



Mini Unit for Middle School Students





### The Guitar

Thanks for purchasing this product. This unit of work can be used as a whole teaching unit to introduce students to the guitar OR as short independent lessons on the guitar.

I have used these lessons for several years with my year 7 and 8 students with great success. I have found that the two songs included in this unit are usually enough to give students the chance to see whether or not they want to continue to play the guitar in the future.

I have found it easier to introduce the guitar first explaining the parts and how it is played BEFORE you let the students have one in their hand! After this introduction I like to break the class into small groups and teach the students how to play it with a group of up to 6 students at a time.

Happy teaching Julia from Jooya



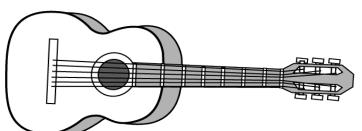
## What do you expect to learn?

Write a paragraph about what you expect to learn in this unit of work.

### The Guitar

What do you know about the Guitar?

3 Things I Know about	
the Guitar	
3 Things I would Like to	
Know about the Guitar	
3 Things I think I will	
Learn about the Guitar	



### The Guitar

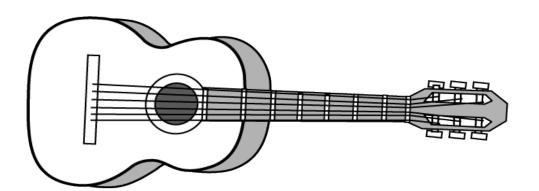
acoustic guitar string fret

fingerboard neck body strum

plectrum pizzicato ostinato Tuning
pegs

chord window classical ancient

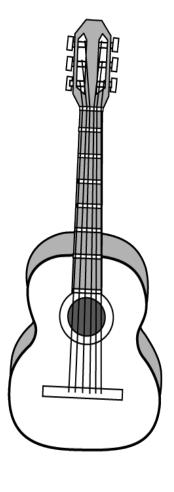
lute guitarist popular riff



### Alphabetical order

Put the words from the spelling list into alphabetical order.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	



### History of the Guitar

Throughout history many cultures have played stringed instruments that are similar to the modern day guitar. Some of the oldest images of the guitar are as old as 3000 years. The oldest surviving guitar comes from Egypt and is now in a museum.

The name for the guitar has several different sources. One source is the Latin word "cithara", another is the Sanskrit word for string "tar". The English word guitar comes from the Spanish word "guitarra".

The modern day guitar has it's origins in the Medieval instrument known as the Lute. The Lute had a pear shaped body and up to II strings. The lute was a very popular instrument among troubadours.



popular instrument among travelling musicians known as



Another musical relative to the guitar was the Baroque guitar. It had 9 or 10 strings with each set of two strings tuned to the same note.

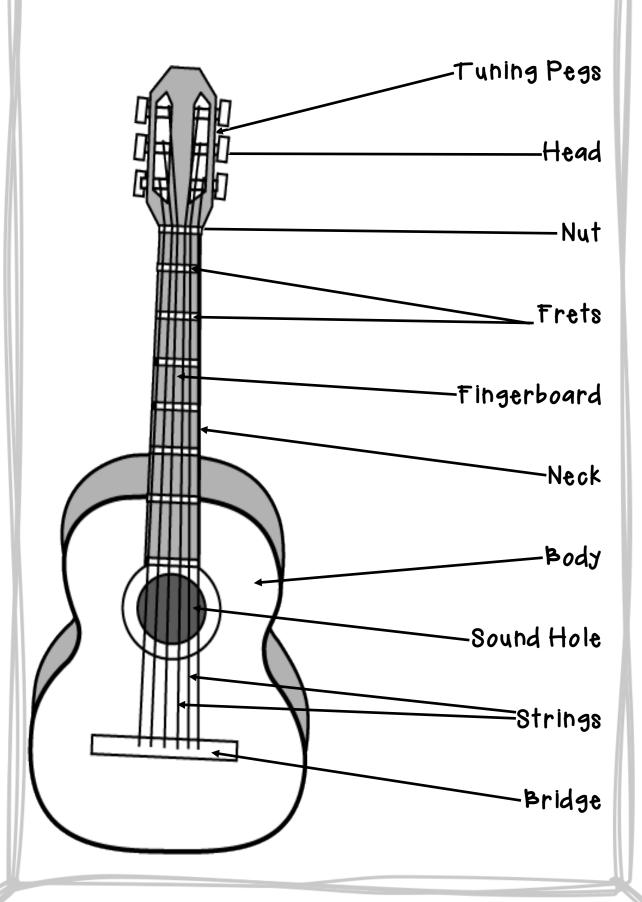
In the 1800s the acoustic classical guitar we know today was developed. This instrument was created and refined by the guitar maker Antonio Torres Jurado. His guitars are worth a lot of money today. He is known as the Stradivari of guitars— this is in reference to the most famous violin maker known as Antonio Stradivarius.

