

Bb instruments

La Gruta

Create your own Bat Theme

THE COLONY

Shaded notes are from the minor scale.

Lauren Spavelko

♩ = 92

The first system of musical notation is in 4/4 time. The treble staff contains a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, Bb4, and C5, then a quarter rest. The bass staff has a whole note G3. Shaded notes (minor scale) are Bb4 and C5 in the treble staff, and Bb3 and C4 in the bass staff.

The second system continues the melody. The treble staff has a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes D5, E5, F5, and G5, then a quarter rest. The bass staff has a whole note G3. Shaded notes (minor scale) are F5 and G5 in the treble staff, and F3 and G3 in the bass staff.

1. 2.

The third system contains two endings. Ending 1 starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, then a quarter rest. Ending 2 starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes D5, E5, F5, and G5, then a quarter rest. The bass staff has a whole note G3. Shaded notes (minor scale) are Bb4 and C5 in the treble staff, and Bb3 and C4 in the bass staff.

Play each bat's melody with its matching bass line.

- How is the bat feeling? How does it move?
- Describe the bat's personality and physical characteristics.
- What is the bat's relationship to other bats in the colony?

Let's meet a few bats!

Bat #1

2-bar Pattern

Same or similar pattern

$\text{♩} = 100$

mf

Bass Line 5

Bat #2

2-bar Pattern

Same or similar pattern

f

mp

f

Bass Line 6

Bat #3

1-bar Pattern

Similar pattern

Longer idea

$\text{♩} = 92$

p

Bass Line 2

SCALES

Major scale

Minor scale



"La Gruta" uses notes from the major and minor scales. **Play each scale.**
The minor scale lowers the 3rd, 6th, and 7th notes from the major scale.

- The 3rd note is ALWAYS lowered.
- In a melody, the 6th and 7th notes could be lowered or not! Minor can change.

BASS LINES

These bass lines are made with notes from the major scale, minor scale, or both.

Some bass lines work best with one scale while others may work with both.

The most harmonious scale(s) for each are suggested.

(If you want a sound that clashes, you might make a melody with a scale that DOESN'T match.)

Shaded notes are from the minor scale.

Bass Line 1 (major)



Bass Line 2 (minor)



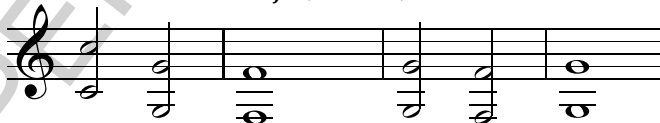
Bass Line 3 (minor)



Bass Line 4 (mix of major and minor)



Bass Line 5 (major, minor, or mixed)



Bass Line 6 (major, minor, or mixed)



RHYTHM PATTERNS

Patterns help our ears organize ideas. Look how rhythm patterns are used in two of the example melodies from before. The formulas that work best are:

- 1 + 1 + 2 or short idea + same/similar short idea + longer idea
- 2 + 2 or medium idea + same/similar medium idea

The Colony (rhythm)

1-bar Pattern Same or similar pattern Different idea

The notation shows a melody on a treble clef staff. The first bar is a 1-bar pattern (quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter rest). The second bar is a similar pattern (quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter rest). The third bar is a different idea (quarter rest, quarter note, eighth note, eighth note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note).

Bat #2 (rhythm)

2-bar Pattern Same or similar pattern

The notation shows a melody on a treble clef staff. The first two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The next two bars are a similar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note).

Pre-made 4-bar Rhythm Patterns

Rhythm #1

2 bars + 2 bars

The notation shows a melody on a treble clef staff. The first two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The next two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note).

Rhythm #2

2 bars + 2 bars

The notation shows a melody on a treble clef staff. The first two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The next two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note).

Rhythm #3

1 bar + 1 bar + 2 bars

The notation shows a melody on a treble clef staff. The first bar is a 1-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The second bar is a 1-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The next two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note).

Rhythm #4

1 bar + 1 bar + 2 bars

The notation shows a melody on a treble clef staff. The first bar is a 1-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The second bar is a 1-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note). The next two bars are a 2-bar pattern (quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note, quarter note).

