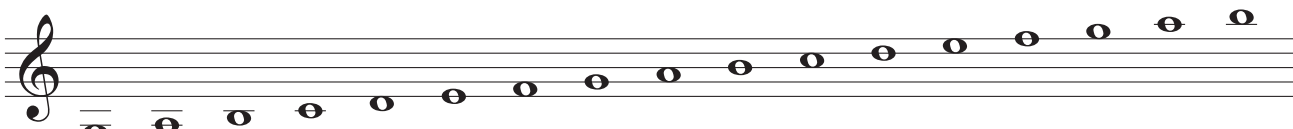


Music is created by moving from one note to the next with **steps** and **skips**. Some notes are repeated over and over, too. It is the combination of steps, skips, and repeated notes, along with different note values, that create a melody.

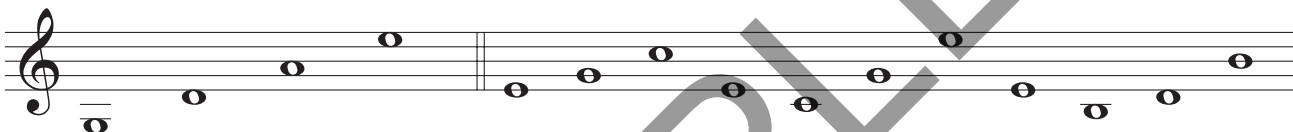
**Step** = the interval or distance from letter name to the next letter in the alphabet.  
For example, the distance from A to B is a step.



**Skip** = the interval or distance from one note to the next that is greater than a step.  
For example, the distance from one open string to the next open string is a skip.

Open Strings

Some skips are small and some are quite wide.

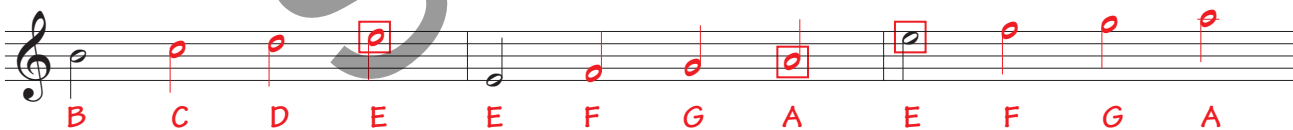


**Practice!**

1. Name the notes on the lines below the staff. Then, circle each pair of notes that represents a step.



2. In each measure, add 3 more half notes that go up step by step. Write the letter name under each note. Draw a square around each open string note.



3. In each measure, add 3 more quarter notes that go down by skips. Write the letter name under each note. **Answers will vary.**



**Ear Training C**

Go to **Ear Training C** and listen to exercises 9-11. In each, you will hear two notes. Is the 2<sup>nd</sup> note a step or a skip from the 1<sup>st</sup> note? Circle the word that matches what you hear.



9. Step Skip

10. Step Skip

11. Step Skip

**Notes: Steps and Skips**

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9.  Step    Skip      10.  Step    Skip      11. Step    Skip

L65VA

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L65CO

String Bass

Teacher's Corner

**Notes: Steps and Skips**

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9.  Step    Skip      10.  Step    Skip      11. Step    Skip

L65SB

Answers

- Answers on line 1 are the same for all instruments.
- Work on line 2 is instrument-specific.
- Work on line 3 varies from student to student.

Formative Assessment

- This is a good time to collect workbooks and provide more specific feedback to individual students, as needed. If you find a pattern of errors in the class, review or re-teach those concepts before continuing.

More Practice!

The activity below requires staff paper.

- Have students each think of three words that are spelled using the first 7 letters of the alphabet (A B C D E F G). They should draw their clef at the beginning of the staff, and write each word under the staff (spread out the letters similar to page 8, line 2). Exchange papers with someone else (a person playing in the same clef) who will draw the corresponding pitches on the staff using quarter or half notes. The last step: circle notes on the staff that are a step apart.

Ear Training C: Melodic Identification

- Recorded Ear Training examples are provided in the Kjos Multimedia Library. Recorded examples are played twice.
- You may choose to present the Ear Training examples "live" rather than using the recorded examples. Slowly play the pair of notes, and ask students to decide if the 2<sup>nd</sup> note is a step or skip from the 1<sup>st</sup>. Wait about 10 seconds and repeat.