

GRADE 8 TERM 2 NOTES

CREATIVE ARTS & SPORTS

The PDF Comprises part of the notes for the Named Learning Area

**FOR COMPLETE NOTES & SCHEMES OF
WORK FOR GRADES 1-8**

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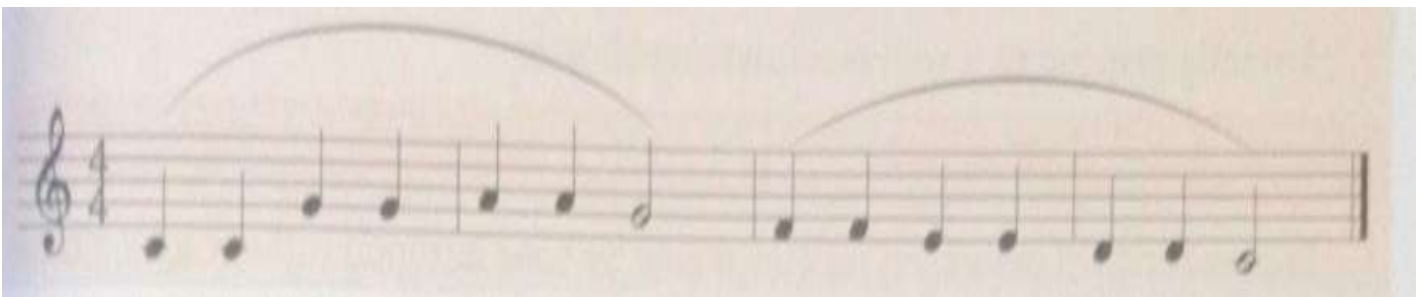
GRADE 8 CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS NOTES – TERM 2

STRAND 2 CREATING & PERFORMING IN CREATIVE ARTS & SPORTS.

2.3 Composing Melody.

- When you listen to a song, you will notice that it falls into short sections in form of sentences or lines of words.
- The short sections in which the melodies naturally fall are called phrases.
- In music, we use the word phrase to describe a series of notes that communicates musical idea. A phrase therefore, is a musical sentence.
- Musical phrases come in two forms:
- Question phrase and answer phrase.
- There is a natural place to take a breath and the end of each phrase. A 4-bar melody may consist of two phrases of two bars each. The first two bars form the question phrase and the last two bars form the answer phrase.

- Question phrase leaves the melody incomplete, it tells the listener that there is more to come.
- An answer phrase sounds complete or final. It marks the end of the music.
- A good 4-bar melody has a question phrase that consists of two bar and an answer phrase that is also made up of two bars.
- Phrase in music are shown using a curved line written on top of the music staff covering all the notes forming it. This curved line is called a phrase mark. The following is a question phrase and an answer shown using a phrase mark.



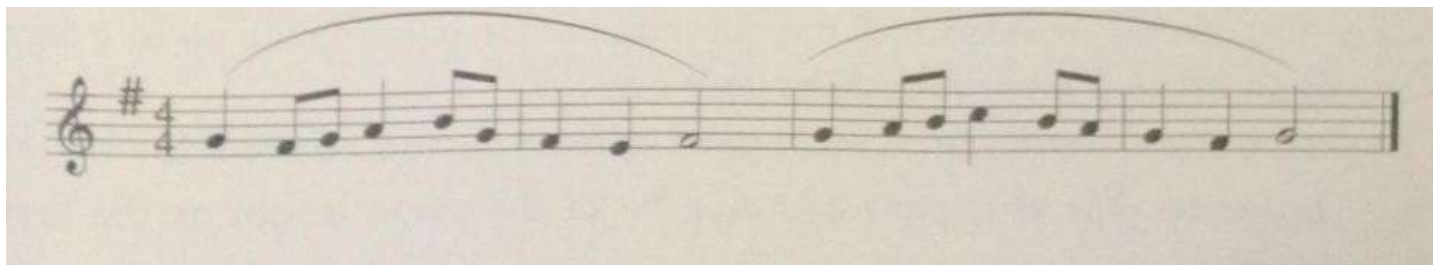
Improvising answer phrases to given opening phrases is simple.

