

LESSON 21

Students Will Learn

That treble clef space names are F, A, C, and E.

Additional Materials

Teacher: CD22, Musicards 40, 42, 44, 46, floor staff, 4 sheets of paper each displaying one of the following letters: F, A, C, E.

Procedure

Turn to page 30. Teach stanzas 1 and 2 of "I Love America" (CD22, band 2).

Select 4 students to stand in the spaces of the floor staff, and give each the corresponding Musicards note to display. These students are standing in the spaces of the staff. When notes are in the spaces of the treble staff, they have letter names. Do you remember which alphabet letter names the notes use? (A, B, C, D, E, F, G.) Give each student on the floor staff the corresponding letter name sheet of paper and instruct them to hold the letter name beneath their Musicards. These are the letter names of notes when they appear in the spaces of the treble staff. The bottom space is "F." ...second space up is "A." ...third space is "C." ...fourth space is "E."

Teach the red stanza of "I Love America." Sing the stanza slowly without using CD22. These words will help you remember the names of treble staff spaces. Spread the fingers of your left hand, and pretend that your fingers are a staff of 5 lines. As you sing the letters F, A, C, and E, use your right hand to point to the spaces between your fingers.

Turn to page 29. Read aloud with me the quote from Psalm 8 at the top of page 29.

Space is God's creation. Some of you may someday travel in space and observe God's creation close-up. Since we are learning about space note names, we are going to take a "make-believe" space trip. Start at earth and use a red crayon to "planet hop." For now, ignore all white notes. Use a red crayon to draw a line from earth to the planet with the black

When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained...O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth!

F whole note. ✎ ...then to the nearest black A whole note. ✎ ...then to the nearest black C whole note. ✎ ...then to the nearest black E whole note. ✎ ...then to the nearest black C whole note. ✎ ...then to the nearest black A whole note. ✎ Let's see how you did. Which numbered planets did you connect? (Earth to 13 to 12 to 9 to 7 to 4 to 3.)

Now let's get back from space to earth. Remember, always connect to the nearest black note that I name. Start at the space craft and go to the nearest black E. ✎ ...then to the nearest black F. ✎ ...then to the nearest black A. ✎ ...then to the nearest black C. ✎ ...then to the nearest black E. ✎ ...then to the nearest black C. ✎ ...then to

earth. ✎ Which numbered planets did you connect this time? (Spacecraft to 1 to 5 to 2 to 6 to 8 to 10 to the earth.)

Composers write music about many things. One composer has even written music about the planets. The music that I am going to play for you now is called "Jupiter" from a famous composition called *The Planets*. Play "Jupiter" from *The Planets* by Holst (CD22, band 3). As you listen to this beautiful melody, try to imagine that the music is describing the awe of the planets during space travel. □