

LEARNING RESOURCE

SPA-MUSIC



TRAINING FOR RONDALLA

GRADE 7- QUARTER 3

the
PerfLab
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LEARNING RESOURCE for MUSIC

TRAINING MODULE FOR RONDALLA GRADE 7, QUARTER 3

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FOREWORD

Welcome to this Learning Resource for Music

This Learning Resource was developed by experts from the National Commission for Culture and the Arts as a reference to aid you in developing rich, meaningful, and empowering learning in the creative fields. Every effort has been exerted to produce a Self-Learning Learning Resource that incorporates the most fundamental elements and principles of each discipline, while providing a spiraled, scaffolded, and multi-sensory approach to allow you to explore your innate creativity while building discipline and rigor in your chosen discipline.

Each lecture, activity, or reflection here is designed to be meaningful. Each one designed to build from the previous one, and each one with the objective of building up for the next skill or competence. We hope that you will find these activities challenging but empowering, and that your potential as a Filipino artist and Creative is further enhanced and inspired.

These Learning Resources take into consideration the various limitations and challenges brought about by the current situation, and provides you with the flexibility to manage content and pace to your individual needs while maintaining standards for creativity, embodying 21st Century skills, and aspiring towards artistic excellence. Beyond compilations of dry information, these Learning Resources seek to develop *Higher Order Thinking Skills* of Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation.

If you are planning to use this Resource as a facilitator or teacher, you are expected to guide and orient your learners in the proper and efficient use of this Learning Resource. Most, if not all activities, will entail exploration, investigation, and experimentation, as such it is imperative that you, as the facilitator, establish the guidelines which will allow your students to be creative but within responsible, safe, and academically-sound limits. Your guidance and mentorship is expected and encouraged throughout the learning process.

We look forward to your journey as an artist, MABUHAY!

INTRODUCTION and OBJECTIVES

Dear Readers,

In this Learning Resource we will explore the world of rondalla and the different instruments that we use to form a rondalla group.

This Learning Resource is also a training module that will help instrumental music students develop further their skills in playing the various instruments use in a rondalla group. It also discusses different music fundamentals and explains the different musical symbols found in our music sheets.

At the end of this Learning Resource, you will be able to:

1. distinguish and classify the different kinds of notes and rests;
2. determine the different time signatures used in a musical piece;
3. learn and perform the musical symbol slur;
4. learn and play the Bb Major Scale notes;
5. learn and perform “Alla Breve” or Cut time in music;
6. study and perform some Technical Study exercises;
7. play the given required piece at the end of this module.

The Learning Resource may be used for, and is applicable to the following DepEd Codes:

SPA_MIM7 - III e – 5

SPA_MIM7 - III f6

So, let start and further explore the world of Rondalla!

TRAINING MODULE FOR RONDALLA

GRADE 7, QUARTER 3

DIRECTION: Using your banduria, octavina, or laud (bol), play the required warm-up exercises given in this module.

Notes:

- Whole notes and half notes should be played in tremolo while quarter note is played using downward picking.
- Maintain proper sitting position
- Hold the instrument with the right and the left hand in proper position
- Whole note receives 4 beats, Half note receives 2 beats, Quarter note receives 1 beat.
- We recommend using a **METRONOME APP** in practicing. Start with a slow pace then gradually making it faster as you master your piece.
- Always check the **TUNING** of your instrument. You can download a free **TUNING APP** from Google play store so that you could always check the tuning.
- **Memorize all the warm up pieces and play them every time you start practicing**

DAILY TRACKING PRACTICE CARD

[illegible]

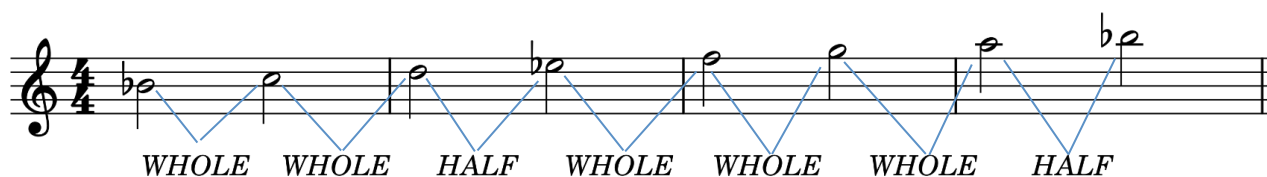
NOTE to the student: When you practice a new exercise or a piece, start it very slow so you could check if you made the different articulations correctly, or played the different notes and rest correctly. **WHEN PRACTICING - PLAY IT SLOWLY AT FIRST**

Week 1: Slurs

A **slur** is a symbol in musical notation that means that the notes it embraces are to be played without separation or should be continuous (that is, with legato articulation). A slur symbol is like a curved line generally placed over the notes if the stems point downward, and under them if the stems point upwards.

