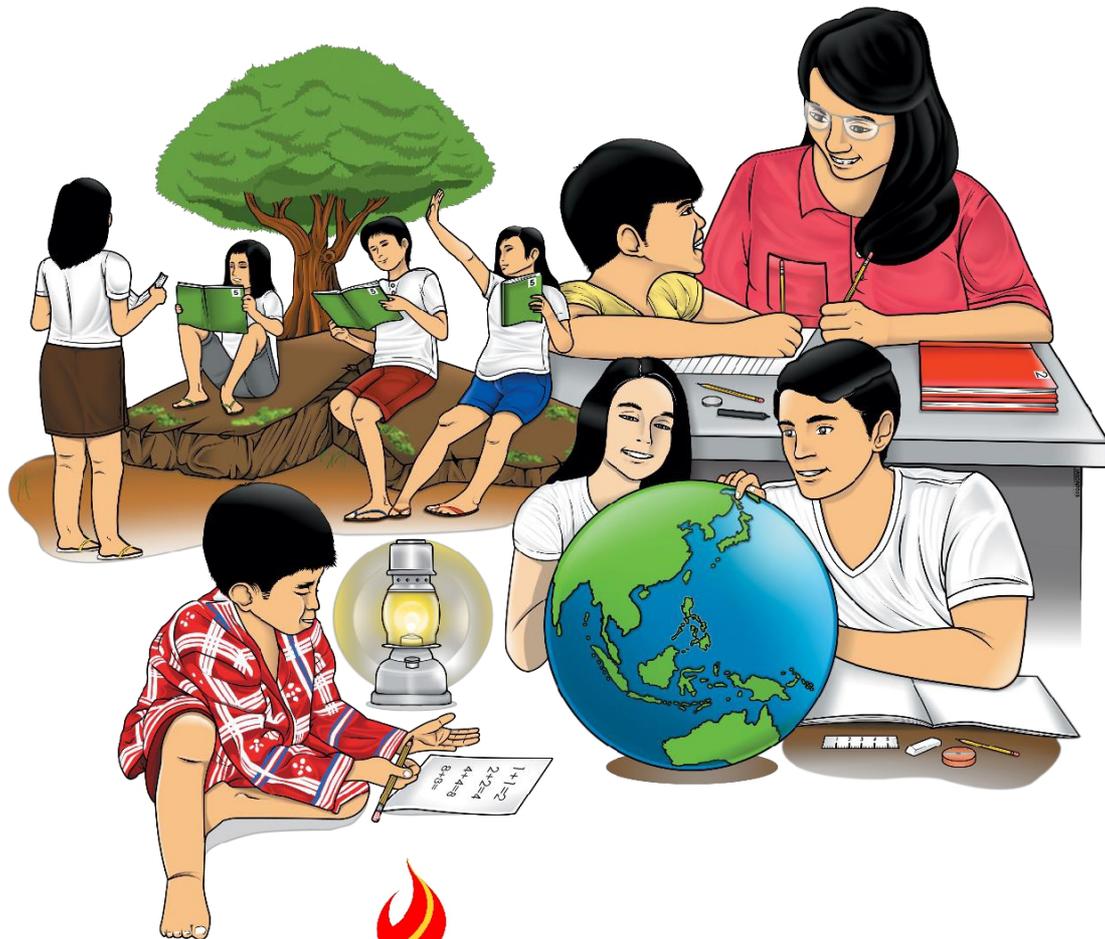


Music

Quarter 2 – Module 1: Melodies in C Major, G Major and F Major



Music – Grade 6
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2– Module 1: Melodies in C Major, G Major and F Major
First Edition, 2020

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Music

Quarter 2 – Module 1: Melodies in C Major, G Major and F Major

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.



What I Need to Know

This module presents varied activities like performing, creating, reading, responding, and writing musical symbols. The aim of these activities is to inspire the learners to understand the concepts of melody in engaging fun and meaningful ways. These activities will also help the learners in developing their appreciation of music as a way of expressing themselves while developing their creativity. There are also group activities that will enhance their social skills and sense of responsibility.

Learning Competencies:

- reads simple musical notations in the Key of C Major, F Major and G Major
MU6ME-IIa-1
- sings or plays instruments in solo or with group, melodies/songs in C Major, G Major, and F Major
MU6ME-IIa-3

The module has three (3) lessons with the title:

- Lesson 1 - Key of C Major
- Lesson 2 - Key of G Major
- Lesson 3 - Key of F Major

After going through this module, you are expected to:

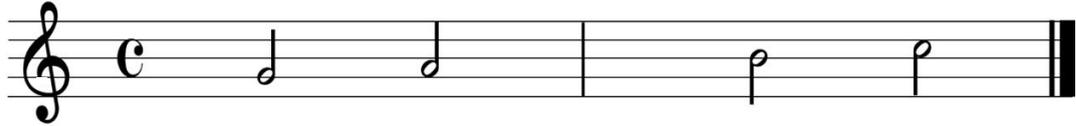
1. demonstrate the ability to sing and write simple musical notations in the Key of C Major;
2. demonstrate the ability to sing and write simple musical notations in the Key of G Major;
3. demonstrate the ability to sing and write simple musical notations in the Key of F Major;
4. analyze the melodic patterns of songs in C Major;
5. analyze the melodic patterns of songs in G Major; and
6. analyze the melodic patterns of songs in F Major.



What I Know

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. A new song maybe learned by reading and singing the so-fa syllables. What are the so-fa syllables of the following notes on the staff?



- A. so-fa-so-mi
B. so-la-ti-do
C. do-re-mi-do
D. do-mi-so-do

2. What is the key signature of the musical phrase below?



- A. Key of C Major
B. Key of G Major
C. Key of F Major
D. Key of D Major

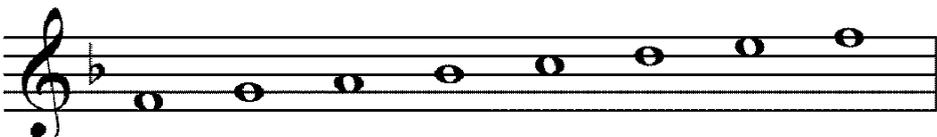
3. The melody of a song is arranged repeatedly in ascending (upward) or descending (downward) directions. Which of the following musical patterns in the Key of C Major shows ascending direction?