RHYTHM BANK

Use these 1-bar rhythm ideas (or your own) to make a new 4-bar phrase.



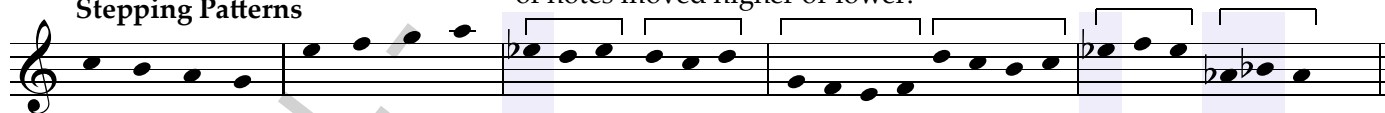
PITCH PATTERNS & SHAPES

Pitch patterns help organize sound too, especially when combined with rhythm patterns. We can easily hear groups of 2-6 notes that are repeated in a pattern, or shapes that are repeated starting on different pitches.

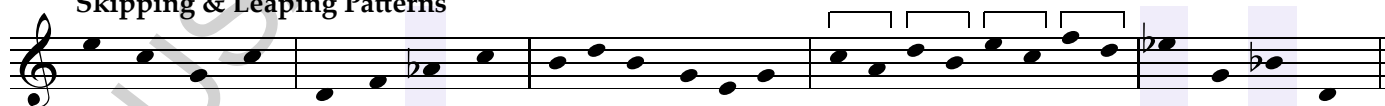
Try some of these pitch ideas on your rhythms and make your own pitch patterns of 3-6 notes. Remember that you can also repeat notes before moving to the next note in the pattern.

Stepping Patterns

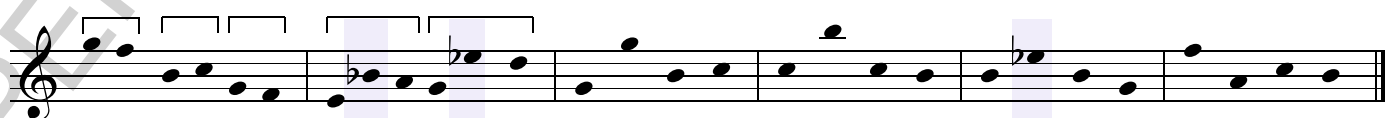
Look how the bracketed groups are similar patterns of notes moved higher or lower.



Skipping & Leaping Patterns



Steps, Skips, & Leaps



La Gruta: Create your own Bat Theme

Your name: _____

Your Instrument: _____

1. Draw and/or describe your bat here.

Bat's Name: _____



- List words / write a sentence about your bat's personality and physical characteristics.
- How is your bat feeling today?
- How does your bat move? (ex: fast/slow, heavy/light, gracefully, sharply, jerky, etc.)
- What is your bat's relationship to other bats in the colony?

2. Play the major & minor scales for "La Gruta."

3. Choose one of the 6 bass lines from the packet. Bass line: # _____

- You will play this bass line with your bat theme. Which has the right mood for your bat?
- You can play the bass line rhythm exactly as written or adjust it to fit your theme.

4. Create a 4-bar rhythm for your bat theme. Draw it on the next page. You can:

1. Choose one of the pre-made 4-bar rhythms from packet.
2. Steal the rhythm pattern from "The Colony" or the "Example Bats"
3. Create your own!

Think about your bat's feelings, personality, and movement. Would they use long notes, many quick notes, some of each? Is there any stillness or silence?