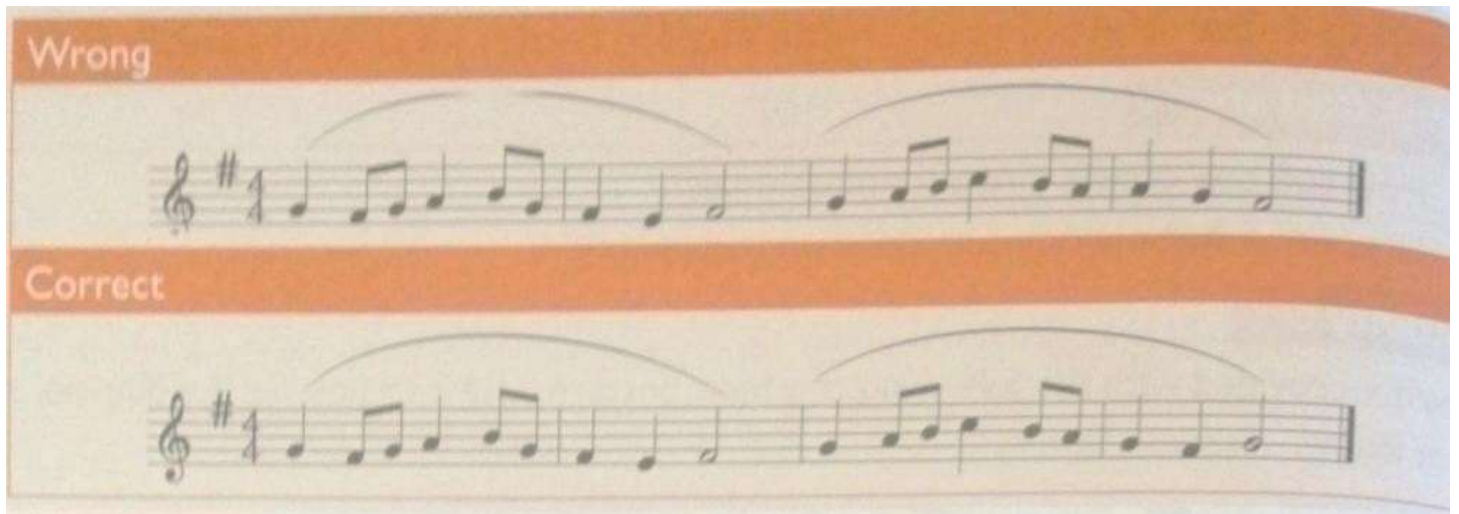
- ☞ Improvisation of answering phrases should be done instantly without taking time to write down the rhythmic or pitches.
- ☞ When providing the answer to a given question you should listen to the pitch, melodic shape and rhythmic patterns and respond orally and appropriately.
- ☞ In order to come up with a good response you should:
 - × Listen to the time patten and stick to the time signature.
 - × Listen to the pitches. This will guide you in choosing the pitches to use when improvising your answering phrase.
 - × Stick to the key. The ability to stay in the original key of the question phrase is important.

- ✗ Listen to the rhythmic pattern used in the question phrase. The rhythm you will come up with in your answer phrase should borrow from the rhythm used in the opening phrase so as to bring unity in your melody.
- ✗ Balance your phrases, consider having the question phrase and the answer phrase in length. If your opening phrase is two bars long, for example, then the answering phrase should equally be 2 bars long.

The following are some of the techniques applied when improvising answering phrases to given question phrases.

- Retaining the rhythm that is already used, but changing the pitches.
 - Repeating the rhythm and pitch, but changing the last note of sound final.
 - Moving each note up or down to form a sequence.
- We can create 4 bars melodies of our own consisting of questions and answer phrases by:
- ✗ Adding so-lfa pitches to rhythms.
 - ✗ Moving notes in the question phrase up or down.
- Sometimes when you move pitches in the question phrase up or down, the ending pitch may not sound final. If this occurs you can change the pitch of the last two notes to end with r-d or s-d depending on the direction your ending is taking.
- For example





❖ A 4-bar melody consists of two phrases-question phrase and the answer phrase. The question phrase as well as the answer phrase should each be 2 bars long.

You can be provided with the question phrase to complete up to 4bars or create an original 4—bar melody of your own.