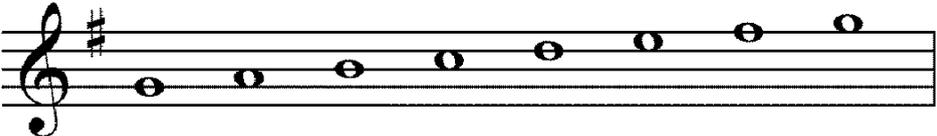


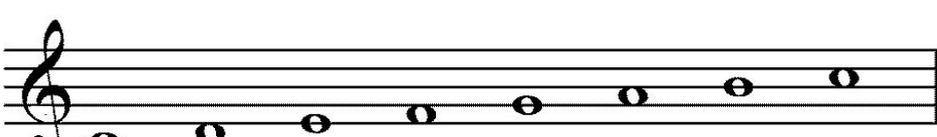
4. Which of the following musical patterns in the Key of C shows descending direction?

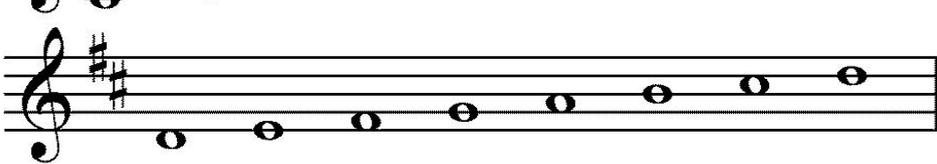


5. The C Major scale starts in do and ends in do. Which of the following shows the scale in the key of C Major?

A. 

B. 

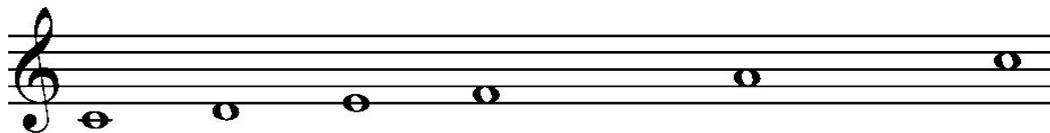
C. 

D. 

6. Below is a musical phrase in the key of C Major. What are the so-fa syllables on the staff?

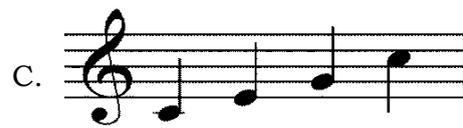


- A. re-re-fa-so-do-la
 B. do-do-mi-so-do-ti
 C. mi-mi-fa-la-la-do
 D. ti-ti-do-so-do-la
7. Key of C Major has no sharp and no flat sign on the staff. What are the missing so-fa syllables on the scale below?

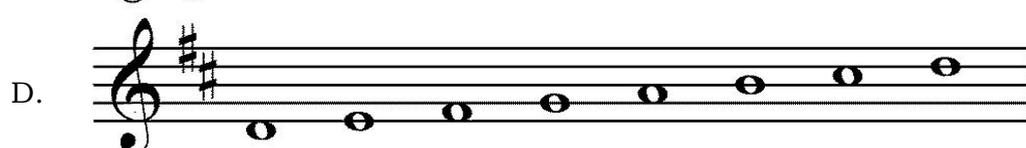
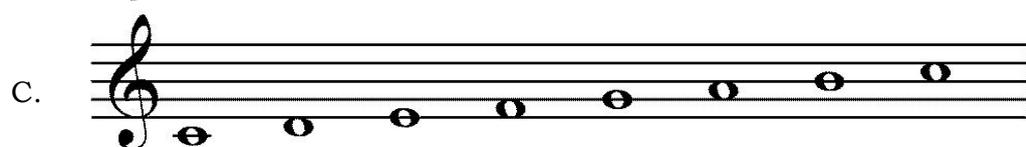
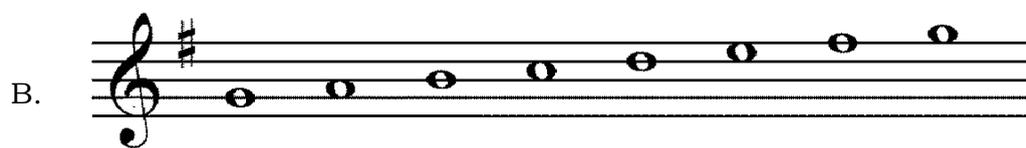
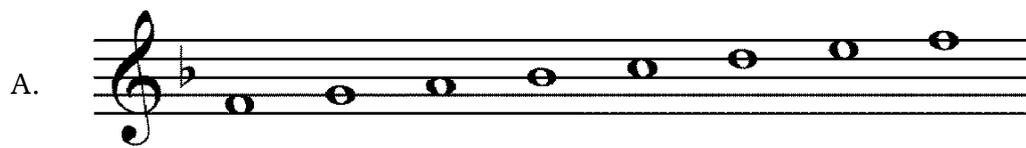


- A. fa-ti
 B. mi-so
 C. so-ti
 D. la-ti
8. Where can we find lower do in the Key of C Major?
- A. on the first line of the staff
 B. on the fifth line of the staff
 C. on the second space of the staff
 D. on the first ledger line below the staff

9. Which group of notes in the Key of C Major shows re-fa-la-ti?



10. Which is the correct illustration of C Major scale?





What's New

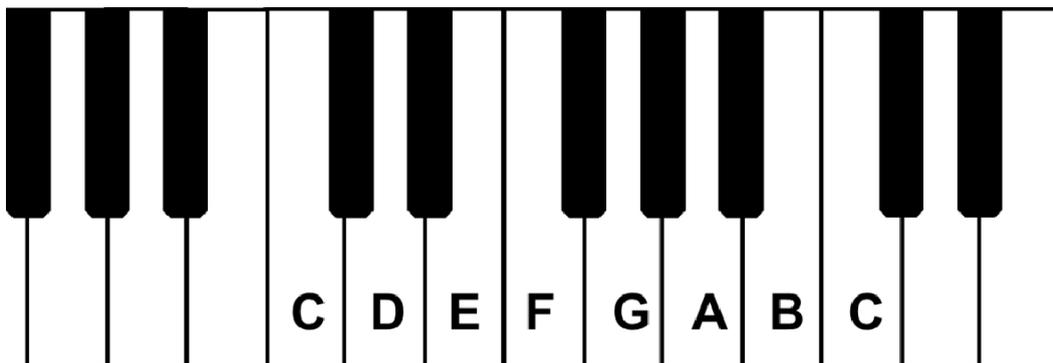
Key of C Major

A scale is a series of ascending and descending tones in the order of their pitch which is sounded one after another.