### Question Tic Tac Toe

As a pair, write a single question into each of the boxes. Then take turns to choose a question for your partner and writing answers. Each person is to answer 3 questions.

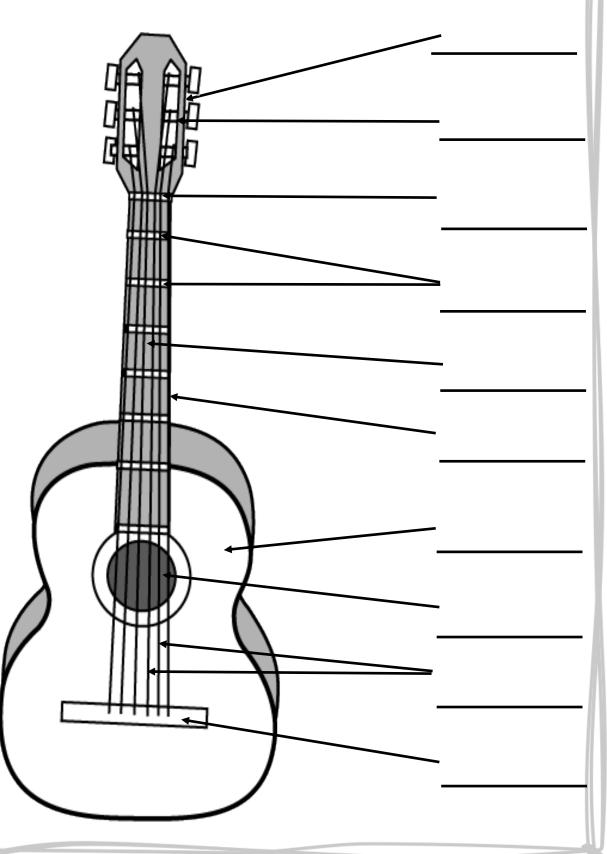
What is?	Where/when is?	which is?
What did?	Where/when did?	Which did?
What can?	10)hana/whan aan?	Which can?
What can?	Where/when can?	WIIGH GAD !
I		
2		
3		

## Parts of the Guitar



## Parts of the Guitar

Label the parts of the Guitar



### Types of Guitars

The guitar is a string instrument with 6 strings. It is played by either strumming with a plectrum or pick and by the method known as "pizzicato" which means picked.

It is one of the most popular instruments that is played in the world today. There are several different types of guitars and each has a unique sound.

#### Classical Guitar

The Classical Guitar has nylon strings and a wider neck. It is often used in ensembles and is used mainly in either Spanish or Classical music. It is played using mostly the pizzicato technique.

#### Acoustic Guitar

The Acoustic guitar has steel strings and a narrow neck. It is used in a wide variety of different musical styles from Folk to Pop music. It is most played using a plectrum or pick.

#### Electric and Bass Guitar

Both of these guitars have a solid body and pick ups on them, they need to be plugged into an amplifier in order to be heard. The main difference between these two guitars is the number and thickness of the strings. The electric guitar has 6 thin strings while the bass guitar has only 4 strings and they are very thick. Both of these instruments can create a variety of different sounds through the use of effects pedals.

