



---

## Quick Quiz and Fun Facts #4

1. When demonstrating rhythm notation, we want to always maintain the \_\_\_\_\_. Which is why we may use "Ta Ta Tati Ta" instead of "Ta Ta Titi Ta."
2. The lower the [Orff] instrument, the \_\_\_\_\_ the mallet.
3. We used \_\_\_\_\_ to learn the song "Apple Tree" \*\*  
\*\*using this method helps in teaching/learning all songs!
4. In the "Apple Tree" body percussion activity, we used:  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the steady beat  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the quiet beats  
\_\_\_\_\_ on the word ap-ple
5. No matter what the rhythm notation is, always point to the \_\_\_\_\_. \*As seen in "Los Machetes."
6. In "One, Two, Tie my Shoe" we are working with 8th notes. These 8th notes always fall on beat \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A perfect activity to incorporate the "One, Two, Tie my Shoe" rhythm is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In "Let us Chase the Squirrel" the solfege we use on the word "squir-rel" is \_\_\_\_ \_.
9. Repetition with variety is very important to Music Rhapsody curriculum. For example, the children will first see "Jump fro Jump" in the Big Kids curriculum, then in Rhythm Readers the children will see "Jump frog Jump" again, this time with \_\_\_\_\_.
10. When playing the recorder, the \_\_\_\_\_ hand goes on top and the \_\_\_\_\_ hand goes on the bottom. This is the case for all wind instruments. \*Implement the good habits of instrument holding right away!\*