In the Key of C Major, a scale is composed of eight so-fa syllables namely **do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti, do** and with corresponding pitch names **C D E F G A B C**. It has no sharp or flat sign found after the time signature. Lower do is found in the first ledger line below the staff where the pitch name C is also found. It is the home tone of C Major scale. Home tone is a term commonly used for the first or key tone of any scale; same as tonic.

The higher do is found on the third space of the staff.

Key of C Major is the basic of all the keys.



C D E F G A B C → pitch names
Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do → so-fa syllables

Activity 3

Directions: Identify the pitch names of the notes on the staff to form a story. Write your answer in your notebook.

 and  are twins who lived in a farm. Febe has a **#** nose
and an oval-shaped  while Gab's face is round. They wore 
shirt. They have abundant vegetable in their backyard like 
Their friends would always come around. They always serve them with pandesal
and honey  jam for snacks. They enjoyed eating with friends. They
wanted to do a great .



What is It

What is a scale?

What is the home tone of the scale in the Key of C Major?

Where is it located on the staff?

What is the pitch name of the note on the ledger line?

What pitch name is found on the first/second/third line of the staff?

What are the so-fa syllables found on the spaces of the staff in the scale of C Major?

How will you know if the scale is in the key of C Major?

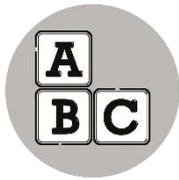
What musical symbols are used in the story?

What is the shape of Febe's nose?

What is the first word formed in the story by using musical symbols?

What did you do to identify the missing words in the story?

What is the lesson of the story?



What's More

Activity 1

Directions: Study the placement of so-fa syllables in the scale of C Major.
Sing the scale. Answer letters A, B and C in your notebook.

Do Re Mi Fa So La Ti Do

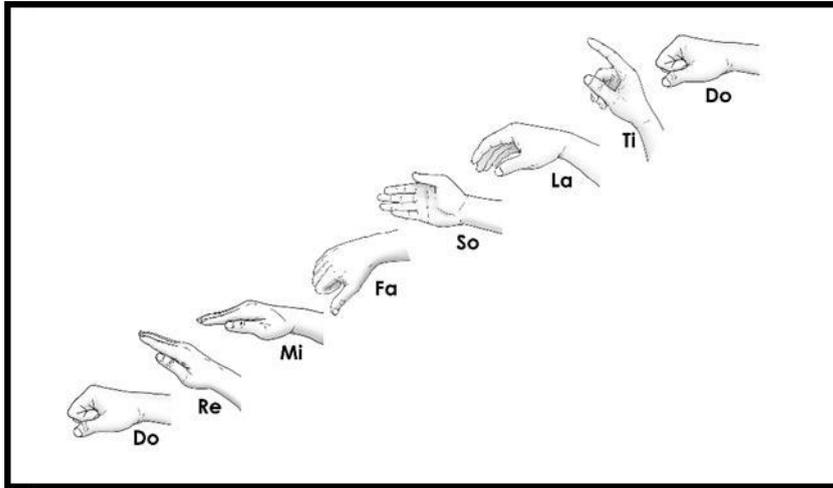
A. What so-fa syllables are found on the spaces of the staff?

B. What so-fa syllables are found on the lines of the staff?

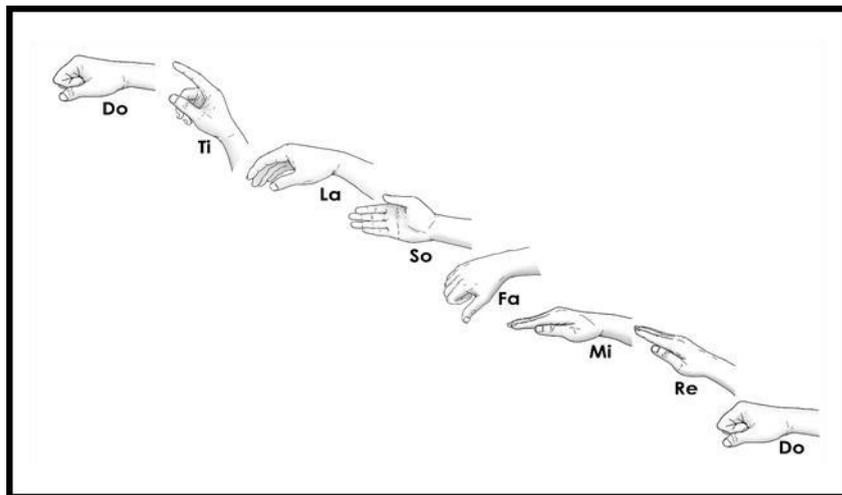
C. Identify the so-fa syllables shown.

Activity 2

Directions: Look at the pictures below. Familiarize the Kodaly Hand Signs.



Ascending Scale



Descending Scale

Perform the Kodaly Hand Signs by following the so-fa syllables below.

do do so so la la so

fa fa mi mi re re do

Activity 3

Directions: Write and read the so-fa syllables below each note.
Sing the so-fa syllables while doing the Kodaly hand signs.



Check the appropriate column for your answer.

Skills	Excellent 3	Proficient 2	Satisfactory 1
1. Can identify the so-fa syllable for each note.			
2. Can read the notes using so-fa syllables.			
3. Can sing the so-fa syllables in correct tune.			
4. Can sing the so-fa syllables while doing the hand signs.			



What I Have Learned

- The scale in the Key of C Major is composed of eight successive notes on the staff.
- It has no sharp or flat sign at the beginning of the staff.
- Lower do is found in the first ledger line below the staff.
- Do is the home tone of C Major.
- Pitch name C is also found on the first ledger line below the staff as the middle C.



What I Can Do

Directions: Identify the so-fa syllables found in the song, *Tayo ay Umawit ng ABC*. Write your answers in your notebook.

Tayo ay Umawit ng ABC

Josepina D. Villareal





Assessment

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Below is a musical phrase in the key of C Major. What are the so-fa syllables on the staff?



- A. re-re-fa-so-do-la
- B. do-do-mi-so-do-ti
- C. mi-mi-fa-la-la-do
- D. ti-ti-do-so-do-la

2. Key of C Major has no sharp and no flat sign on the staff. What are the missing so-fa syllables on the scale in the Key of C?

