

2

Small groups, great music



1. Which of these musical groups is not a chamber group? **C**

- Why not? **Because it's a big instrumental group and the conductor doesn't play any instrument.**

A



B



C



+ musical

música canara

2. Tick the correct statements about chamber music.

- In the past musicians played in small chambers in Chinese palaces.
- Each chamber musician specialises in a different instrument.
- Beethoven didn't write much chamber music.

no → *mentira*

3. When did chamber musicians begin to perform in concert halls?

- In the 12th century
- In the 16th century
- In the 19th century

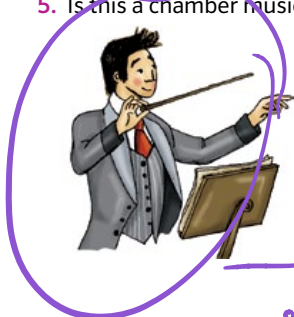
4. What do you call this type of chamber music group? **String quartet** *cuarteto cuerda*

- Write the names of the instruments that are part of this chamber music group.



- 1** Violin
- 2** Viola
- 3** Cello

5. Is this a chamber music conductor? Explain your answer.

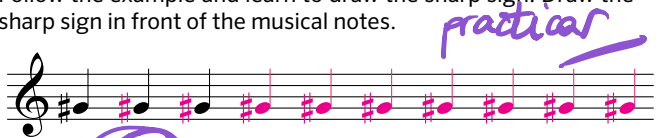


No, because in chamber groups one of the musicians directs the group with gestures, but continues playing.

no hay director son grupos pequeños



6. Follow the example and learn to draw the sharp sign. Draw the sharp sign in front of the musical notes.

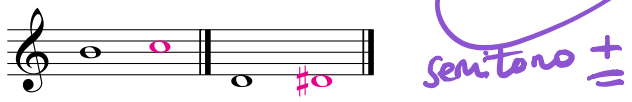


7. Circle the highest note in each pair.

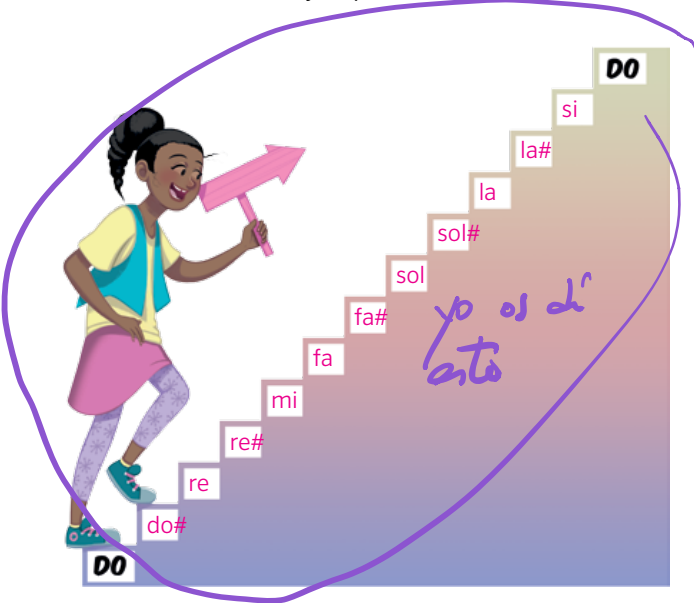
+ aguda de cada =

-
-
-

8. For each note below, draw the note that is one semitone higher.



9. Write the names of every step on the semitone stairs.



10. Mark if the following notes are separated by a tone or a semitone.

Tone = Halftone = *semitono*



11. A musical puzzle.

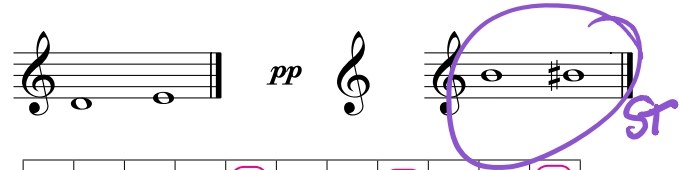
When you put the puzzle pieces together you will see a chamber music group. What is it called?

String quintet



12. A word search.

Find and circle the names of the musical elements that you see in the pictures.



A	T	S	N	T	R	U	P	P	F	S
A	N	A	C	R	U	S	I	S	S	E
E	S	A	I	E	O	E	A	A	G	M
V	O	C	C	B	U	M	N	E	N	I
A	S	E	V	L	T	I	I	N	D	T
L	T	O	N	E	J	T	S	O	B	O
I	E	N	I	C	S	O	S	T	D	N
S	N	O	A	L	P	N	I	I	K	E
S	I	P	I	E	N	O	M	M	S	I
I	D	G	C	F	A	V	O	E	E	Y
S	H	A	R	P	S	I	G	N	R	L



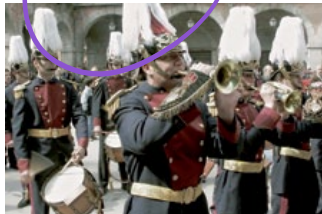
Self-evaluation

2

1. What type of music does a duet of clarinet players play?

C . h . a . m . b . e . r . . . M . u . s . i . c . . .

2. Is a marching band a chamber music group?



- Yes
 No

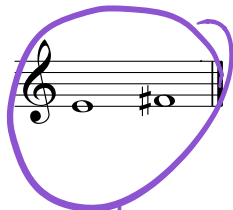
*banda
nos
música
de câmara*

3. Identify all of the tones and semitones in this scale.



4. These two notes are separated by ...

- A semitone
 A tone
 A tone and semitone



5. Where was chamber music born?

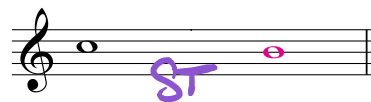
- In the chambers where Egyptian pharaohs were buried.
 In the medieval palaces of the 12th century.
 In the European palaces of the 19th century

6. What type of chamber music group is this?



- String quintet
 Trio
 Wind Quintet

7. Draw a note one semitone lower than the note below.



8. True or false.

- F The sharp sign makes notes more dangerous.
 F The sharp sign makes a note one tone higher. *+ aguda*
 T The sharp sign makes a note one semitone higher.

perigrosa!

si!



• Are 7-8 of your answers correct? Excellent!



• Are 4-6 of your answers correct? Not bad!



• If you don't have 4 or more answers correct, go over the unit and try again. You can do it!

↓
ti-fa hay semitono
si subo medio más # + 1SM
ST + ST = 1T

Buenos días; si nando una hoja para
reparar tonos y semitonos
y luego repararemos
el sostenido (# sharp)
y sus efectos.

Mu Saludo Enrique 😊