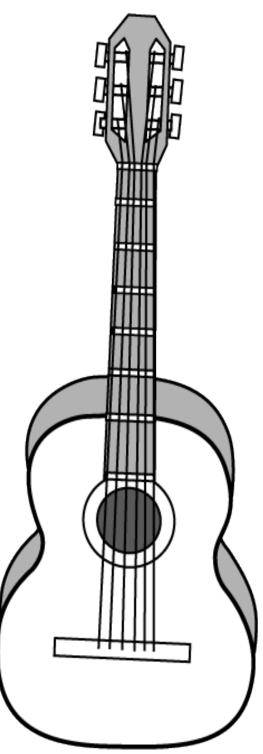
# PEFINITION MAP— Classical Guitar Types of music it Properties or usually performs Characteristics Classical Guitar Picture

# PEFINITION MAP— Acoustic Guitar Types of music it Properties or usually performs Characteristics Acoustic Guitar Picture

# PEFINITION MAP— Electric Guitar Types of music it Properties or usually performs Characteristics Electric Guitar Picture

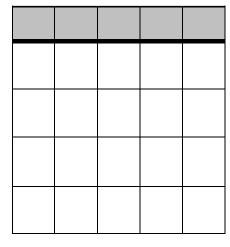
# PEFINITION MAP— Bass Guitar Types of music it Properties or usually performs Characteristics Bass Guitar Picture

## String Names



Strings

6 5 4 3 2 1



EAPGBE

Strings names start from the lowest PITCHEP string which is closest to the performer.

EAPGBE

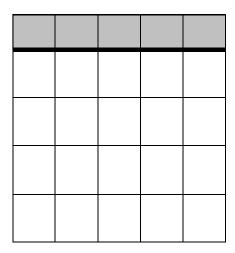
One way to remember the names is with the following Acronym

Every Animal Poes
Great Big Exercises

### String Names and Numbers

Label the string Names and Numbers on the Chord Window and draw arrows to demonstrate your understanding

String Name	28
O 1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<sup>'0</sup>



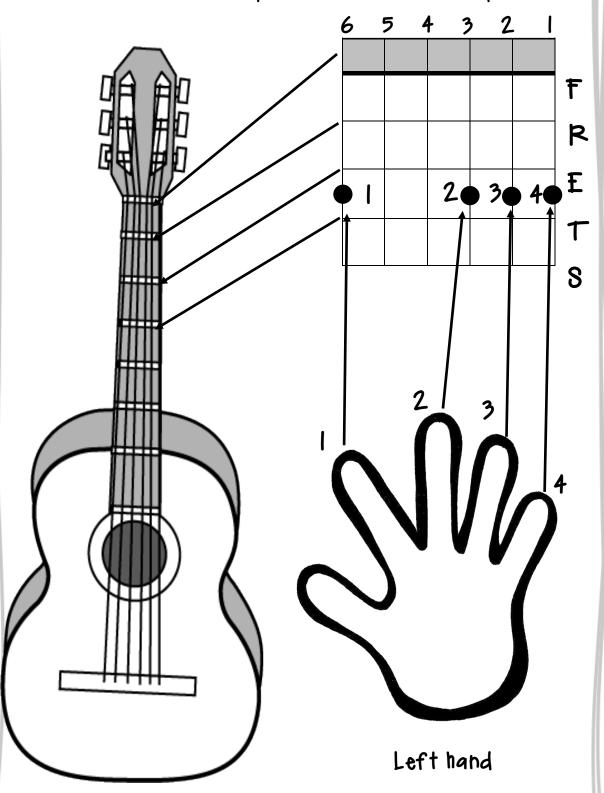
String Numbers
Write your own Acronym to remember the names of the strings
2
<b>3</b>
<del> </del>
5
_

### Reading Chord Windows

The vertical lines represent the STRINGS

The horizontal lines represent the FRETS

The black circles represent the LEFT HAND placement

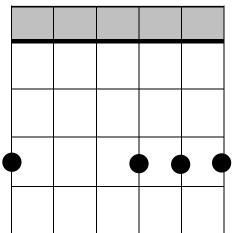


### Reading Chord Windows

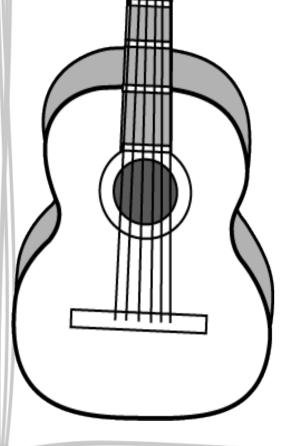
The \_\_\_\_\_ lines represent the \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_ lines represent the \_\_\_\_\_ placement