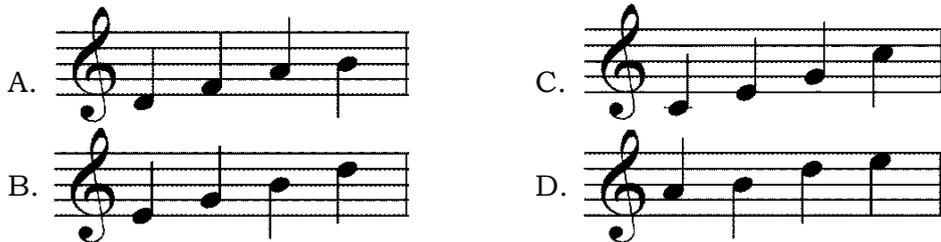


- A. fa-ti
- B. mi-so
- C. so-ti
- D. la-ti

3. Where can we find lower do in the Key of C Major?

- A. on the first line of the staff
- B. on the fifth line of the staff
- C. on the second space of the staff
- D. on the first ledger line below the staff

4. Which group of notes in the Key of C Major shows re-fa-la-ti?



5. A new song maybe learned by reading and singing the so-syllables. What are the so-fa syllables of the following notes on the staff?



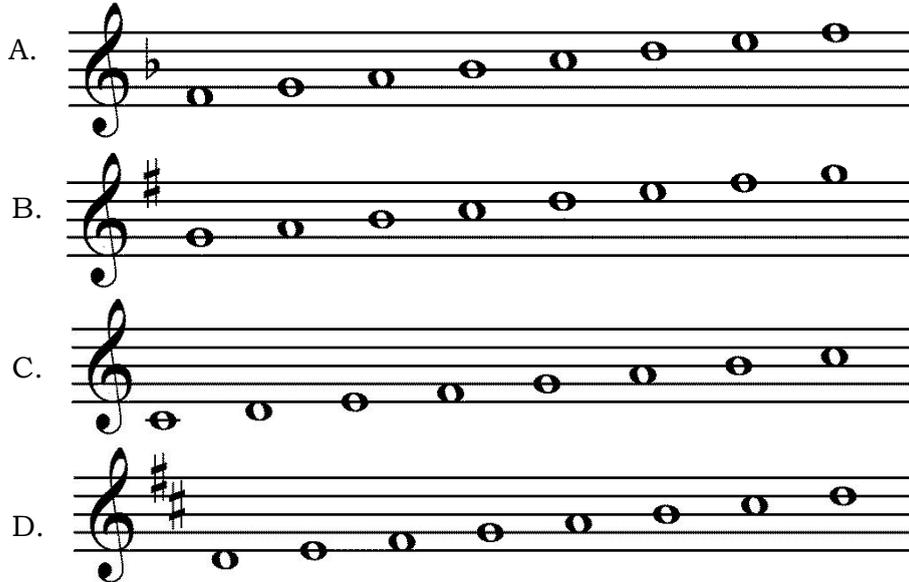
- A. so-fa-so-mi
- B. so-la-ti-do
- C. do-re-mi-do
- D. do-mi-so-do

6. What is the key signature of the musical phrase below?

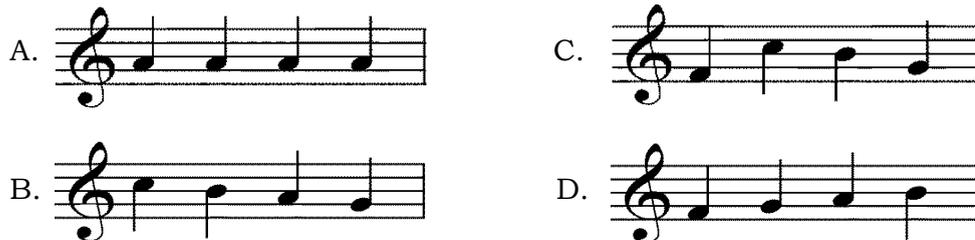


- A. Key of C Major
- B. Key of G Major
- C. Key of F Major
- D. Key of D Major

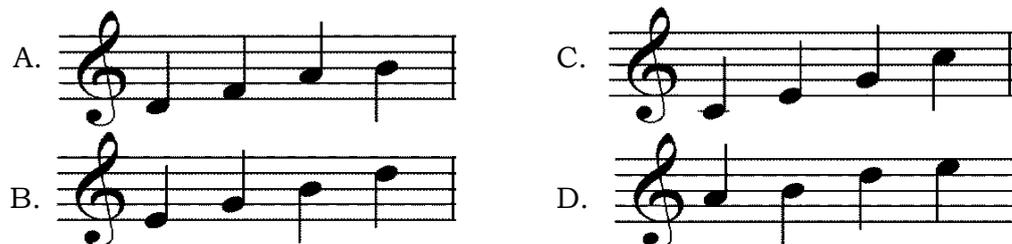
7. Which is the correct illustration of C Major scale?



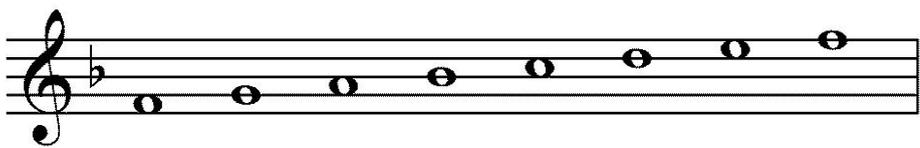
8. The melody of a song is arranged repeatedly in ascending (upward) or descending (downward) directions. Which of the following musical patterns in the Key of C Major shows ascending direction?

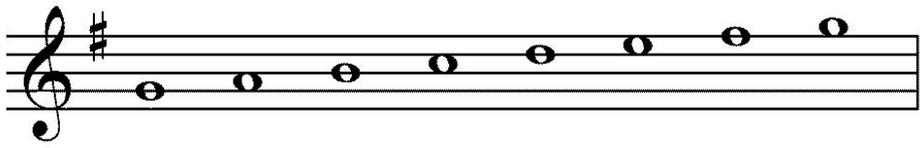


9. Which of the following musical patterns in the Key of C shows descending direction?

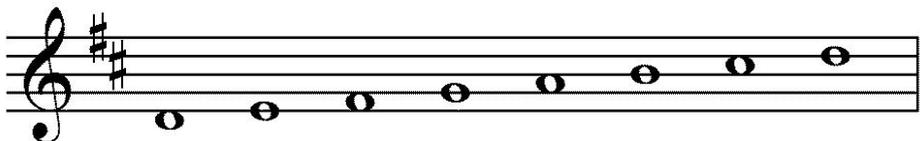


10. The C Major scale starts in do and ends in do. Which of the following shows the scale in the key of C Major?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

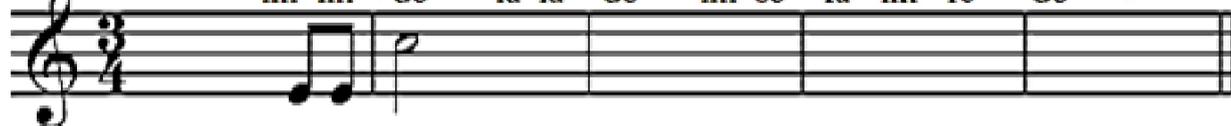


Additional Activity

Direction: Copy the staff in your notebook then place the melodies appropriately on the staff in the key of C Major. The first few notes are done for you.