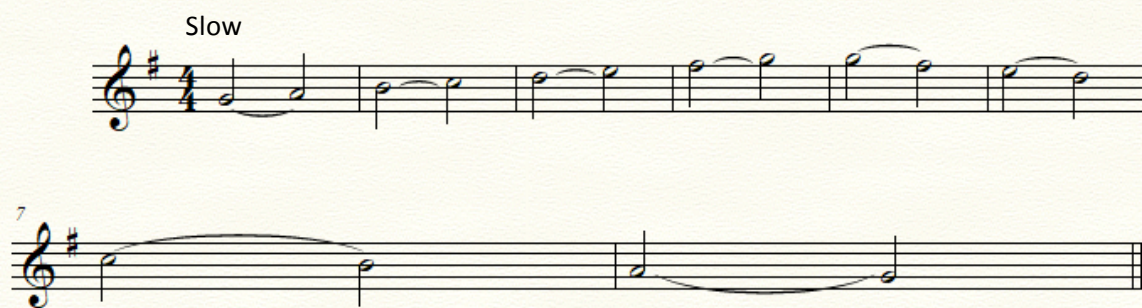
Week 2: Bb Major Scale

In music, B-flat major is a major scale based on B \flat , with pitches B \flat , C, D, E \flat , F, G, and A. Its key signature has two flats: B \flat and E \flat . Its relative minor is G minor and its parallel minor is B-flat minor.



Please watch this **Youtube instructional video** for added information on Bb Major scale:
<https://youtu.be/zVsCPTQtaUE>

Lesson No. 1



Lesson No. 2

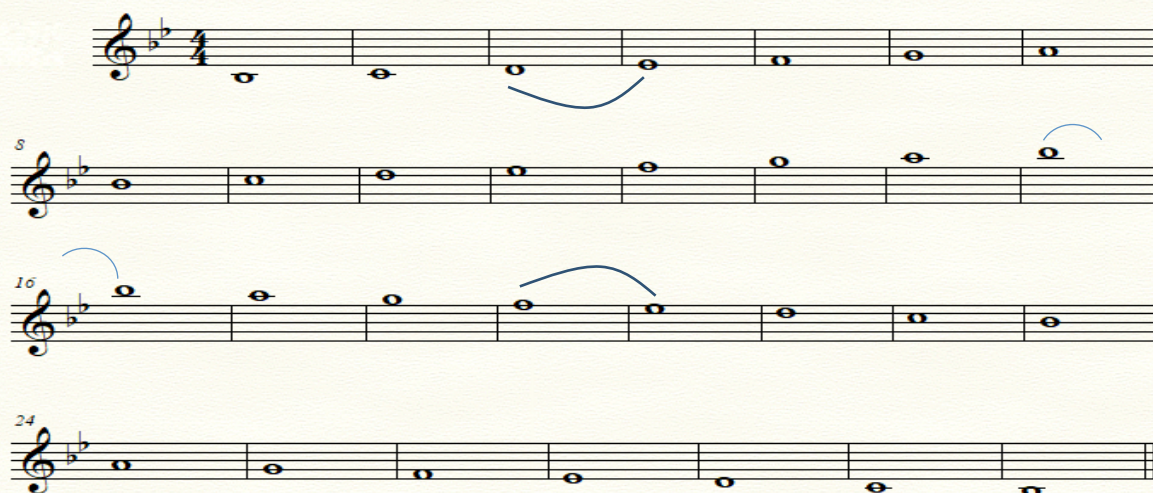


Lesson No. 3



Moderate

Lesson No. 4



Week 3: Bb Major Scale and Eighth rest

Lesson No. 5

Moderate



Lesson No. 6



Week 3: Different kinds of Tempo markings and Eighth rest

BPM	Tempo	Description
200+	Prestissimo	Extremely fast
168 - 200	Presto	Very fast
≈140	Vivace	Lively and fast
120 - 168	Allegro	Fast and bright
112 - 124	Allegro modera	Moderately quick
108 - 120	Moderato	Moderately
76 - 108	Andante	At a walking pace
70 - 80	Adagietto	Rather slow
66 - 76	Adagio	Slow and stately
60 - 66	Larghetto	Rather broadly
40 - 60	Largo or Lento	Very slow
20 or less	Larghissimo	Very very slow
Beats Per Minute (Tempo)		