If you make your own 4-bar rhythm, use 1-bar ideas from the Rhythm Bank (or add your own) and follow one of these formulas:

- 1 bar pattern + 1 bar pattern + 2 bar pattern (short idea + same/similar short idea + longer idea)
- 2 bar pattern + 2 bar pattern (medium idea + same/similar medium idea)

La Gruta: Create your own Bat Theme

5. Choose pitches to go with your rhythm pattern.

- Your bass line is made of notes from the major scale, minor scale, or both. The most harmonious scale(s) for each bass line are suggested.
 - If you want a pleasing, harmonious sound, choose notes from the matching scale.
 - If you want a disagreeable, clash-y sound, try a scale that DOESN'T match.
 - You can also listen to which scale notes sound harmonious or dissonant against the bass line. With your group, experiment by playing your pitch ideas over the bass line.
- Look at the **Pitch Patterns** section for ideas about stepping, skipping, and leaping. You can choose from these or create your own patterns of 3-6 pitches.
 - This is another opportunity to think about your bat's qualities. Ex: If your bat is nervous, maybe it prefers to stay close to home and use only a few stepping notes. If your bat is adventurous, maybe it uses many leaps to go from place to place!
- Pencil in your note name choices over your rhythm. (Remember that notes can repeat as well as move to another note.) When you've finished choosing your notes, write your bat theme with notes and rhythm on the staff.

6. Finishing Touches!

Now that you have your Bat Theme notes, rhythm, and bass line, finish it with other expressive elements.

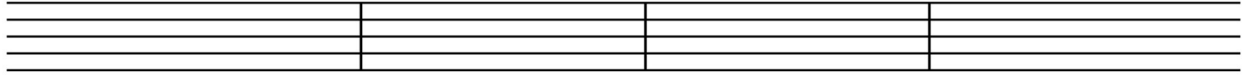
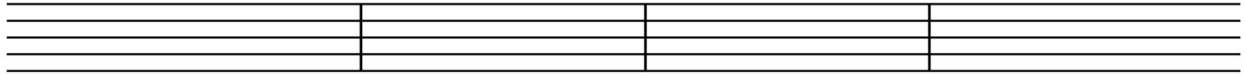
- **Dynamics:** *pp p mp mf f ff* Crescendo (<) and Diminuendo (>)
- **Articulation:** slur, staccato, accent
- **Tempo:** Use a tempo word (adagio, andante, moderato, allegro) or a metronome marking (♩ = 100)

Write your Bat Theme Rhythm ideas here. Pencil in your note choices. Circle or star your favorite.

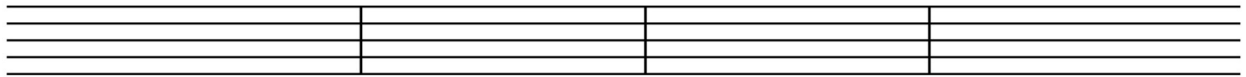
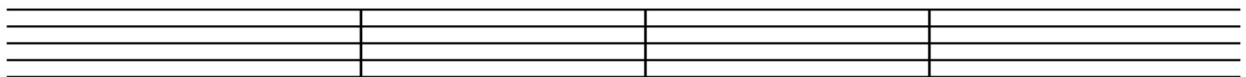


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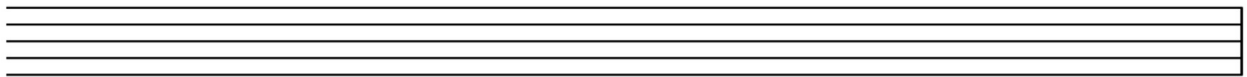
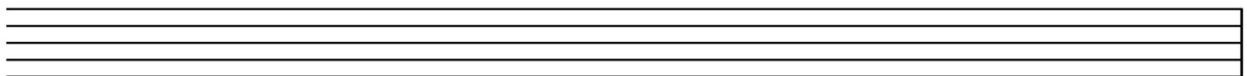
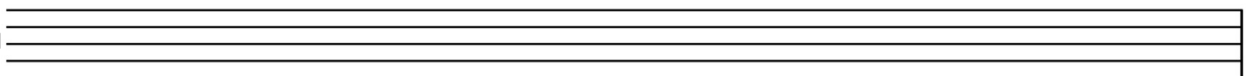
Write your Bat Theme Melody here. Circle or star your final version. Remember to include a clef and key signature.

A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.

Write your Bat Theme Bass Line here. Circle or star your final version. Remember to include a clef and key signature.

A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.

Extra work space

A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.A musical staff consisting of four horizontal lines, divided into four equal measures by vertical bar lines.