$\frac{3}{4}$ 

mi mi do la la do mi so fa mi re do





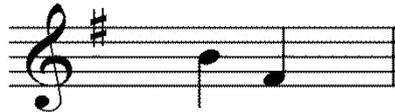
What I Know

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- Which of the following is correct about the Key of G Major?
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has no flat or sharp sign found on the staff.
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has one sharp sign located on the fifth line of the staff.
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has one flat sign located on the third line of the staff.
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has one sharp sign located on the second line of the staff.

- Where can we find the home tone in the Key of G Major?
 - on the fifth line of the staff
 - on the first space of the staff
 - on the second line of the staff
 - on the second space of the staff

- The measure below is written in the Key of G Major. What is the second so-fa syllable?



- A. re B. la C. fa# D. ti

- What so-fa syllables are written on the staff?



- A. so – ti – fa# – so C. do – mi – so – do
 B. so – do – fa# – re D. do – mi – ti – do

- Which is the correct illustration of G Major scale?

A.

B.

C.

D.

6. Key of G Major has one sharp (#). Where is it located on the staff?
- A. on the fifth line of the staff
 - B. on the third line of the staff
 - C. on the second line of the staff
 - D. on the second space of the staff

7. What so-fa syllables are written on the staff?



- A. re, mi, so, do
- B. do, so, mi, do
- C. so, la, do, ti
- D. do, fa#, la, do

8. Identify the missing notes in the G Major scale.



- A. mi, so, do
- B. la, re, do
- C. ti, re, fa#
- D. ti, mi, so

9. How many sharp (#) signs are there in G Major scale ?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. none

10. Which of the following musical phrases is in the Key of G?



Lesson

2

Melody: Key of G Major

Melody is the most widely used among the elements of music. It gives life to a song composition. We can easily recall a certain song because of its good melody.

Composers use accidentals to make the melody of the songs more beautiful and interesting.

Accidentals can be sharp (#), flat (\flat) or natural (\natural) sign.

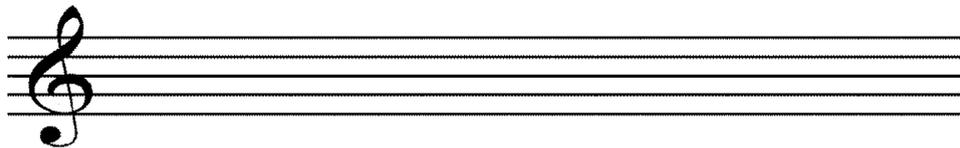
The first major scale in the sharp keys is the Key of G Major which has one sharp sign found on the fifth line of the staff.



What's In

Activity 1

Direction: Copy the staff in your notebook then illustrate the Key of C Major in ascending (upward) direction.



Notes to the Teacher

This module is designed for independent or self-paced study. It allows the learners to learn by considering their convenience for time and or location according to his or her individual needs and ability. Learners can study at his/her preferred time and environment without undue interruption of work. Please make sure learners who use this material can get frequent feedback and are given the opportunity to reflect on information and on their learning experiences.



What's New

The first major scale in the sharp keys is the Key of G Major.

In this scale, the first note or home tone is **so**. It is followed by seven other notes in ascending or descending order. It also has a note with a sharp sign (#) before it. The first note on the scale of **G** major is **so**, located on the **G** line. Can you identify that note? Why do you think it has a sharp?

The Key of G Major has one sharp (#) sign located in the fifth line of the staff or on the **F** line. It means that all notes falling on the **F** line and on the **F** space are affected or made a half - step higher.

G scale has eight (8) so-fa syllables **so, la, ti, do, re, mi, fa#, so** with corresponding pitch names **G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G**.

Look at the illustration below.

The illustration shows the G Major scale in two parts. The top part is a musical staff in treble clef with a sharp sign (#) on the fifth line. The notes are G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, and G. Below the staff, the notes are labeled with their letter names and so-fa syllables: G (so), A (la), B (ti), C (do), D (re), E (mi), F# (fa#), and G (so). The bottom part is a piano keyboard diagram showing the keys G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, and G. The F# key is highlighted with a white background and a black border.



What is It

What is a sharp sign?

What is the first note in the key of G Major scale?

What is the last note in the key of G Major scale?

What pitch names are found on the spaces of the staff?

What note is affected in the scale in the key of G Major?

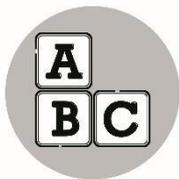
What so-fa syllable is found on the first line?

What so-fa syllable is found on the second line?

What so-fa syllable is found on the third line?

What musical symbol is found at the beginning of the staff in G Major scale?

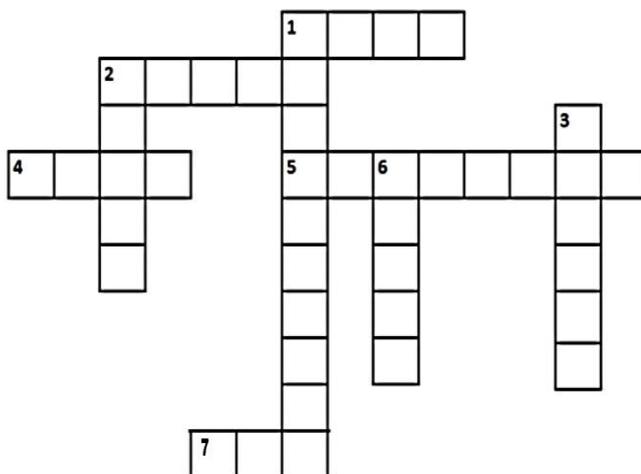
How do you differentiate G Major scale from C Major scale?



What's More

Activity 2

Directions: Solve the puzzle. Put letters in the boxes in order to form a word by answering the clue symbols or phrase. Write your answer in your notebook.



Across



1.

2. notes arranged in a regular and continuous pattern



4.

5. a person who creates a song



7.

