes are plucked with a pick or strummed with the fingers. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Suite in C minor,' by Johann Sebastian Bach, features the music of a lute. The painting included in the lesson, 'Portrait of Mrs. Klara Bianka of Quandt with Lute,' by Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld, shows a woman playing a lute.

Vocabulary

- **Lute:** A plucked stringed instrument with a long neck bearing frets and a rounded body with a flat front that is shaped like a halved egg.
- **Rose:** A decorated sound hole of a lute.

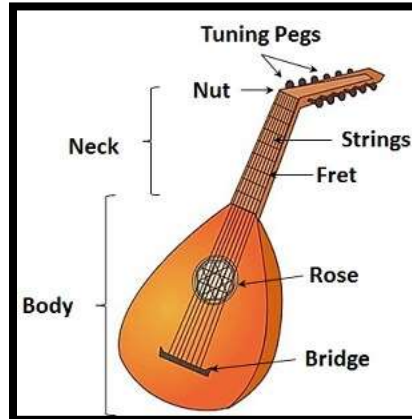
Category

Re-read pages 2-4, 'Category,' for a review of the category of string instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Lute

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the lute.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Portrait of Mrs. Klara Bianka of Quandt with Lute,' by Julius Schnorr von Carolsfeld, and find the following: Woman, Pillars, Fruit, Mountains, Strumming Hand, Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings, Lute, Lute Strings, Lute Rose, Lute Neck, Lute Body, Lute Bridge, Lute Strap



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which string instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the lute.
3. **What are the major parts of the lute?** Major parts of the lute include the rose, the strings, the neck, the body, the tuning pegs, and the bridge.
4. **How do musicians make sounds with a lute?** Musicians use one hand to strum the strings and the other to shorten and lengthen the strings to change the sound.

Lesson 25 Guide: Harpsichord - Duuiensela

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

The next several lessons feature instruments with keyboards. This lesson introduces the harpsichord, a keyboard instrument. Some categorizations of instruments classify harpsichords as string instruments, for harpsichords have strings. Unlike string instruments such as violins, guitars, and lutes, people do not strum or pluck the strings of harpsichords directly. Instead, people press keys and a mechanism inside the harpsichord plucks its strings. Popular in the late 18th century, the harpsichord was eventually replaced by the piano. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Duuiensela,' by Antonio de Cabezón, features the music of a harpsichord. The painting included in the lesson, 'Family Group at a Harpsichord,' by Cornelis Troost, shows a family gathered around a harpsichord.

Vocabulary

- **Keyboard:** A set of keys on a piano or similar musical instrument.
- **Keyboard Instrument:** An instrument played with a keyboard.
- **Keys:** A lever depressed by the finger in playing an instrument such as the organ, piano, or flute.
- **Harpsichord:** A keyboard instrument with horizontal strings that are plucked by pressing its keys.

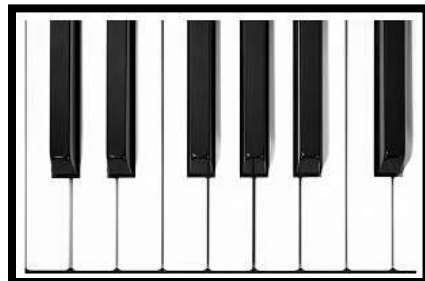
SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Category

- Music lessons over the next two years group musical instruments into five major categories: strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
- Keyboards include instruments played using a set of keys. Keys are levers pressed by the musician's fingers.
- Keyboard instruments include harpsichords, pianos, and organs.
- Look at the picture of a keyboard.



- Examine a closeup of keys below.



- See another picture of a keyboard below. Find the keys and find the strings.



Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Harpsichord

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the harpsichord.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Family Group at a Harpsichord,' by Cornelis Troost, and find the following:

- Woman Playing the Harpsichord
- Doll
- Dog
- Harpsichord
- Harpsichord Lid
- Harpsichord Leg
- Harpsichord Keyboard



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the keyboard group.
3. **Which keyboard instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the harpsichord.
4. **What are the major parts of the harpsichord?** Major parts of the harpsichord include the case, the keyboard, the legs, the lid, and the lid stick.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a harpsichord?** Musicians use both hands to press keys, which trigger a mechanism to pluck strings within the harpsichord case.

Lesson 26 Guide: Organ - Praise the Lord

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the organ, a keyboard instrument. Unlike harpsichords, organs do not produce sounds by plucking strings. Instead, organs produce sound by moving air through pipes of various sizes. Musicians press keys with their fingers and pedals with their feet to control the sound. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Lobe den Herren (Praise the Lord),' by Johann Gottfried Walther, features the music of an organ. The painting included in the lesson, 'St. Cecilia at the Organ,' shows a women playing an organ next to two angels.

Vocabulary

- **Organ:** An instrument with rows of tuned pipes sounded by compressed air, and played using one or more keyboards to produce a wide range of musical effects.
- **Pedal:** A lever controlling the sound produced by an instrument that is pressed by the musician's foot.
- **Saint:** A person acknowledged as holy or virtuous and typically regarded as being in heaven after death.

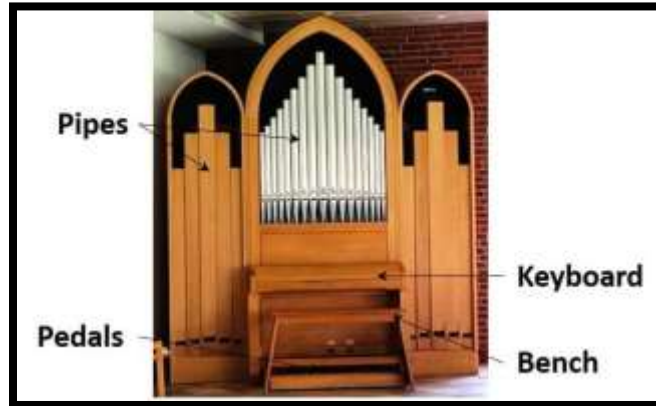
Category

Re-read page 65, 'Category,' for a review of the keyboard category of instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of an Organ

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the organ.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'St. Cecilia at the Organ,' by an anonymous artist, and find the following:

- St. Cecilia
- Locket
- 2 Angels
- 2 Angel Carvings
- Lion's Paw
- Tablecloth
- Organ
- Organ Keyboard
- Organ Pipes



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the keyboard group.
3. **Which keyboard instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the organ.
4. **What are the major parts of the organ?** Major parts of the organ include the keyboard, the pipes, and the pedals.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with an organ?** Musicians use their hands and feet to press keys and pedals, which trigger a mechanism to move air through pipes.

Lesson 27 Guide: The Carnival of the Animals Mv. 1,5,7,8

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the piano, a keyboard instrument. Pianists produce sounds by pressing keys with their fingers, which trigger a mechanism that strikes strings with little hammers. Musicians also press pedals with their feet to control the sound. The musical composition for this lesson, 'The Carnival of the Animals Mv. 1, 5, 7, and 8,' by Camille Saint-Saëns, features the music of a piano. The painting included in the lesson, 'Woman at the Piano with Cockatoo,' by Gustave de Jonghe, shows a women pressing a few piano keys while gazing at a cockatoo.

Vocabulary

- **Piano:** A large keyboard musical instrument with a wooden case enclosing a soundboard and metal strings, which are struck by hammers when the keys are depressed.
- **Pianist:** A person who plays the piano, especially professionally.
- **Pedal:** A lever controlling the sound produced by an instrument that is pressed by the musician's foot.

Category

Re-read page 65, 'Category,' for a review of the keyboard category of instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Listen for the Animals Within the Composition

Each of the four movements in the recording features an animal or an animal habitat.

Act out each animal or an animal within the habitat as you listen to each movement.

