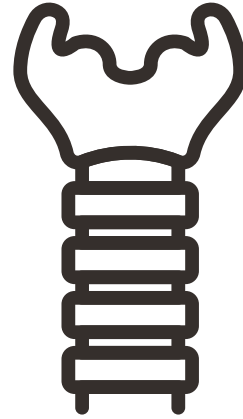
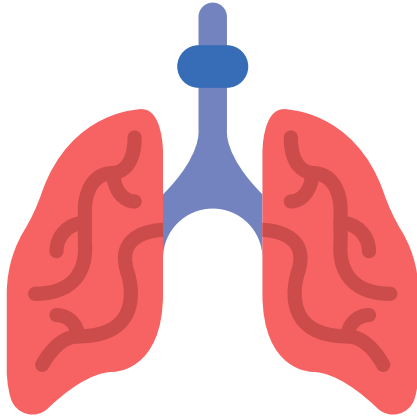




Your Trachea



Your trachea is the tube in your neck connecting your mouth to your lungs. It is about _____ inches long in an adult. It is about _____ to _____ centimeters wide.

The trachea has three main jobs.

One: It is a _____ for air.

Two: It _____ and _____ the air before it passes into the lungs.

Three: It _____ the respiratory surface from foreign particles. It has a _____ that collects foreign particles as we breathe. Those particles can either be absorbed into the lymph system for excretion, or we cough the mucus build up out.

Around the trachea wall there are a series of 16-20 _____ shaped rings. These rings are made of _____.

These rings allow the trachea to _____ with breathing movements.

These rings also stop the trachea from _____ when there is no air.



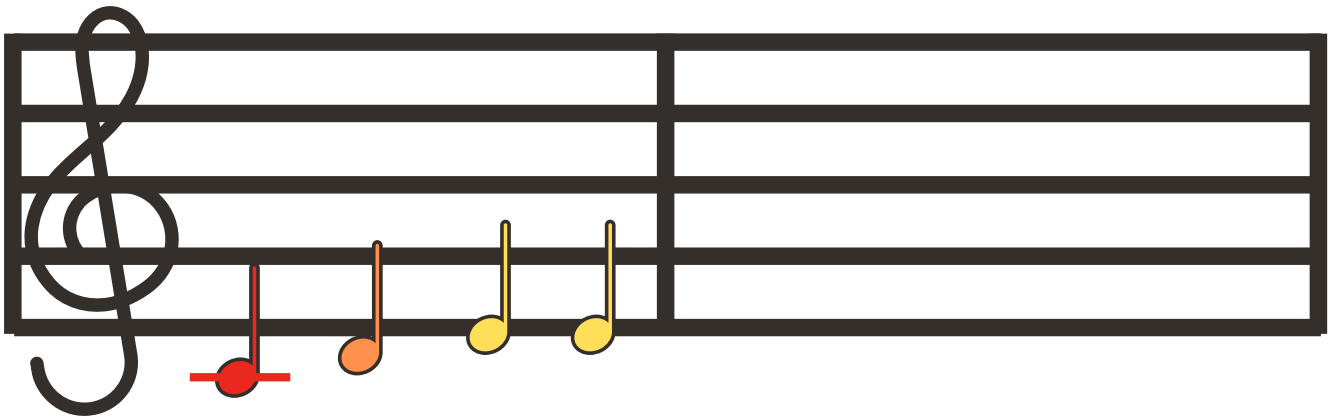
The Trachea of Music: The Staff



The trachea of music is called the _____.

Just like the trachea, the staff is the long _____ that carries the melody through the piece of music.

The staff is made of _____ lines and looks something like this:

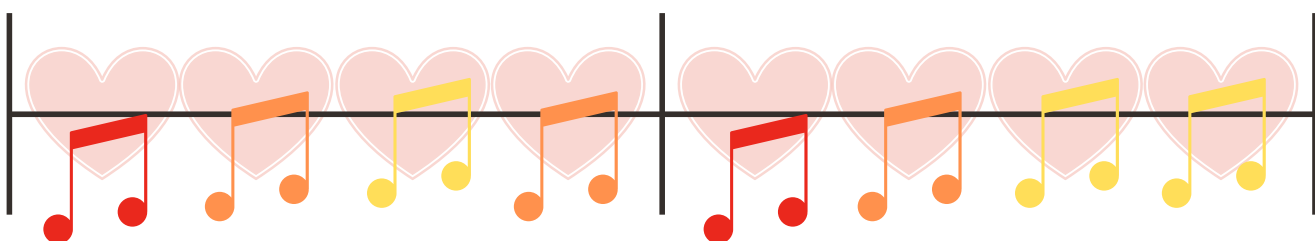
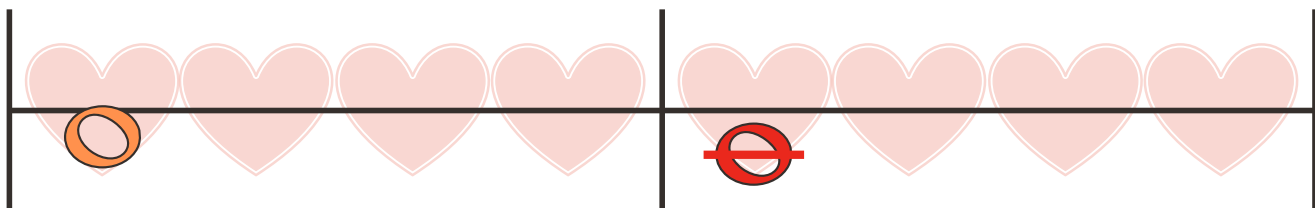
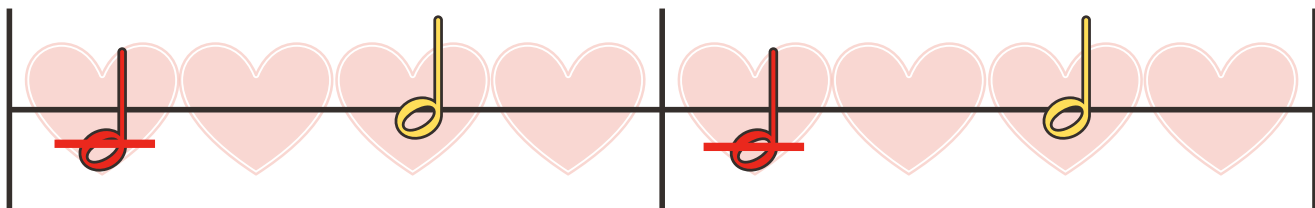
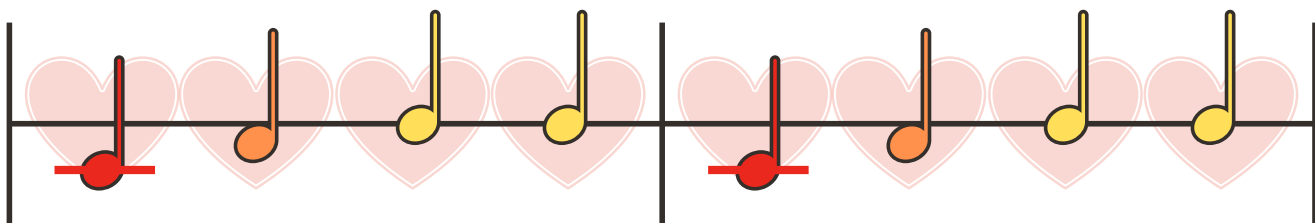
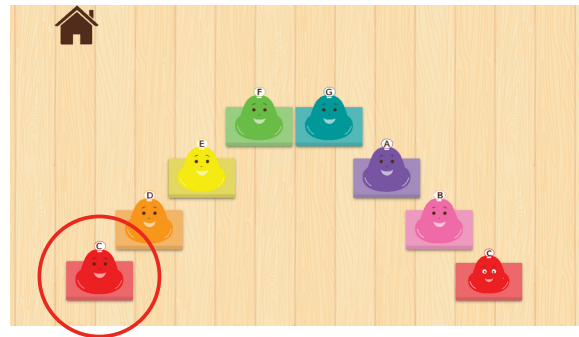
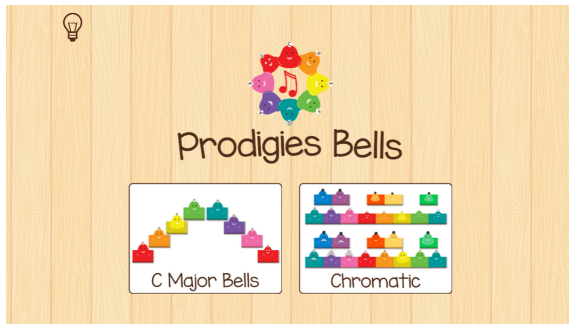


Each line on the staff is assigned a specific note. These notes are the _____ A-G that we learned last lesson. Last lesson we reviewed "DO" which, for now, is also the "C" note. Today we are going to review the first three notes and where they are on the staff. These three notes go along with "Do" "Re" and "Mi" and are _____.



Activities:

1) Using the Prodigies Bells app, play the following lines of music:





Activities:

Now use the remaining lines to write as many of your own rhythms as you wish!

