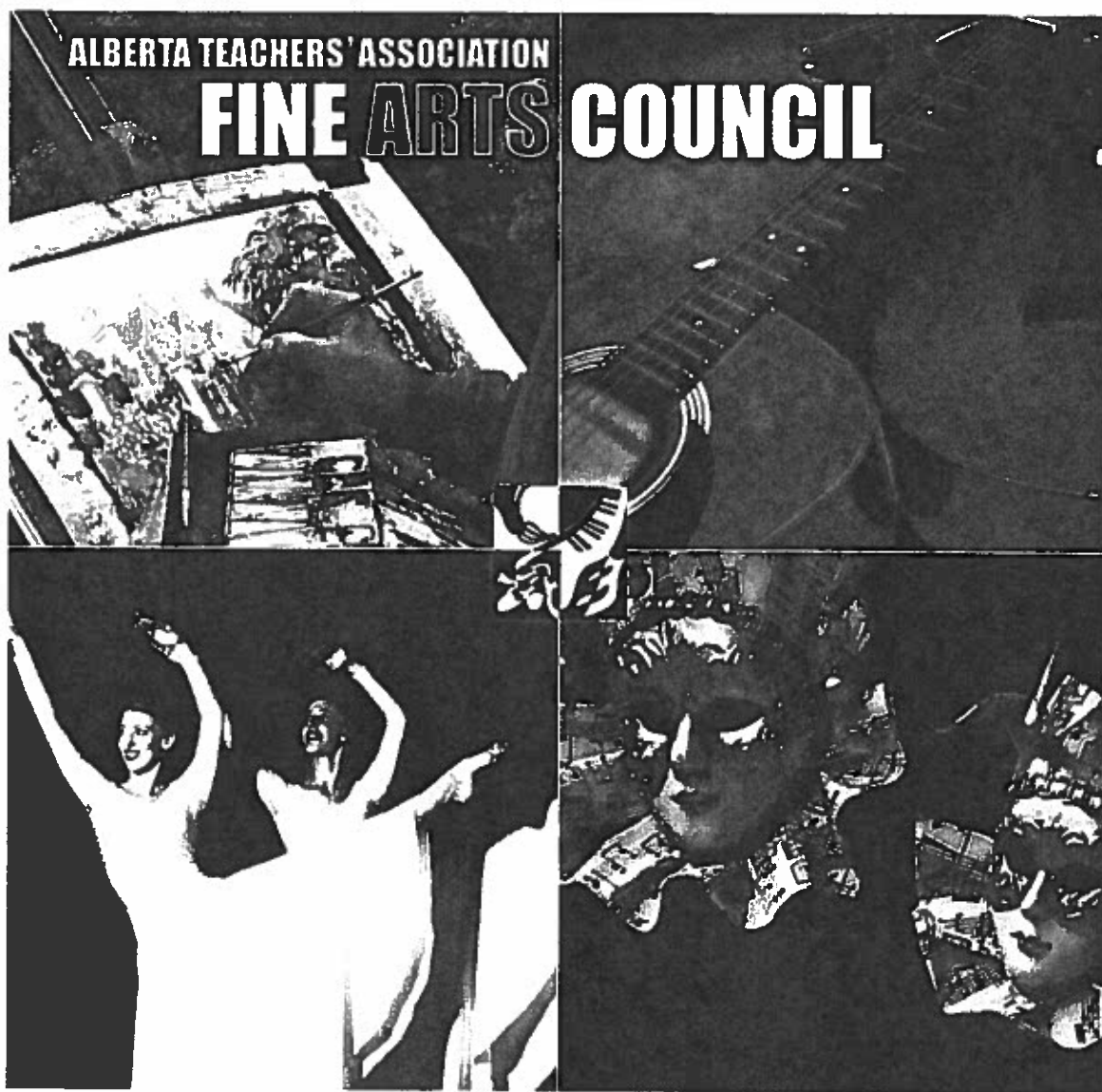


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Teams Game Music Tournament

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This game is a fun and educational way to review musical terms.

