	Online: www.MrWlive.com
Governor Mifflin Middle School Chorus Reflection Worksheet: Quarter #1	
. Attendance during rehearsals:  10   always attend 8   mostly attend 6   sometimes attend 4   rarely attend 2   never attend	2. Participation during chorus:  10 I participate constantly 8 I often participate 6 I sometimes participate 4 I rarely participate 2 I never participate
10 I listen constantly 8 I often listen 6 I listen sometimes 4 I rarely listen 2 I never listen	<ul> <li>4. Unnecessary talking during rehearsal:</li> <li>10 I never talk during rehearsals</li> <li>8 I almost never talk during rehearsals</li> <li>6 I rarely talk during rehearsals</li> <li>4 I sometimes talk during rehearsals</li> <li>2 I often talk during rehearsals</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Tall Singing Posture:</li> <li>10</li></ul>	<ul> <li>6. Tall Vowel Shape (Open Mouth Singing):</li> <li>10 I <u>always</u> use tall vowel shapes</li> <li>8 I <u>often</u> use tall vowel shapes</li> <li>6 I <u>sometimes</u> use tall vowel shapes</li> <li>4 I <u>rarely</u> use tall vowel shapes</li> <li>2 I <u>almost never</u> use tall vowel shapes</li> </ul>
7. Singing Confidently (with Choral Blend):  10	BONUS. Gum Chewer? - BONUS or PENALTY:  + 5 I have NEVER had gum in chorus.  0 I used to chew gum in chorus, but stopped when Mr. W reminded us!  - 5 I HAVE had gum in chorus since Mr. W. told us not to chew while singing.
B. Instructions: Please answer the following question or question or question or question or question or question be at least five (5) sentences in length. Why do you sing? Why did you decide to join chorus?	

 Music is made up of organized sound moving through time. Vocalists not only need to know what pitches to sing; they also need to know when to sing or play them. In music, we keep a steady pulse (**BEAT**) upon which we base the lengths of different sounds. The beat is usually divided into groups of 2, 3 or 4 – these beat grouping are called **MEASURES**, and the dividing lines are called **BAR LINES**.



These are **QUARTER NOTES**. Each one gets one beat. With four beats in each measure, there are four quarter notes per measure. Write the counts below these notes:



These are **HALF NOTES**. Each one gets two beats. With four beats in each measure, there can only be two half notes per measure. Write the counts below these notes:



These are **WHOLE NOTES**. Each one gets four beats. With four beats in each measure, there can only be one whole note per measure. Write the counts below these notes:



Write in the counts for the measures below:



QUARTER RESTS, HALF RESTS and WHOLE RESTS match the corresponding note values, but rather than indicate sound, rests indicate silence. Write the counts for the rests below: (Use Parenthesis to show the resting counts)



1 (2) 3 (4) 1