- Lions Royal March (0:00)
- The Elephant (1:49)
- Aquarium (3:06)
- The Swan (5:28)

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Study the Parts of a Piano

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the piano.



Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Woman at the Piano with Cockatoo,' by Gustave de Jonghe, and find the following:

- Woman
- Cockatoo
- Vase
- Flowers
- Tiger Rug
- Wall Tapestry
- Piano
- Piano Keyboard
- Piano Stool



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the keyboard group.
3. **Which keyboard instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the piano.
4. **What are the major parts of the piano?** Major parts of the piano include the keyboard, the strings, the music rack, the legs, the bench, the lid, the lid prop, and the pedals.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a piano?** Pianists press keys with their fingers, which trigger small hammers to hit and vibrate strings.

Lesson 28 Guide: Piano - Moonlight Sonata

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the piano. This course classifies the piano as a keyboard instrument. Other classifications categorize pianos as string instruments, as pianos have strings. Still other classifications group pianos into the percussion group, since pianos have small hammers that strike the strings to create sounds. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Moonlight Sonata,' by Ludwig van Beethoven, features the music of a piano. The painting included in the lesson, 'Piano Practice,' by G. G. Kilburne, shows a little girl pushing a single key of a piano.

Vocabulary

- **Hammer:** A part of a mechanism that hits another part to make it work.
- **Practice:** Repeated exercise in or performance of an activity or skill so as to acquire or maintain proficiency in it.

Category

Re-read page 65, 'Category,' for a review of the keyboard category of instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Piano

- Review page 72, 'Activity 2,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the piano.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Piano Practice,' by G. G. Kilburne, and find the following:

- Little Girl
- Bonnet
- Sash
- Doll
- Bust
- Mirror
- Portrait
- Sheet Music
- Furry Rug
- Piano
- Piano Keyboard
- Piano Stool
- Piano Legs



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the keyboard group.
3. **Which keyboard instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the piano.
4. **To what other classifications other than keyboards might a piano be assigned?** Some classifications assign pianos to the strings group, since pianos contain strings. Other classifications assign pianos to the percussion group, since pianos have small hammers that strike the strings.
5. **What are the major parts of the piano?** Major parts of the piano include the keyboard, the strings, the music rack, the legs, the bench, the lid, the lid prop, and the pedals.
6. **How do musicians make sounds with a piano?** Pianists press keys with their fingers, which trigger small hammers to hit and vibrate strings.

Lesson 29 Guide: Rondo alla turca

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson continues the study of the piano. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Rondo alla turca (Turkish March),' by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, features the music of a piano. The painting included in the lesson, 'Piano Lesson,' by Henriëtte Ronner-Knip, shows a mother cat and her kittens playing on a piano.

Vocabulary

- **Rondo:** A musical form with a recurring leading theme, often found in the final movement of a sonata or concerto.
- **Turca:** A Turkish style.

Category

Re-read page 65, 'Category,' for a review of the keyboard category of instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Piano

- Review page 72, 'Activity 2,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the piano.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Piano Lesson,' by Henriëtte Ronner-Knip, and find the following:

- Mother Cat
- 4 Kittens
- Candles
- Sheet Music
- Flower
- Vase
- Statuette
- Fan
- Piano
- Piano Keyboard
- Piano Stool
- Music Rack



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the keyboard group.
3. **Which keyboard instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the piano.
4. **What are the major parts of the piano?** Major parts of the piano include the keyboard, the strings, the music rack, the legs, the bench, the lid, the lid prop, and the pedals.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a piano?** Pianists press keys with their fingers, which trigger small hammers to hit and vibrate strings.

Lesson 30: Piano - Piano Sonata No. 8 in C minor 'Pathetique'

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson introduces the piano, a keyboard instrument. Pianists produce sounds by pressing keys with their fingers, which trigger a mechanism that strikes strings with little hammers. Musicians also press pedals with their feet to control the sound. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Pathetique,' by Ludwig van Beethoven, features the music of a piano. The painting included in the lesson, 'Liszt at the Piano,' by Josef Danhauser, shows a group of people listening to Liszt, the famous composer, play the piano.

