Introducing G

The highest space in the low staff is G.

A Dark Night
(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in)

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Write the letter name of these notes on the blanks below. Then, draw a line from each note to its corresponding key on the keyboard.
A Cowboy’s Song  
© Mayron Cole  
(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in)

The Coffee Pot  
© Mayron Cole  
(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in...  
since there is a split measure, the 2 measure count-in will be 7 beats)

Optional Right Hand Notes:
Perky!
London Bridge
(orchestrated accompaniment
has a 2 measure count-in)

Folk Song
© arranged by
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FUN SHEET

THE SHADOW BIRDS®
MARCH OF THE PENGUINS®

PLACE THE CORRECT LETTER FROM THE SECOND COLUMN ON THE BLANK BESIDE ITS DEFINITION IN THE FIRST COLUMN.

1. STACCATO DOTS: _______.
   ("Hot Dots" - disconnect the notes.)

2. ACCENT MARK: _______.
   (Strike the key a little harder.)

3. TREBLE CLEF, G-CLEF, or HIGH CLEF: _______.

4. BASS CLEF, F-CLEF, or LOW CLEF: _______.

5. TIME SIGNATURE: _______.

6. Go back to the BEGINNING and play to "FINE": _______.

7. G-SHARP: _______.

A. >
B. \(\frac{4}{4}\)
C. \(\text{♩} \)
D. \(\text{♩♩} \)
E. \(\text{D.C. al Fine} \)
F. \(\text{G} \)
G. \(\text{♩♩} \)
Shadow Birds

(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in)
March of the Penguins
(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in)

DO YOU KNOW?

D.C. al Fine means to go back to the ________________
(2nd page or beginning) and play to the Fine.

The time signature is almost always written at the ____________
(end or beginning) of a composition.

The top number of a time signature tells you how many
______________ (notes or beats) will be in each measure.

The bottom number of a time signature tells you what
type of note receives _________ (1 beat or 4 beats).
Rhythm Taps
TRY YOUR RHYTHM COUNTING SKILLS!

Right Hand: Tap on a G key.
Left Hand: Tap on a C key.

(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in)

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I. ACORN LEVEL: How well did you do? __________

R.H. \( \frac{4}{4} \) \[ \begin{array}{cccc}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\end{array} \]

L.H. \( \frac{4}{4} \) \[ \begin{array}{c}
\cdot \\
\cdot \\
\cdot \\
\cdot \\
\end{array} \]

II. SAPLING LEVEL: How well did you do? __________

R.H. \( \frac{4}{4} \) \[ \begin{array}{cccc}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\end{array} \]

L.H. \( \frac{4}{4} \) \[ \begin{array}{cccc}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\end{array} \]

III. MIGHTY OAK LEVEL: How well did you do? __________

R.H. \( \frac{4}{4} \) \[ \begin{array}{cccc}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\end{array} \]

L.H. \( \frac{4}{4} \) \[ \begin{array}{cccc}
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
\end{array} \]
Lucky Duck

(orchestrated accompaniment has a 2 measure count-in)

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DO YOU KNOW?

Add the counts in each group of notes below and write the TOTAL number of beats on the blank provided. The first one has been done for you. REMEMBER: Two-eighth notes equal 1 beat.

1. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 4$.

   Think: 1 Beat 1 Beat 1 Beat 1 Beat = 4 Beats.

2. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{1}$.

3. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \underline{3}$.

4. $\frac{1}{4} + \underline{\frac{3}{4}} = \underline{\frac{3}{4}}$.

5. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{3}$.

6. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \underline{\frac{1}{4}} = \underline{\frac{3}{4}}$.

7. $\underline{\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\frac{3}{4}}$.

8. $\frac{1}{4} + \underline{\frac{3}{4}} = \underline{\frac{3}{4}}$.

9. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \underline{\frac{1}{4}} = \underline{\frac{3}{4}}$.

10. $\frac{3}{4} + \underline{\frac{3}{4}} + \underline{\frac{3}{4}} = \underline{3}$.