19. Write letter names to form 3rds going up.

A C E G B D F A

20. Write letter names to form 4ths going up.

G C F B E A D G

21. Write letter names to form 5ths going up.

F C G D A E B F

22. Write letter names to form 6ths going up.

E C A F D B G E

23. Write letter names to form 7ths going up.

D C B A G F E D

24. Write letter names to form 3rds going down.

C A F D B G E C

25. Write letter names to form 4ths going down.

B F C G D A E B

26. Write letter names to form 5ths going down.

A D G C F B E A

27. Write letter names to form 6ths going down.

G B D F A C E G

28. Write letter names to form 7ths going down.

F G A B C D E F

Unit 4

## Accidentals: Sharp, Flat, and Natural

Accidental is the name for any sharp, flat, or natural that appears in music. When an accidental appears in music, it lasts for an entire measure. The bar line at the end of a measure cancels the accidental

Sharp Sign #

A sharp sign means to play the very next key higher.

1. Draw a sharp sign before each note. Name each note.



### Flat Sign b

A flat sign means to play the very next key lower.

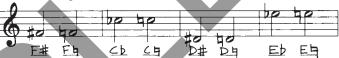
2. Draw a flat sign before each note. Name each note



### Natural Sign 4

A natural sign cancels any sharp or flat.

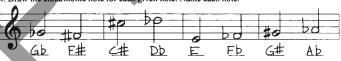
3. Draw a natural sign before the second note in each measure. Name each note.



#### Enharmonic Notes

Notes that sound the same but are written differently are called enharmonic notes.

4. Draw the enharmonic note for each given note. Name each note.



Unit 5

# Half Steps and Whole Steps

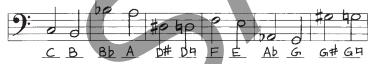
### Half Step

A half step is the distance from one key the very next key with no key between.

1. Draw the note a half step above each given note. Use quarter notes. Name each note



2. Draw the note a half step below each given note. Use half notes. Name each note.



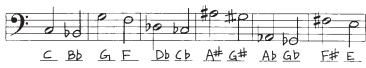
### Whole Step

A whole step is the distance from one key to the next key with one key between.

3. Draw the note a whole step above each given note. Use whole notes. Name each note.



4. Draw the note a whole step below each given note. Use half notes. Name each note.



5. Write H for half step and W for whole step.



20

# Unit 6 5-Finger Patterns and Triads

### **Major 5-Finger Patterns**

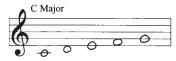
Major 5-finger patterns have five notes formed in a pattern of whole steps and half steps. The half step is between the 3rd and 4th notes of the 5-finger pattern.

W = whole step H = half step



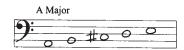
A 5-finger pattern may begin on any note. The lowest note names the 5-finger pattern.

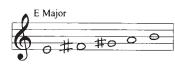
1. Draw the notes of these Major 5-finger patterns. Use whole notes.

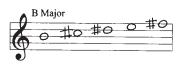




D Major







F# Major

#0 #0 #0 #0