Vocabulary

- **Pathetique:** With lots of emotion or passion.

Category

Re-read page 65, 'Category,' for a review of the keyboard category of instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Review the Parts of a Piano

- Review page 72, 'Activity 2,' and study the parts on the labeled picture of the piano.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson image, 'Liszt at the Piano,' by Josef Danhauser, and find the following:

- Liszt Playing the Piano
- Bust
- Sheet Music
- Portrait
- Rug
- Flowers
- Piano
- Piano Keyboard
- Piano Bench
- Piano Leg
- Music Rack



Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the keyboard group.
3. **Which keyboard instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the piano.
4. **What are the major parts of the piano?** Major parts of the piano include the keyboard, the strings, the music rack, the legs, the bench, the lid, the lid prop, and the pedals.
5. **How do musicians make sounds with a piano?** Pianists press keys with their fingers, which trigger small hammers to hit and vibrate strings.

Lesson 31 Guide: Bodhrán Drum - Bodhrán Improvisation

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

The next several lessons feature percussion instruments. Percussion instruments include those struck with the hand, struck with a mallet or stick, or those that are shaken. This lesson introduces the bodhrán drum, an Irish percussion instrument. To make music, percussionists strike the bodhrán drum with a cipín. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Bodhrán Improvisation,' by Hinnerk Rümenapf, features the music of a bodhrán drum. The photograph included in the lesson, 'Bodhran,' by RichL, shows a bodhrán drum and a cipín.

Vocabulary

- **Percussion Instrument:** Musical instruments played by striking with the hand or with a handheld or pedal-operated stick or beater, or by shaking, including drums, cymbals, xylophones, gongs, bells, and rattles.
- **Percussionist:** A person who plays a percussion instrument, especially professionally.
- **Bodhrán:** A shallow one-sided Irish drum.
- **Cipín:** A stick used to beat the bodhrán drum.

SECOND GRADE MUSIC LESSON GUIDES

Category

- Music lessons over the next two years group musical instruments into five major categories: strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
- Percussion instruments include instruments played by striking with the hand or with a handheld or pedal-operated stick or beater, or by shaking, including drums, cymbals, xylophones, gongs, bells, and rattles.
- Examine the images of percussion instruments below.
 1. Drum



2. Gong



3. Tambourine



4. Xylophone



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Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Bodhrán

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the Bodhrán.



Activity 2: Map the Instrument

- The Bodhrán is an Irish drum. Find Ireland on the map of Europe below.



Activity 3: Look at and Listen to Other Percussion Instruments

- Watch the video of additional percussion instruments included in the online lesson.
- The video includes the triangle, the tambourine, the cowbell, and the maracas.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.

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2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the percussion group.
3. **Which percussion instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the bodhrán drum.
4. **What are the major parts of the bodhrán drum?** Major parts of the bodhrán drum include the shell, the membrane or head, and the cipín.
5. **How do percussionists make music with the bodhrán drum?** Percussionists strike the membrane of the bodhrán drum with the cipín to make music.

Lesson 32 Guide: Snare Drum - Boléro

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson features a percussion instrument called a snare drum, a staple of bands, orchestras, and marching bands. To make music, percussionists strike the snare drum with drumsticks. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Boléro,' by Maurice Ravel, features the constant beat of a snare drum. The lesson painting, 'The Spirit of '76,' by Archibald Willard, shows a man and a boy playing snare drums on a civil war battlefield. The American flag waves among clouds of smoke. Soldiers remove their hats in a show of respect for the flag, including one who is badly wounded.

Vocabulary

- **Snare Drum:** A small drum in the form of a short cylinder with a membrane at each end, the upper one being struck with hard sticks and the lower one fitted with snares. It originated in military use.
- **Drumstick:** A stick, typically with a shaped or padded head, used for beating a drum.