TIP: Try to download a METRONOME application in your smartphone and use it in practicing **SLOWLY AT FIRST AND GRADUALLY GETTING FASTER.**

Taas baba sa hagdan

Allegro

Music by Anthony Ryan Cruz



Lesson No. 8

Allegro



Week 4: Eighth Rest

Lesson No. 9

Allegro



Eighth Rests

Rhythmic patterns to be practiced. Repeat each several times.

1

The musical notation consists of three staves, each containing four rhythmic patterns labeled a through j. The patterns are written in 2/4 time and include eighth notes and eighth rests. The patterns are as follows:

- a**: 1 and 2 and
- b**: 1 and 2 (and)
- c**: 1 (and) 2 and
- d**: (1) and 2 and
- e**: 1 and (2) and
- f**: 1 (and) 2 (and)
- g**: 1 and (2) and
- h**: 1 (2) and 3 4
- i**: 1 2 (3) and 4 and
- j**: 1 2 and 3 (and)(4) and

Lesson No. 10

Moderato

The musical notation for Lesson No. 10 is in 3/4 time and consists of three staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 6, the second staff contains measures 7 through 14, and the third staff contains measures 15 through 18. The tempo is marked Moderato.

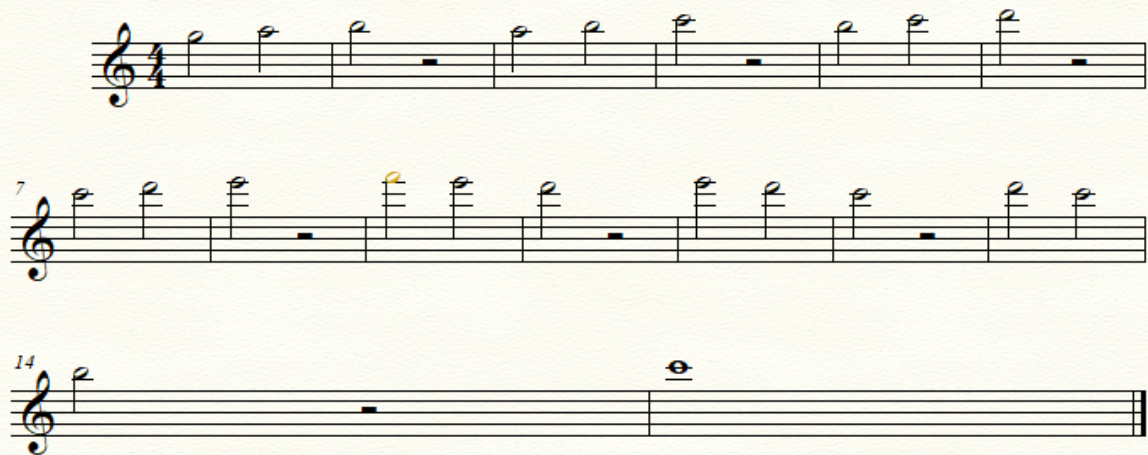
Technical Study

Moderato



Study on High Ranges

Andante



Week 5: Alla Breve or Cut time

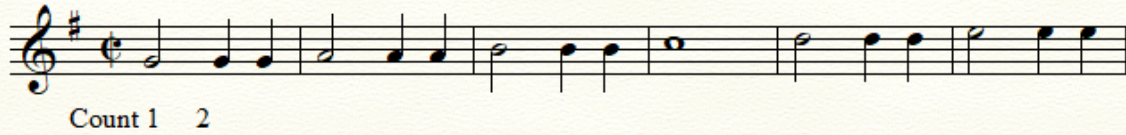
Alla breve is also a "simple-duple meter with a half-note pulse". The note denomination that represents **one beat** in is the **minim or half-note**. There are two of these per bar, so that the time signature may be interpreted as "**two minim beats per bar.**"