The black circles represent the \_\_\_\_\_ placement



Number the left hand from I— 4

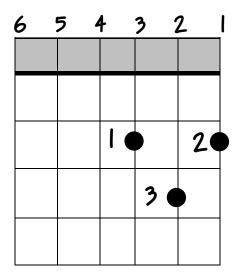




Left hand

### Chord Charts-Twist & Shout

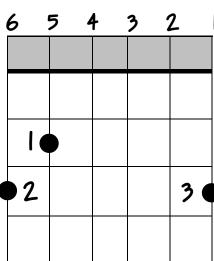
P



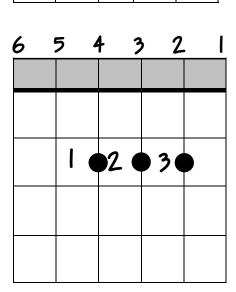
To play this classic Beatles hit, do a downward strum on each chord as follows, and repeat!

PPGGAAAA

G

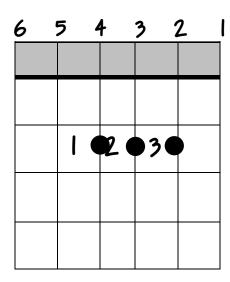


A



## Chord Charts-Wild Thing

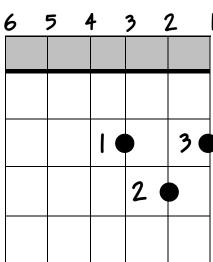
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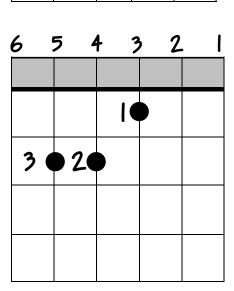
To play this classic Trogs hit, do a downward strum on each chord as follows, and repeat!