Category

Re-read page 81, 'Category,' for a review of the category of percussion instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Snare Drum (Including Drumsticks)

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the snare drum.



Activity 2: See Snare Drums in Action

Study the images of snare drums in various settings.

- Snare Drums in a Parade



- Snare Drum as Part of a Drum Set in a Rock Concert



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- Snare Drum in the Navy Band



Activity 3: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson painting, 'The Spirit of '76,' by Archibald Willard, and find the following:

- Two Snare Drums
- Four Drumsticks
- Boy Playing Snare
- Man Playing Snare
- Man Playing Fife
- Three Men Waving Hats
- American Flag
- Rifles
- Broken Cannon
- Coats
- Vest



Activity 4: Look at and Listen to Other Percussion Instruments

- Watch the video of additional percussion instruments included in the online lesson.
- The video includes the triangle, the tambourine, the cowbell, and the maracas.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the percussion group.
3. **Which percussion instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the snare drum.
4. **What are the major parts of the snare drum?** Major parts of the snare drum include the shell, the head, and the rim.
5. **How do percussionists make music with the snare drum?** Percussionists strike the membrane or the rim of the snare drum with drumsticks to make music.

Lesson 33 Guide: Bongos - Doubledrift

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson features a percussion instrument called a bongo drum or bongos. Bongos typically come in pairs, the larger bongo called the hembra (female), and the smaller bongo called the macho (male). To make music, percussionists strike bongos with their hands. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Doubledrift,' by Kevin MacLeod, features a bongo drum solo at the beginning. The lesson picture shows a pair of bongos.

Vocabulary

- **Bongo:** Either of a pair of small, long-bodied drums typically held between the knees and played with the fingers.
- **Pair:** A set of two things used together or regarded as a unit.

Category

Re-read page 81, 'Category,' for a review of the category of percussion instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Bongo Drum

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the bongos.



Activity 2: Map the Instrument

- The use of the bongos was first documented in Cuba. Find Cuba on the map of the Caribbean below.



Activity 3: Look at and Listen to Other Percussion Instruments

- Watch the video of additional percussion instruments included in the online lesson.
- The video includes the triangle, the tambourine, the cowbell, and the maracas.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the percussion group.
3. **Which percussion instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the bongo drum.
4. **What are the major parts of the bongo drum?** Major parts of the bongos include the shell, the head, the rim, and the center block.
5. **How do percussionists make music with the bongos?** Percussionists strike the head of the bongos with their hands to make music.

Lesson 34 Guide: Bass Drum - Cadence B

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson features a percussion instrument called a bass drum. To make music, percussionists strike the bass drum with a large mallet. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Cadence B,' by an unknown composer, features the steady beat of a bass drum underneath the faster rhythm of a snare drum. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the bass drum. Listen to a bass drum in Activity 3 for reference. The lesson painting, 'Klezmer Group,' by Mitaskim, shows a man and a boy playing snare drums on a civil war battlefield.

Vocabulary

- **Bass Drum:** A wooden or plastic stick with a rounded head, used to play certain percussion instruments such as xylophone and marimba.
- **Mallet:** A stick used to beat the bass drum.

Category

Re-read page 81, 'Category,' for a review of the category of percussion instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Bass Drum

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the bass drum.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson painting, 'Klezmer Group,' by Mitaskim, and find the following:

- Bass Drum
- Double Bass
- Plucking Fingers
- Hand Shortening and Lengthening the Strings
- Violin
- Violin Bow
- Double Bass Strings
- Double Bass F-holes
- Double Bass Scroll
- Double Bass Tuning Pegs
- Double Bass Tailpiece



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Activity 3: Listen to the Beat of a Bass Drum

- Watch the video of sound of a bass drum included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the percussion group.
3. **Which percussion instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the bass drum.
4. **What are the major parts of the bass drum?** Major parts of the bass drum include the shell, the head, and the rim.
5. **How do percussionists make music with the bass drum?** Percussionists strike the head of the bass drum with a mallet.