Down

1. a scale that goes downward

2. #

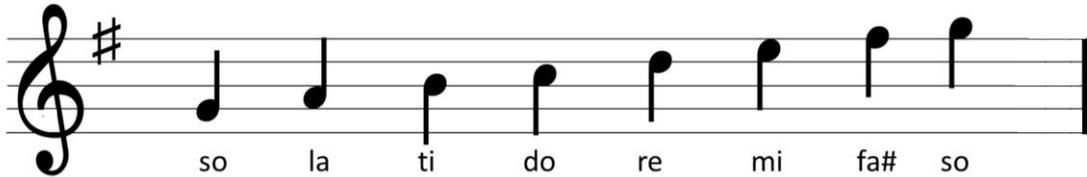
3. a succession of tones sounded one after another

6. a scale that sounds happy and joyful

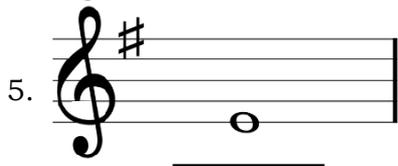
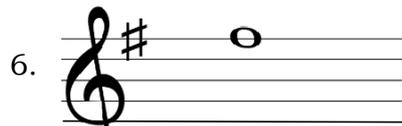
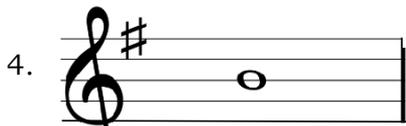
Activity 3

Directions: Study the staff below and take note of how the so-fa syllables are placed on the staff. Sing the scale. Write the answer in your notebook.

1. What is the home tone in the Key of G Major? _____
2. Where can you find the home tone in the Key of G Major? _____
3. What note is affected by a sharp sign? _____



Directions: Identify the so-fa syllables on the staff. Write your answer in your notebook.



Activity 4

Direction: Here is a simple song entitled, *Pagdating Ng Tatay*, in the Key of G Major. Identify the so-fa syllable of the song. Write your answer in your notebook.

Pagdating Ng Tatay





What I Have Learned

- The scale in the key of G Major is composed of eight successive notes on the staff either in ascending or descending directions.
- G Major scale has one sharp (#) located in the fifth line of the staff.
- The home tone in the Key of G falls on the second line of the staff which is the place of **so** or **G**.
- All the so-fa syllables **fa** or pitch names **F** is affected by a sharp sign which means that we are going to raise the pitch by a half step or a semitone.



What I Can Do

Directions: Write, read and sing the so-fa syllables taken from the excerpt of the song, *Are You Sleeping*.

Are You Sleeping

Are you sleep- ing, are you sleep - ing, Bro - ther John, Bro - ther John,

Check the appropriate column for your answer.

Skills	Excellent 5	Proficient 3	Satisfactory 1
1. Can identify the so-fa syllable for each note in the musical score.			
2. Can read the notes using so-fa syllables.			
3. Can sing the so-fa syllables in correct tune.			
4. Can sing the song with confidence.			



Assessment

Directions: Read and understand each item carefully. Write the letter of the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

- Key of G Major has one sharp (#). Where is it located on the staff?
 - on the fifth line of the staff
 - on the third line of the staff
 - on the second line of the staff
 - on the second space of the staff

- What so-fa syllables are written on the staff?



- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. re, mi, so, do | C. so, la, do, ti |
| B. do, so, mi, do | D. do, fa#, la, do |

- Identify the missing notes in the G Major scale.



- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. mi, so, do | C. ti, re, fa# |
| B. la, re, do | D. ti, mi, so |

- How many sharp (#) signs are there in G Major scale ?

A. 1	B. 2	C. 3	D. none
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- Which of the following musical phrases is in the Key of G?



- Which of the following is correct about the Key of G Major?
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has no flat or sharp sign found on the staff.
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has one sharp sign located on the fifth line of the staff.
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has one flat sign on the third line of the staff.
 - The scale in the Key of G Major has one sharp sign located on the second line of the staff.

7. Where can you find the home tone in the Key of G Major?
- A. on the fifth line of the staff
 - B. on the first space of the staff
 - C. on the second line of the staff
 - D. on the second space of the staff

8. The measure below is written in the Key of G Major.
What is the second so-fa syllable?



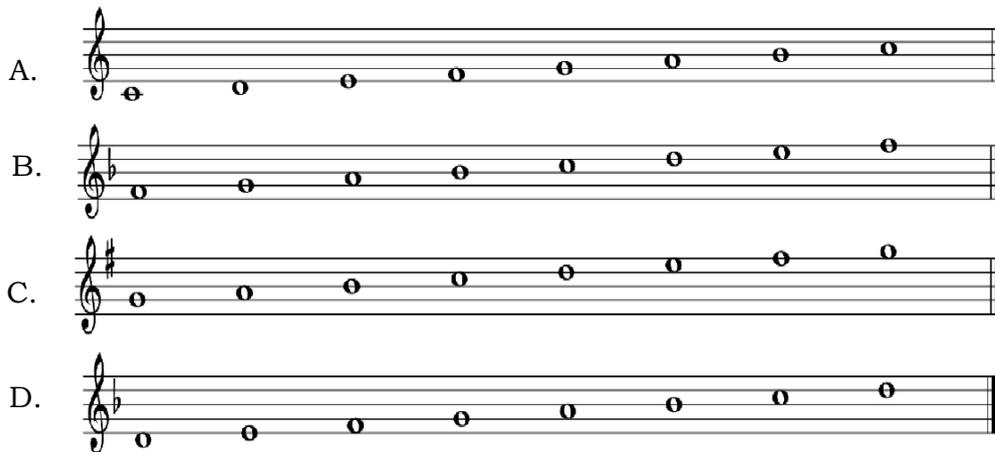
- A. re B. la C. fa# D. ti

9. What so-fa syllables are written on the staff?



- A. so – ti – fa# – so C. do – mi – so – do
B. so – do – fa# – re D. do – mi – ti – do

10. Which is the correct illustration of G Major scale?



Additional Activities

Directions: Copy the staff in your notebook. Write the scale in the Key of G Major in ascending direction.





