

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Section \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Exploring the Recorder Quiz 4.4: Three forms of minor

Indicate the **tonic** (*write* a capital letter A – G with appropriate # or b, as applicable), the **mode** (*circle* “M” for major and “m” for minor), and, if applicable, the **form** of minor (*circle* “N” for Natural, “H” for Harmonic, “M” for melodic, or “NA” for Not Applicable) for each of the four songs given as examples. 12 points possible.

	<u>Write Tonic</u>	<u>Circle Mode</u>	<u>Circle Form of minor</u>
Example 1	_____	M m	N H M NA
Example 2	_____	M m	N H M NA
Example 3	_____	M m	N H M NA
Example 4	_____	M m	N H M NA

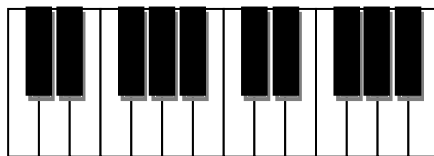
Example 1

## The Praties They Grow Small

Andante ♩ = 72 Folk Song Ireland

Soprano Recorder

The musical notation is for a Soprano Recorder in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is Andante with a metronome marking of 72. The melody consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. The melody is a simple, repetitive folk tune.



Continued on back

**Example 2**

# Pat-a-Pan

French Carol Bernard de la Monnoye (1641-1728)

$\text{♩} = 80$

Soprano Recorder

**Example 3**

# Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier

Ireland

$\text{♩} = 60$

Soprano Recorder

**Example 4**

# Morris Dance

England

$\text{♩} = 60$

Soprano Recorder