Lesson No. 13



Lesson No. 15



Week 6: Cut time in different scales

Lesson No. 16

Moderato



Moderato

Lesson No. 17



Andante

Lesson No. 18



Week 7: Compound meter: Six-Eight Time Signature

Six-Eight Rhythms

Practice each of the following lessons beating *six* to a measure, emphasizing or slightly accenting counts 1 and 4 (1 2 3 4 5 6). Then review each lesson beating two in a measure, so that the first beat falls on count one and the second beat on count four. (1 2 3 4 5 6)

1 -- 2 --

Lesson No. 19

Adagio

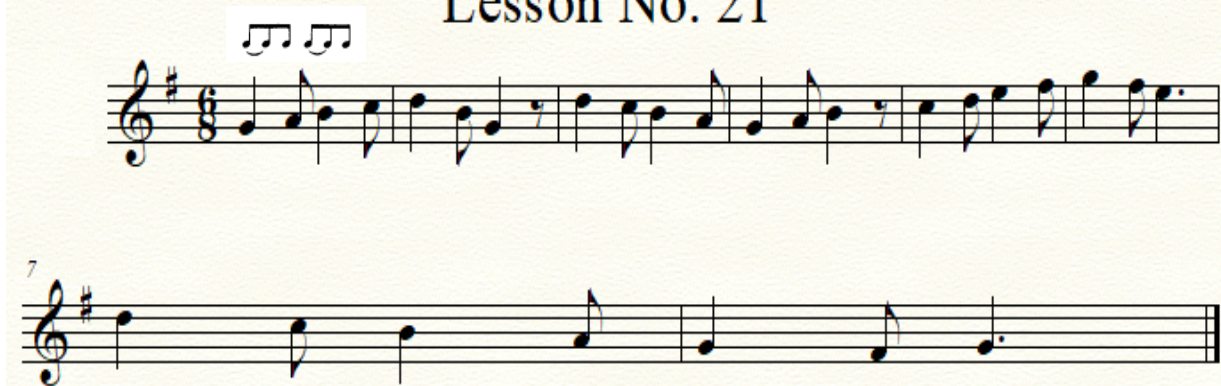


Lesson No. 20

Andante



Lesson No. 21



ARCruz

Moderato

Awit ng Tsubibo



Week 8: Studying a Musical Piece

Banduria 1 and 2

Ang Pasko ay Sumapit

Fast

Intro

A

B

C

D

E

F

Slower

a tempo (Fast)

7

14

21

27

34

41

48

Ang Pasko ay Sumapit

Intro

B

21

27

34

41

a tempo (Fast)

48

Ang Pasko ay Sumapit

Fast **Intro**

Dm Am E Am A Am Am

7 Am E E E E Am

B

13 Am Am A Dm Dm Am

19 E Am C G C E Am

25 Dm Am B7 E D Am Am

31 Am E E E E Am

E

37 Am Am A Dm Dm Am

43 E Am F Dm Am E

48 Am **Slower** Dm Am E **a tempo (Fast)** Am Dm A

The musical score is written for guitar and piano. It begins with a 'Fast' tempo and an 'Intro' section. The guitar part consists of a series of chords: Dm, Am, E, Am, A (boxed), Am, Am. The piano part is a simple melody of eighth and quarter notes. Section A (measures 7-12) has chords Am, E, E, E, E, Am. Section B (measures 13-18) has chords Am, Am, A, Dm, Dm, Am. Section C (measures 19-24) has chords E, Am, G (boxed), C, E, Am. Section D (measures 25-30) has chords Dm, Am, B7, E, D (boxed), Am, Am. Section E (measures 31-36) has chords Am, E, E, E, E, Am. Section F (measures 37-42) has chords Am, Am, A, Dm, Dm, Am. Section G (measures 43-47) has chords E, Am, F (boxed), Dm, Am, E. The final section (measures 48-52) starts with 'Slower' and has chords Am, Dm, Am, E, followed by 'a tempo (Fast)' with chords Am, Dm, A. The piece ends with a double bar line.

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- REFERENCES

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Print:

Espejo, Celso (2014). *Espejo Rondalla Method*. Manila: National Commission for Culture and the Arts

Hovey, Nilo W. (1935). *Rubank Elementary Method*. Chicago: Rubank, Inc.

Ignacio, Marco Polo (2020). Rondalla Musical Arrangements (Unpublished works).

Internet Resources:

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Youtube instructional video by Region 3 SPA Music teacher **Ms. Loreal Angelique Vinculado** of San Miguel National Highschool San Miguel, Bulacan Source:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=817R0me2uls>