What I Know

Directions: Read the items carefully. Choose the letter of the best answer.
Write the chosen letter on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Where can we find the home tone in the key of F Major?
A. on the first line of the staff
B. on the third line of the staff
C. on the first space of the staff
D. on the second line of the staff

2. What are the so-fa syllables on the staff?



- A. re-ti-re-ti-re-ti-ti
B. la-do-fa-do-la-do-do
C. so-do-mi-do-so-do-do
D. fa-la-re-ti^b-mi-so-so

3. Where can we find the flat (\flat) sign on the staff of the Key of F Major?
A. on the fifth line of the staff
B. on the third line of the staff
C. on the third space of the staff
D. on the second line of the staff

4. Identify the missing note in the F Major scale.



- A. ti^b re mi B. la do re C. so la ti^b D. ti^b re fa

5. A song in F Major has one flat sign on the third line of the staff.
What are the so-fa syllables on the staff below?



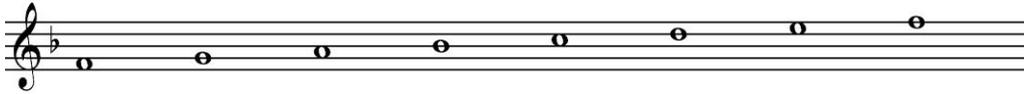
- A. so-la B. la-ti^b C. fa-do D. mi-fa

6. What so-fa syllables are found on the measure below?



- A. fa – la – ti^b
- B. so – do – mi
- C. la – ti^b – do
- D. fa – la – mi

7. The scale has one flat on the third line of the staff. What is its key?



- A. Key of C
- B. Key of G
- C. Key of D
- D. Key of F

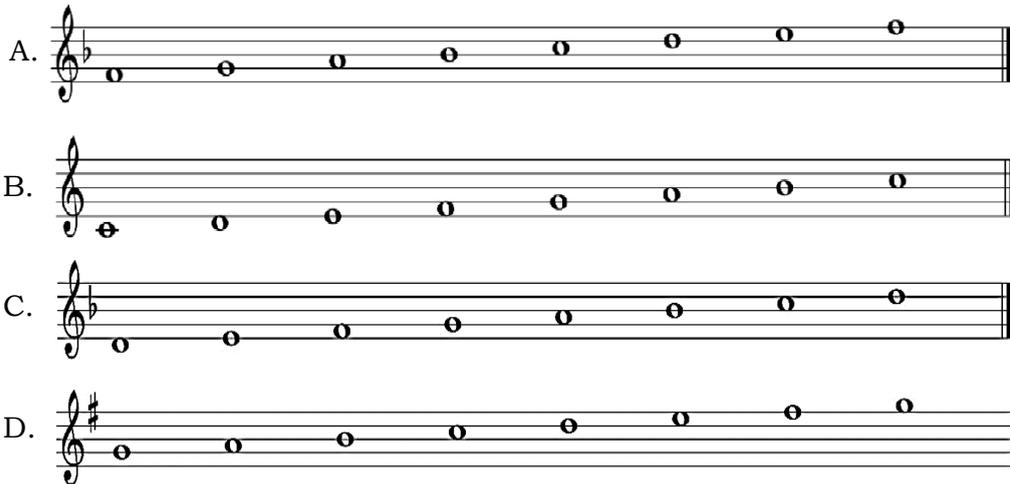
8. If you know the location of fa in the key of F it is easy to determine the so-fa syllables on the staff. What so-fa syllable is on the third line?

- A. ti^b
- B. so
- C. mi
- D. re

9. Which of the following is correct about the Key of F Major?

- A. The scale in the key of F Major has a home tone so.
- B. The scale in the key of F Major has no flat or sharp found on the staff.
- C. The scale in the key of F Major has one sharp located on the fifth line of the staff.
- D. The scale in the key of F Major has one flat located on the third line of the staff.

10. Which is the correct illustration of F Major scale?



Lesson

3

Melody: Key of F Major

Music reading is not just plain reading of words or sentences. It is more of humming the music itself, with the notes guiding the flow of what the song is saying.

In this lesson you will get to know the key of F Major. Its scale starts with Fa and ends with Fa.

The flat on the third line signals that you are in the key of F.



What's In

Activity 1

Direction: Identify the so-fa syllables and the pitch names.
Write your answer in your notebook.



Notes to the Teacher

This module is designed for independent or self-paced study. It allows the learners to learn by considering their convenience for time and or location according to his or her individual needs and ability. Learners can study at his/her preferred time and environment without undue interruption of work. Please make sure learners who use this material can get frequent feedback and are given the opportunity to reflect on information and on their learning experiences.



What's New

Here are the pitches written on the staff with **one flat**, this is the **Key of F Major**. This flat sign is always placed on the **B line** at the beginning of the staff. It is called the key signature. This one flat key tells us that **fa** is found on the **F line** or **F space** on the staff. Look at the pitch names that correspond to each syllable.

The image shows a musical staff with a treble clef and a flat key signature (B-flat). The notes of the F Major scale are written on the staff: F (first space), G (first line), A (second space), B-flat (second line), C (third space), D (third line), E (fourth space), and F (fourth line). Below the staff, a piano keyboard diagram highlights the keys for the F Major scale: F (white), G (white), A (white), B-flat (black), C (white), D (white), E (white), and F (white).

Key of F Major scale is the first major scale in the flat keys. It has one flat (\flat) sign located on the third line of the staff or in the B line. It means that all notes on the pitch name B should be lowered a half step or semitone.

Fa is the home tone of F Major scale. Home tone is a term commonly used for the first or key tone of any scale. Fa is found on the first space of the staff.

The F scale has eight so-fa syllables namely fa, so, la, ti \flat , do, re, mi, fa with corresponding pitch names F, G, A, B \flat , C, D, E, F.



What is It

What is the first note on the F Major scale?

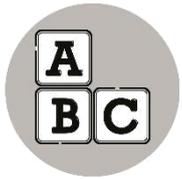
What is the key signature of the scale?

What note is affected by the flat sign?

What pitch name is found on the third line?

What is its corresponding so-fa syllable?

Where do you see the flat sign on the F Major scale?



What's More

Activity 2

Directions: Study the placement of each so-fa syllable. Sing the F Major scale.

1. What is the home tone in the Key of F Major? _____
2. Where can you find the home tone in the Key of F Major? _____
3. What pitch name is affected by a flat sign? _____

The diagram illustrates the F Major scale. The top part shows a treble clef staff with notes F, G, A, B \flat , C, D, E, F. Below the notes are the syllables: Fa, so, la, tib, do, re, mi, fa. The bottom part shows a piano keyboard with keys labeled F, G, A, B \flat , C, D, E, F.

Directions: Identify the so-fa syllables shown in the staff. Write your answer in your notebook.

4.

5.

6.

7.

Activity 3

Directions: Write the so-fa syllable below each note. Sing the so-fa syllables.
Here is a simple song entitled, *Make New Friends*, in the Key of F Major.

Make New Friends

①
Make new friends but keep the old

②
One is silver and the other gold.



