



Rhythm 5

Count: 1 1 1 - 2

1. **Now Hear This:** Circle the pattern that your teacher plays.*
Then circle *f* or *p*.

a.

b.

c.

d.

2. **Now Play This:** Placing your fingers on the keys as shown, play each pattern. Count aloud.

a.

LH

b.

RH

3. How many times do you see Rhythm 5 on this page? ____

***Note to Teacher:** Using one of the rhythms in each exercise, play any single key in the middle of the keyboard either loud or soft.

Whole Note

A **whole note** has no stem.
It is open in the middle.



Count: 1 - 2 - 3 - 4



Rhythm 6



1. Draw a whole note in each blank measure.
Write the counts below the rhythm. Then tap and count aloud.



2. **Rhythm Addition:** Add the counts.

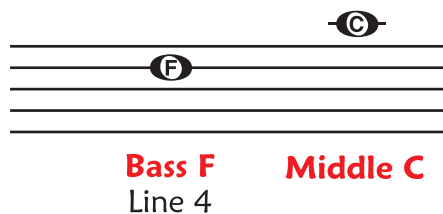


3. How many times do you see Rhythm 6 on this page? _____

Learning Link

One of the first **calculators** was the abacus, a counting device using beads. In the 1950s, some calculators weighed up to 42 pounds. By the 1960s, calculators that could only add, subtract, multiply and divide cost between \$1,000 and \$2,500. Now many calculators are small and cost very little.

Bass F and Middle C

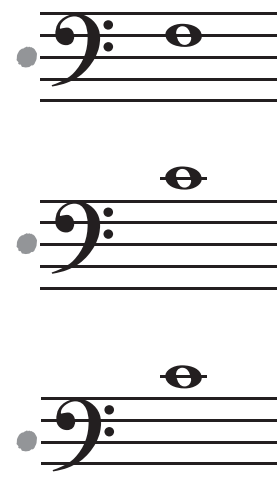
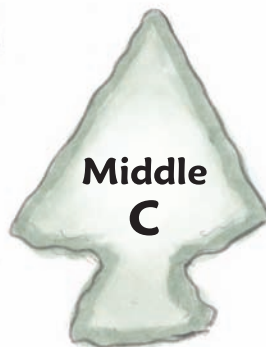
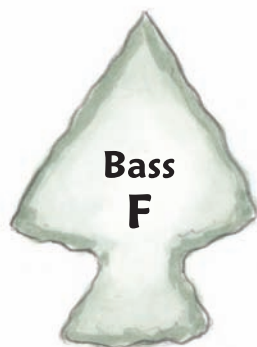
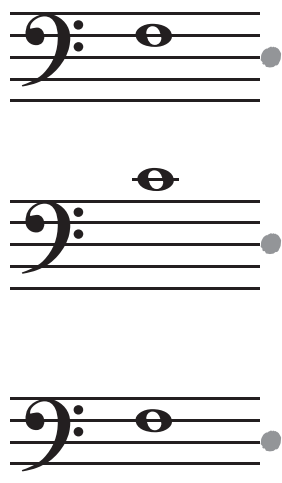


Bass F is Higher
Lower than Middle C.
(Circle one.)

Learning Link

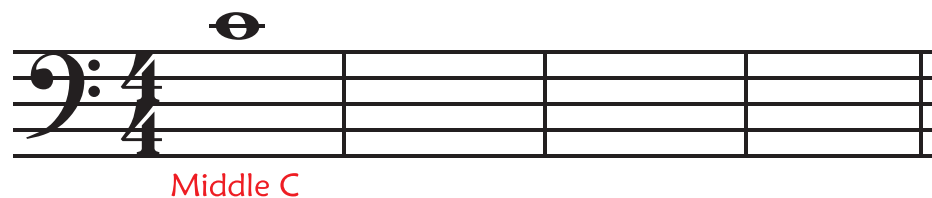
An **arrowhead** is the striking end of an arrow—usually shaped like a triangle or a leaf. The earliest arrowheads were made from stone or bones and attached to a wooden shaft. North American arrowheads were made from many different materials including quartz and flint.

1. Connect each F and C to the matching arrowhead.



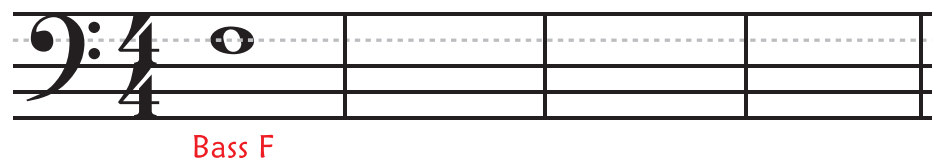
2. Write Middle C 3 times.

- First, draw a short line *above* the staff in each measure.
- Then write a whole note so that the short line goes through the middle.



3. Trace line 4 on the staff.

Then write Bass F 3 times, using whole notes.



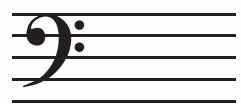


Fun Zone

Learn about Bass F and Middle C on the giant Ferris wheel.

2. Play.

1. Write Bass F.
Use a half note.



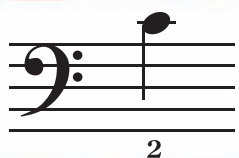
3. Play.



7. Name
the
note.



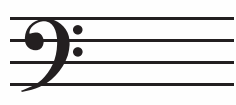
6. Play.



5. Name the
note. _____



4. Write Middle C.
Use a quarter note.



Learning Link

Ferris wheels, so common at fairs, carnivals and amusement parks, were first called pleasure wheels. The first wheel was invented by George Washington Ferris, a mechanical engineer from Galesburg, Illinois. He built it in 1893 for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. It cost \$380,000. Each of the 36 cabs of this Ferris wheel held 60 people, so 2,160 riders could be on the wheel at the same time.