

Matatalab

Lesson 1

Staff Notes and Pitches



Overview and Introduction

Where do you hear music? What types of music (genre) do you like? How do we write music? Orchestras, choirs and bands use sheet music to play the music we hear. Today we will identify the musical staff and identify high and low pitches.

Learning Objectives

- Identify the five lines and four spaces that create the staff.
- Identify higher and lower pitches on the staff.

Standards

K-2: MU:Cr1. 1.Ka, MU:Cr1. 1.1a, MU:Cr1. 1.2a
3-5: MU:Cr1. 1.3a, MU:Cr1. 1.4a, MU:Cr1. 1.5a

Time

60 minutes

Materials

- Staff Notes and Worksheets
- Pencils
- Matatalab Coding Set
 - Command Tower
 - Control Board
 - Matatabot
 - Matatalab Music Blocks

Teacher Set-Up and Preparation

- Copy “The Staff, Notes and Pitches” worksheet
- Matatalab Music Coding Set pieces
- Charge Matatalab Command Tower and Matatabot

Activity

Students will identify note location and pitch name on the musical treble staff. Students will create and identify high and low pitches.

- Distribute “The Staff, Notes and Pitches” worksheet.
- Students will read and identify the five lines and four spaces that create the staff.
- Use one Matatalab music block and turn the dial to “1” and place on the Control Board. Press the play button.
- Dial 1 -7 and play each pitch on the Control Board and inform the students that the notes are the first seven pitches of a major scale.
- Use two music Matatalab blocks. Dial one block to number “3”; dial one block to number “5”. Students will identify which block is higher and lower in pitch.

Students will

- Students will identify high and low pitches on the staff.
- Students will complete exercises 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Students will be given one Matatalab Block and form pairs. Students will turn block dials and identify who has the higher and lower sound by placing their block on the Control Board.

Closing

Assessment

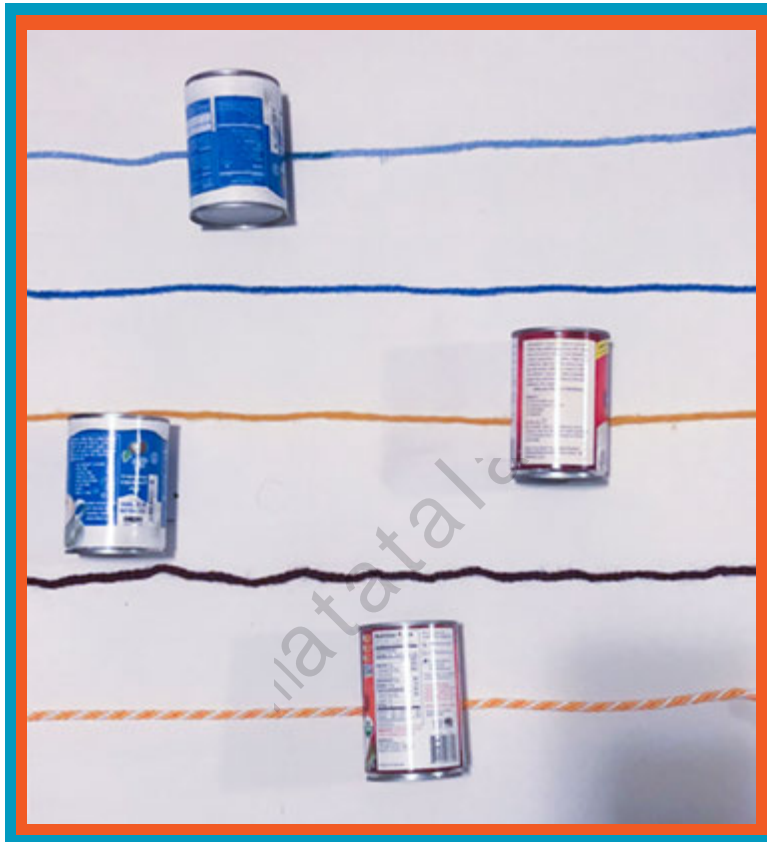
We have identified and compared high and low pitches and how they look on the staff.

Have the students answer the following questions:

- How many lines are on a staff?
- How many spaces are on a staff?
- How many notes are on a major scale?

Extensions

Music staves are located on paper. How can we create and construct a music staff using other materials? One idea would be to use five different colors of yarn. The notes could be items in your house like cans, cups, etc. These items can be placed on the staff.



We all like different types of music. Create a music game that involves recordings of male and female vocalists singing the same song and determine the comparison and differences in high and low sounds. Your audience can vote on the best vocalist.

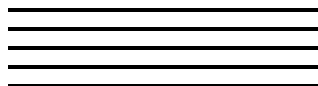
Real World Connections

Music can be viewed and heard. How would someone write music without playing an instrument? How long will it take someone to learn how to read music? Is music on the staff written the same as music in other countries?

Have you ever played an instrument? How many instruments can a person learn proficiently?

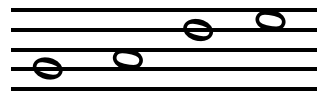
The Staff, Notes and Pitches

Music is written on a STAFF of five lines and the four spaces between.



The STAFF

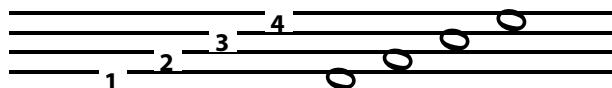
Music NOTES are oval-shaped symbols that are placed on the lines and *in* the spaces. They represent musical sounds, called PITCHES.



The lines of the staff are numbered from bottom to top.

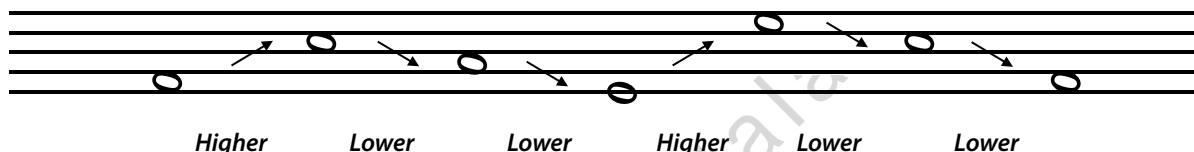


The spaces between the lines are also numbered from bottom top.



If the notes appear *higher* on the staff, they sound *higher* in pitch.

If the notes appear *lower* on the staff, they *lower* in pitch.




Exercises

- 1** Draw a staff by connecting the dots
Use a ruler or straight edge Number the lines, then the spaces from low to high



- 2** On the staff, mark an X in the following locations:



- 3** Write notes like this  on the following lines and spaces:



- 4** Indicate whether the 2nd note is higher or lower than the 1st note by using an H (higher) or L (lower)

