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| **Agree/disagree BEFORE reading** | **Statements** | **Agree/disagree AFTER reading** |
| Agree/Disagree | A band has woodwinds, brass, percussion, and strings. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | A solo is music for a single musician with an accompaniment. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | Meter is the way rhythms in music are grouped. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | In a piece of music the overall music plan is considered the form. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | The person who writes the music is called a conductor. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | The overall loudness and softness in music is called tempo. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | In a piece of music, the music played before the actual beginning is called a coda. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | The section in a band that includes the trumpets, French horns, trombones, and tubas are called the brass section. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | The section that includes the flutes, clarinets, oboes, bassoons, and saxophones are called the woodwind sections. | Agree/Disagree |
| Agree/Disagree | The section that includes pitched and unpitched instruments and are played by striking, shaking, or hitting are called the strings. | Agree/Disagree |

Name:

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