What I Have Learned

- The scale in the Key of F Major is composed of eight successive notes on the staff in ascending and descending directions.
- It has one flat sign located on the third line or on the **B line** of the staff.
- The home tone is found on the first space of the staff.
- So-fa syllable **ti** or pitch name **B** is affected by a flat sign which means that the pitch will be lowered a half step or semitone.



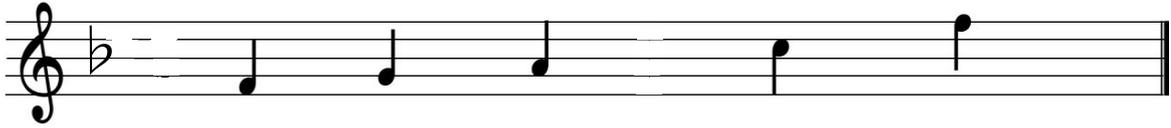
What I Can Do

Directions: Study the staff below. Read, sing, and write the so-fa syllables below each note.

1 2 3 4 5

7. Where can you find the flat (♭) sign on the staff in the Key of F Major?
- A. on the fifth line of the staff C. on the third space of the staff
 B. on the third line of the staff D. on the second line of the staff

8. Identify the missing notes in the F Major scale.



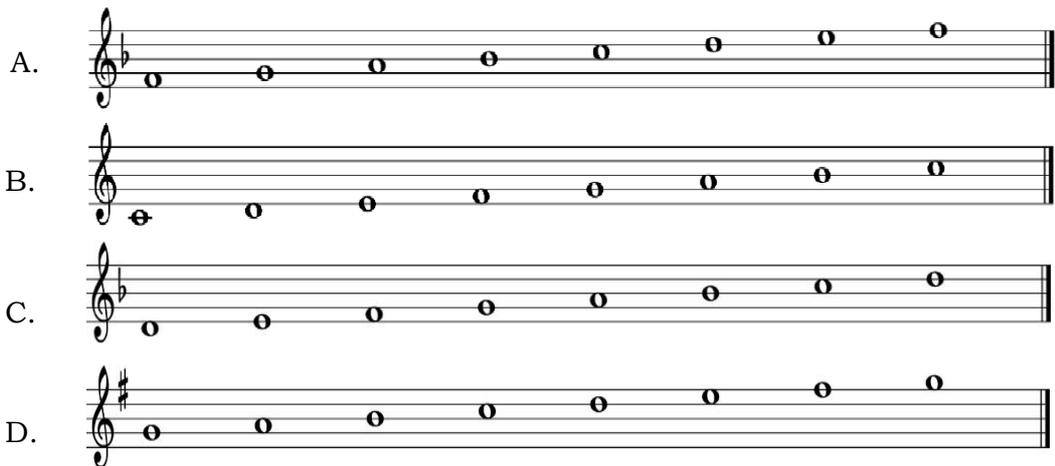
- A. ti♭ re mi B. la do re C. so la ti♭ D. ti♭ re fa

9. A song in F Major has one flat sign on the third line of the staff. What are the so-syllables on the staff below?



- A. so-la B. la-ti♭ C. fa-do D. mi-fa

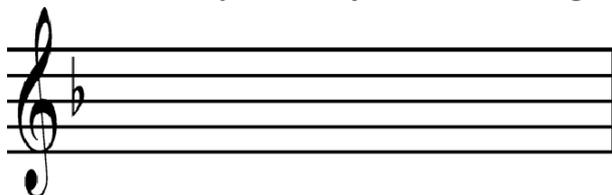
10. Which is the correct illustration of F Major scale?



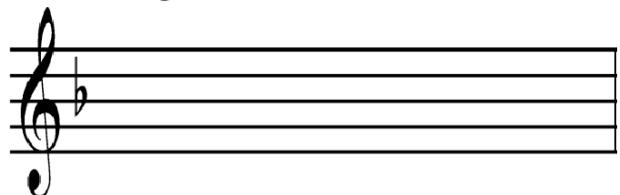
Additional Activities

Activity 4

Directions: Copy the staff in your notebook. Using any note, draw the scale in the Key of F Major in ascending and descending directions.



Ascending scale

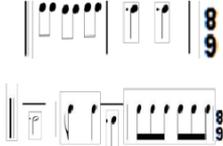


Descending scale

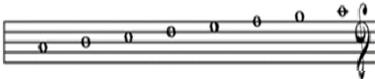
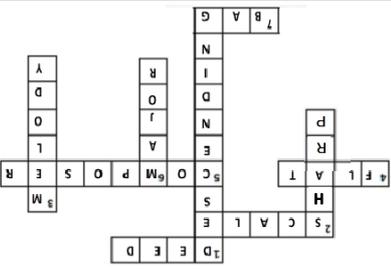


Answer Key

Lesson 1

<p style="text-align: center;">Additional Activity</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. 2. C. 3. D. 4. A. 5. B. 6. A. 7. C. 8. D. 9. B. 10. C. 	<p style="text-align: center;">What's New</p> <p>DEED FADED CABBAGE BEE GAB FBEB sharp FACE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">What's More</p> <p>Activity 4</p> <p>re fa C. so do B. mi so ti A. fa la do</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 6</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. mi 2. fa 3. mi 4. mi 5. do 6. re 7. do 8. do 9. ti 10. ti <p style="text-align: center;">What I Can Do</p> <p>do ti la so so fa mi re do do do mi so do ti ti la ti do</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. 2. A. 3. D. 4. B. 5. C. 6. B. 7. C. 8. D. 9. A. 10. C. <p style="text-align: center;">What's In</p> 
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Lesson 2

<p style="text-align: center;">What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B. 2. C. 3. C. 4. B. 5. C. 6. A. 7. C. 8. C. 9. A. 10. C. <p style="text-align: center;">What's In</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 1</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">What's More</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 2</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. so 2. 2nd line 3. fa# 4. ti 5. mi 6. fa# 7. so <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 4</p> <p>mi mi re do do ti la ti la so so so so la la la ti do re mi mi re</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">What I Can Do</p> <p>Are You Sleeping so la ti so so la ti so ti do re ti do re</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A. 2. C. 3. C. 4. A. 5. C. 6. B. 7. C. 8. C. 9. B. 10. C. <p style="text-align: center;">Additional Activities</p> 
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Lesson 3

<p>What I Know</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> C. B. B. A. C. C. D. A. D. A. <p>What's In</p> <p>do la fa# la ti C A F# A B</p>	<p>What's More</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> fa first space B. mi fa re ti A. D. A. <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Make New Friends</p> <p>What I Can Do</p>	<p>Assessment</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> C. D. A. D. C. C. B. A. C. A. <p>Additional Activities</p> <p>Activity 4</p>
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