Procedure

1. Divide class into groups of four. Each group is a home team.
2. Each group chooses who is A, B, C and D.
3. Each group has a copy of the question-and-answer sheet, a pencil and paper for scoring and a deck of cards from A to 6.
4. Teacher chooses two letters, and those people will travel to another group. These two groups will play against each other and record their team points.
5. Points are scored by the number on the card.

Play

1. Student selects a card from deck—for example, 4 of clubs. Members of other team look up the corresponding question on the Clubs sheet and ask the question. If the student gives the correct answer, his or her team scores four points (the face value of the card). If the answer is wrong, no points are scored. Then the next team chooses a card and answers the question.
2. When game is over, both teams add up their separate points. The travelling members head back

to their original home team, and both scores are combined for a grand total.

3. The team with the most points wins the tournament. Scoring is based solely on which card you pull and whether you answer the question correctly.

Spades

Questions

1. What family does a French horn belong to?
2. True or false: a ukulele has four strings.
3. Name an instrument in the woodwind section.
4. True or false: a large-size instrument makes a medium pitch when played.
5. How many different pitches can a drum make?
6. Name one of three ways of making instruments sound.

Answers

1. The French horn belongs to the brass family.
2. True; the ukulele has four strings.
3. Choose from piccolo, flute, clarinet, oboe, bassoon or saxophone.
4. False; a large instrument creates low pitches.
5. The drum can make only one pitch, it is a non-pitched instrument.
6. Instruments are played by striking, blowing or plucking.



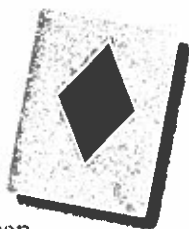
Diamonds

Questions

1. A treble clef is at the beginning of every staff line. True or false?
2. The top number of the time signature can be any number between 1 and 12. True or false?
3. What is the function of the sharp sign?
4. DC tells me to
 - a) go to the sign
 - b) repeat
 - c) go to the beginning
 - d) finish the song
5. What solfege word comes after *mi*?
6. In math, they mean greater or less than. In music, what are these symbols called? Explain their function.

Answers

1. True; a treble clef is at the beginning of each staff line.
2. True; the top number can be any number.
3. The sharp sign raises a note one semitone.
4. DC means C— go back to the beginning.
5. The solfege word following *mi* is *fa*.
6. The signs are crescendo and decrescendo. They mean to gradually get louder or softer.



Hearts

Questions

1. True or false: folk songs always tell a true story.
2. Which of the following is not an era of music?
 - a) Medieval
 - b) Classical
 - c) Baroque
 - d) Romantic
 - e) Computer
3. The Romantic era is recognized by the use of the harpsichord. True or false?
4. J S Bach was a church organist and composer of many organ pieces. True or False?
5. What is the difference between a solo and a duet?
6. Who wrote the oratorio *Messiah*?
 - a) Purcell
 - b) Handel
 - c) Hopkins
 - d) Schumann



Answers

1. False—folk songs can tell a true story, or just a story.
2. E—computer.
3. False.
4. True.
5. A solo is music done by one person alone; a duet is done equally by two people.
6. Handel.

Clubs

Questions

1. Define *tempo*.
2. What is the name of the distance between two bar lines?
3. Name a nonpitched instrument.
4. What is the difference between *forte* and *piano*?
5. What is the name of the piece of wood that is needed to play a clarinet or saxophone?
6. Define the form of an ABA song.

Answers

1. Tempo tells us the speed of the music.
2. A bar or a measure.
3. Drum, cymbal, bells, wood blocks and so on.
4. *Forte* means to play loud, *piano* means to play soft.
5. The wooden piece is called a reed.
6. We sing A section as the first section, then B is a different section, then the A is repeated.



Darrel Maier is the music specialist at Ross Glen School, in Medicine Hat. In addition to teaching music, he has played for various theatre productions, churches and community events. He and his wife have four children and have been active foster parents for the last 10 years. He resides in Medicine Hat. Darrel welcomes any questions. Contact him at darrel.maier@sd76.ab.ca.

