Mrs.Wrves

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ONLINE MUSIC CLASS

- -INSTRUCTIONS AND PROCEDURES
- -RESOURCES
- -STEPS TO SET-UP THE STUDENT ACCOUNT IN QUAVER MUSIC
- **-QUAVER MUSIC CLASS CODE**
- -CLASS NOTES

ONLINE CLASS PROCEDURES

- You must attend the live lesson. BE ON TIME!
- Zoom must show your Name and Last Name
- Have ready your notebook, school agenda and pencil to take down notes.
- Sit in an area free of distractions. Dress appropriately, no interruptions are allowed!
- You must have your camera turned ON.
- I will have you muted, but I will allow you to ask questions after I am done teaching.
- If you have a question, raise your hand using the button on ZOOM (lower your hand after you are done)

IMPORTANT WEBSITES

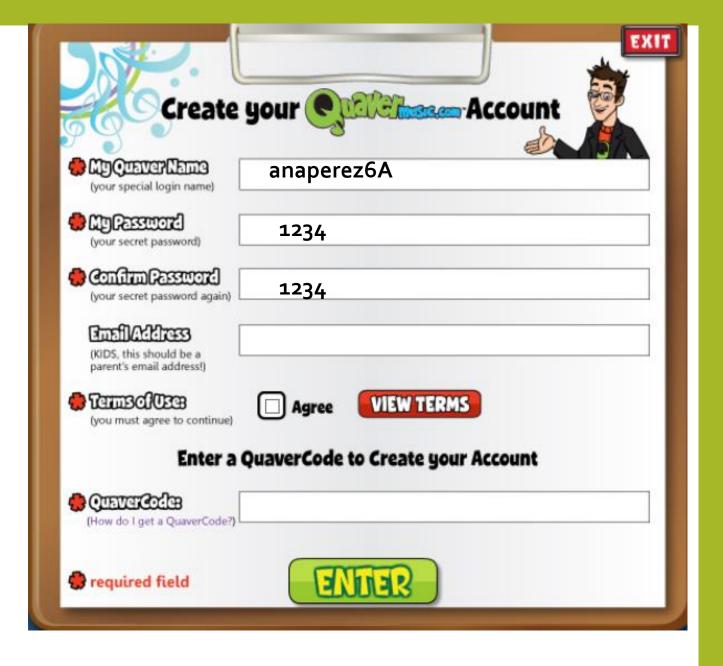
- www.quavermusic.com
- www.jamzone.littlekidsrock.org
- •www.musictheory.net
- www.soundtrap.com

Guide to create your Quaver Music student account:

- •Go to **QuaverMusic.com**
- •Click the SIGN-UP window in the upper right corner



- 1. **Create a QuaverName:** Use your first name last name and your section as the example on the right (anaperez6A)
- 2. Create a Password: Create an easy password section as the example on the right (1234)
- 3. Write it down your Quaver name and password on your school agenda
- **4. Enter an email address:** This is the address you will use if you forget your Quaver Name or Password.
- 5. Click "Agree" to **Terms of Use**
- 6. Enter the Class Code provided by Mrs.Wrves on the next slide.



7. Click **ENTER**

Quaver Class Code

For 7A-7B-7D

M3MVQ

Quaver Class Code

For 7C-7E

RYWML

- •Return to QuaverMusic.com and click **LOG IN**
- •Log In using the QuaverName and Password created above





HOW TO



THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF MUSIC NOTATION

THE STAFF: MUSIC IS WRITTEN ON THE STAFF. THE STAFF OPERATES ON **2** AXES UP-DOWN AND LEFT TO RIGHT. UP AND DOWN TELLS THE PERFORMER THE PITCH OF THE NOTE OR WHAT NOTE TO PLAY. LEFT TO RIGHT TELLS THE PERFORMER THE RHYTHM OF THE NOTE OR WHEN TO PALY IT.

<u>PITCH</u>: There are **7** main musical notes called A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. They each represent a different frequency or pitch. THE HIGHER UP ON THE STAFF A NOTE IS PLACED, THE HIGHER THE PITCH

THE FOUNDATION OF MUSIC NOTATION

<u>CLEFF</u>: IS ALWAYS PLACED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE STAFF, AND IT IS A REFERENCE POINT TO TELL THE PERFORMER THAT A PARTICULAR LINE CORRESPONDS TO A SPECIFIC NOTE ON THE INSTRUMENT

BEAT: IS THE HEART OF MUSIC. THE BEAT DEVIDES A PIECE OF MUSIC INTO LITTLE FRAGMENTS OF TIME THAT ARE ALL THE SAME LENTGH

<u>RHYTHM:</u> Is what makes music move and flow. Rhythm is made up of sounds and silences. These sounds and silences are put together to form patterns of sound, which are repeated to create rhythm.

<u>TIME SIGNATURE:</u> The time signature (also known as meter signature, or measure signature) is a notational convention used in Western musical notation to specify how many beats (pulses) are contained in each measure (bar), and which note value is equivalent to a beat.