Lesson 35 Guide: Xylophone - Danse macabre Opus 40

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson features a percussion instrument called a xylophone. To make music, percussionists strike the xylophone with two mallets, one held in each hand. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Danse macabre Opus 40,' by Camille Saint-Saens, features the tones of the xylophone. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the xylophone (for example, at around 1:43 and 3:43). Listen to a xylophone in Activity 2 for reference. The lesson photo shows three xylophones and a mallet.

Vocabulary

- **Danse Macabre:** Another term for dance of death.
- **Opus:** A separate composition or set of compositions by a particular composer, usually ordered by date of publication.
- **Xylophone:** A musical instrument played by striking a row of wooden bars of graduated length with one or more small wooden or plastic mallets.

Category

Re-read page 81, 'Category,' for a review of the category of percussion instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Xylophone

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the xylophone.



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Activity 2: Listen to a Solo Xylophone Clip

- Watch the video of sound of a solo xylophone included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the percussion group.
3. **Which percussion instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the xylophone.
4. **What are the major parts of the xylophone?** Major parts of the xylophone include the bars, the sound box, the pins, and the carrying ends.
5. **How do percussionists make music with the xylophone?** Percussionists strike the xylophone with two mallets, one held in each hand.

Lesson 36 Guide: Front Section March

Directions

Study the musical selection for one week.

Over the week:

- Listen to the music daily.
- Recite the composer and composition names.
- Read the synopsis.
- Review the vocabulary terms.
- Read about the instrument category.
- Complete the enrichment activities.
- Study the review questions.

Synopsis

This lesson features a percussion instrument called the cymbal. To make music, percussionists either strike two cymbals together or they hit a cymbal with a stick or mallet. The musical composition for this lesson, 'Front Section March,' by Edwin Eugene Bagley, features the clash of the cymbals. As you enjoy the music, identify the sounds of the cymbal. Listen to a cymbal roll in Activity 4 for reference. The lesson painting, 'Fanfare - Serenade,' by Stanisław Lentz, shows three men playing music. The closest musician holds a golden cymbal, ready to strike it against the cymbal mounted on the bass drum.

Vocabulary

- **Cymbal:** A musical instrument consisting of a slightly concave round brass plate that is either struck against another one or struck with a stick to make a ringing or clashing sound.
- **March:** A piece of music composed to accompany marching or with a rhythmic character suggestive of marching.

Category

Re-read page 81, 'Category,' for a review of the category of percussion instruments.

Enrichment Activities

Activity 1: Study the Parts of a Cymbal

- Study the parts on the labeled picture of the cymbal.



Activity 2: Can You Find It?

Study the lesson painting, 'Fanfare - Serenade,' by Stanisław Lentz, and find the following:

- Cymbal Held in Hand
- Cymbal Mounted to the Bass Drum
- Mallet
- Bass Drum
- Moustache
- Bow Tie
- Drum Head
- Drum Rim



Activity 3: Parade to the Music

- As you listen to the composition, march to the music and form your own parade.
- Pretend you have a set of cymbals. Clash them in time to the music.

Activity 4: Hear a Cymbal Roll

- Watch the video of sound of mallets striking a cymbal in a fast roll included in the online lesson.

Review Questions

1. **What are the five major groups of instruments listed in the lesson?** The five major groups of instruments are strings, keyboards, percussion, brass, and woodwinds.
2. **Which instrument group does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the percussion group.
3. **Which percussion instrument does this lesson feature?** This lesson features the cymbal.
4. **What are the major parts of the cymbal?** Major parts of the cymbal include the hole, the bell, and the bow.
5. **How do percussionists make music with cymbals?** Percussionists strike cymbals together or hit a cymbal with a stick or mallet.

References

See individual online lessons at <https://underthehome.org> for references.