AAPPEEPP

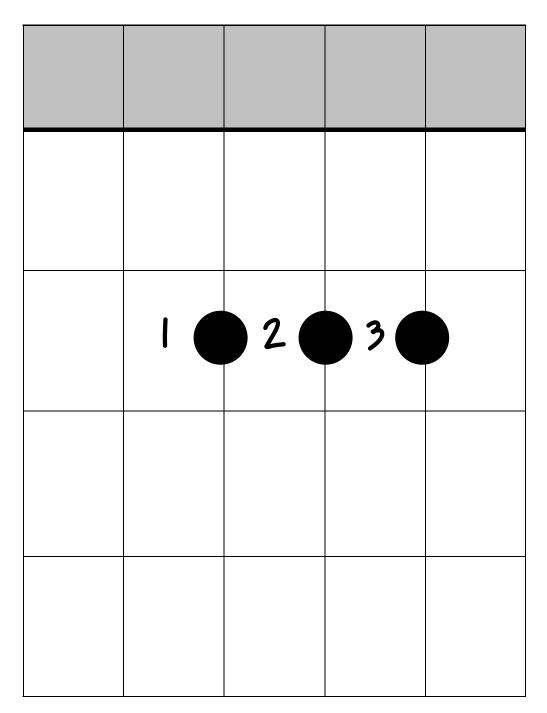
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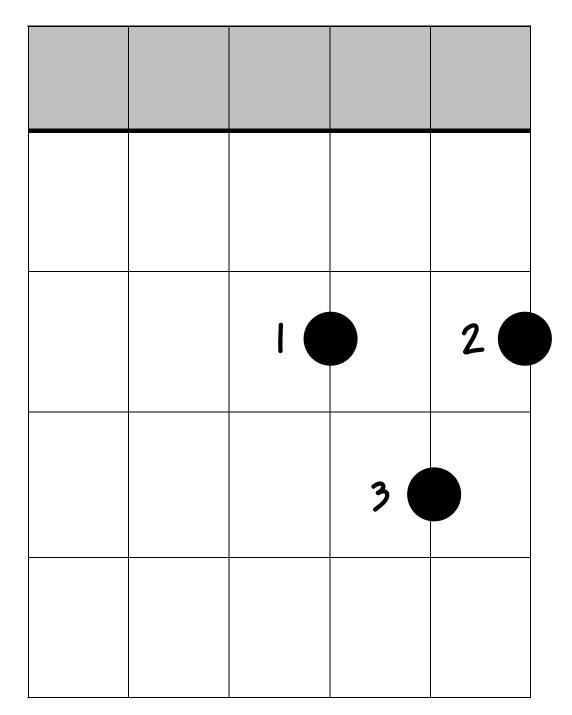
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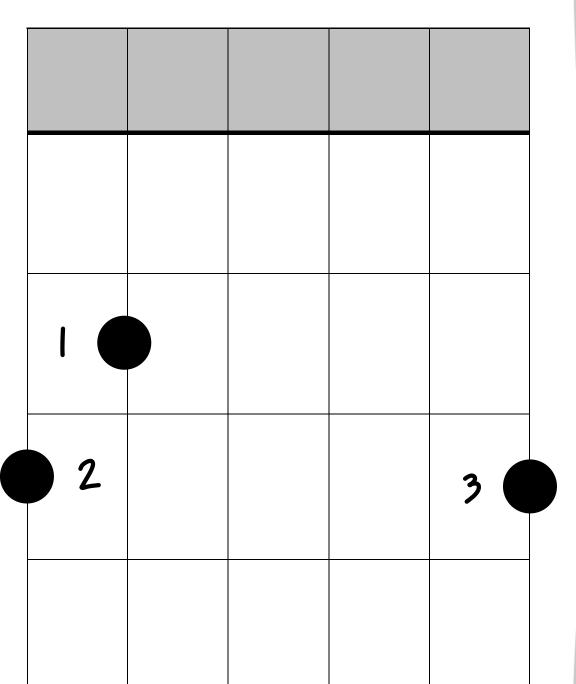




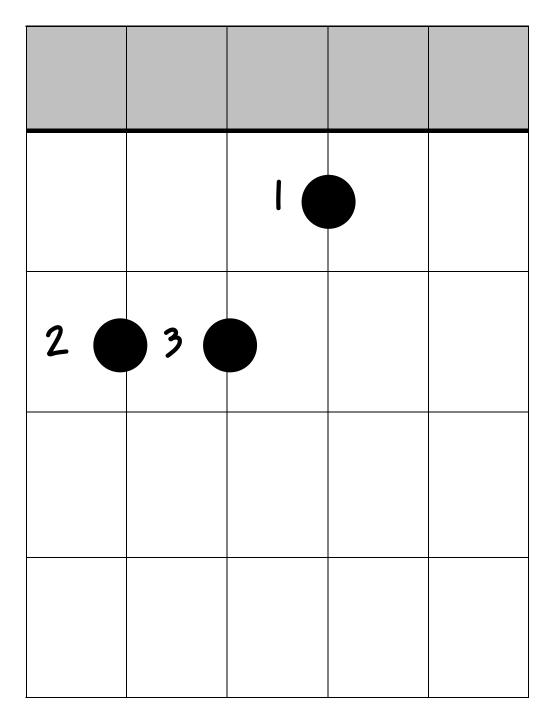
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G



E





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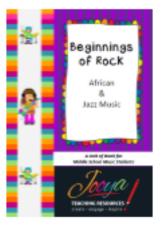
Musical Kids Clip Art

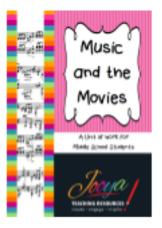


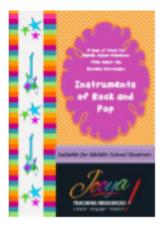




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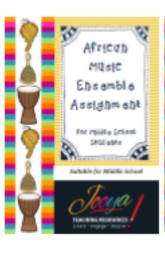




















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