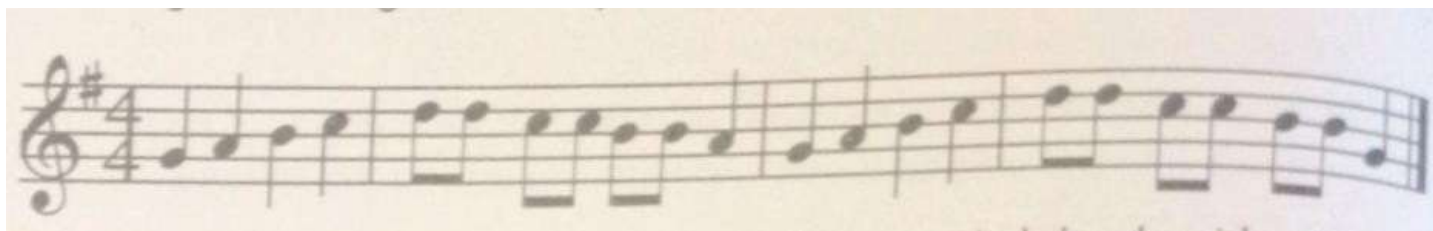
To create an answering phrase to a given opening phrase, consider the following:

- ✓ Balance-the first phrase should be of the same length as the second phrase.
- ✓ Time signature-make sure that you stick to the time signature already given.
- ✓ Rhythm-rhythmic idea given in the question phrase will determine which rhythms you choose to use in answering phrase.
- ✓ Ending of phrase-the question phrase sounds incomplete. The answering phrase sound complete or final.
- ✓ Intervals between notes-always have your notes move in steps (stepwise motion).
If you intend to use notes with larger intervals between them, then use them carefully.

When creating your own original 4-bar melodies you should:

- ✎ Choose a key.
- ✎ Choose your preferred clef, both bass or treble.
- ✎ Insert appropriate key signature.
- ✎ Insert an appropriate time signature for your melodies.

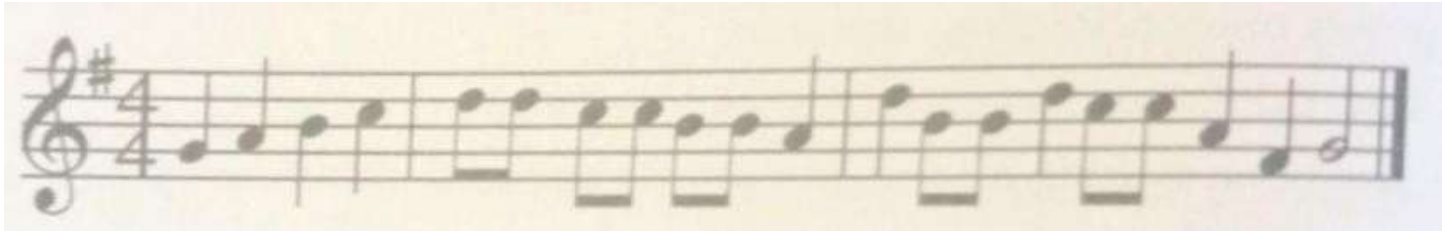
- Give you melody a strong beginning by starting with sol-fa syllable d or m or s in major keys.
- Think of rhythm and melodic shape of the composition. One rhythmic or melodic pattern should serve as an idea which is referred to as the motif. A motif, if repeated makes your melody memorable.
- Choose a technique that will help your melody develop.
- Finish your first phrase (question phrase) with s,t or r sol-fas that give a feeling of a question. This gives a feeling of incompleteness which has an effect equivalent to comma or question mark in language. Finish your melody at bar four. The ending should sound final. To make your ending final, your last two notes of the piece should progress from *r-d* or *t-d* or any other progression that gives a sense of finality.
- Balance-in order to have balance, divide the four-bar melody into two bar phrases. The first two bars should be question phrase while the last two bar, an answer phrase.
- Keep distance-the difference in pitch between the notes in the melody should not exceed 5 steps. Notes should move step by step (stepwise movement)
- ✧ There are different techniques of creating new melodies or completing melodies with opening phrases. They include:
 - Repeating the entire question phrase in the answer phrase and changing only the ending, for example,



- Moving your motif up and down to different pitch levels without disrupting the pattern. You may only modify the ending to make the melody sound complete or final, for example.



→ Changing the entire melody and rhythm.



Performing melodies created by self and other.

Melodies can be performed by using voice or a melodic instrument.

When performing melodies, one should observe proper phrasing. This can be achieved by playing or singing an entire phrase without breaking it unnecessarily.

When performing, a breath should be taken at the end of each phrase.

Phrases in music are always shown using a curved line written connecting the first notes to the last notes of the phrase.

2.4 Netball.

Chest pass in Net ball.



- Chest pass is a way of throwing the ball to a teammate where the ball is released and received at the chest level.
- The pass is usually used when the teammates are not far from each other.

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