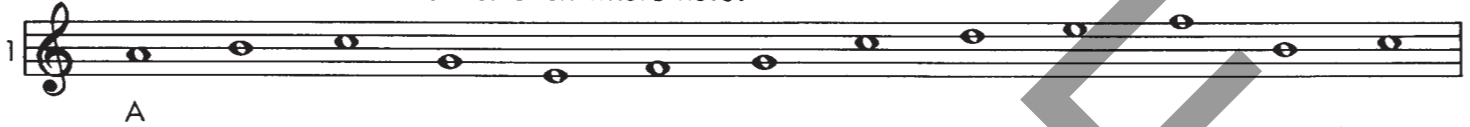


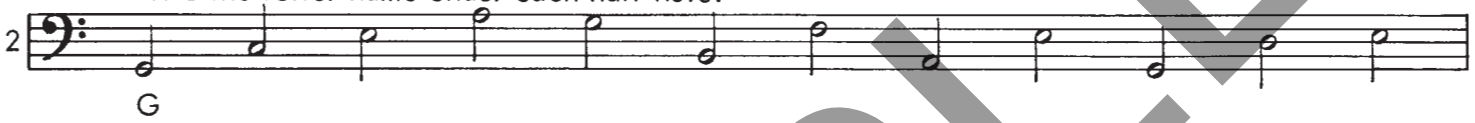
STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

Write the letter name under each whole note.

1 

Write the letter name under each half note.

2 

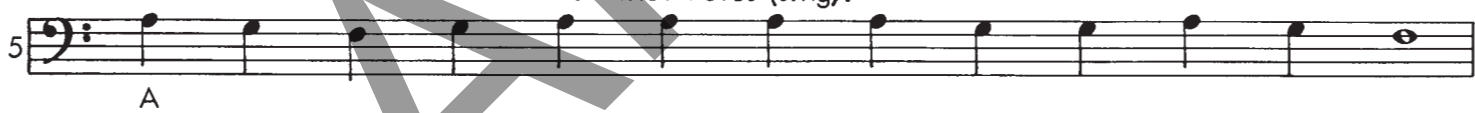
Write the letter name under each quarter note.

3 

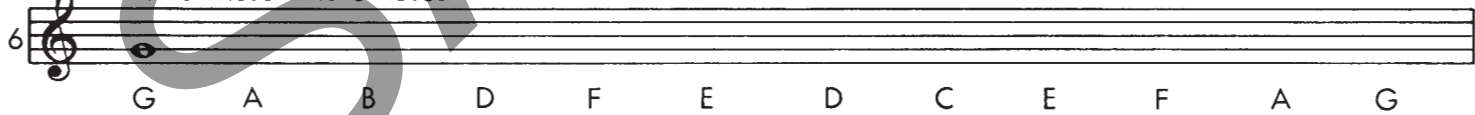
Write the letter name under these mixed notes. Sing - using letter names or Loo or La.

4 

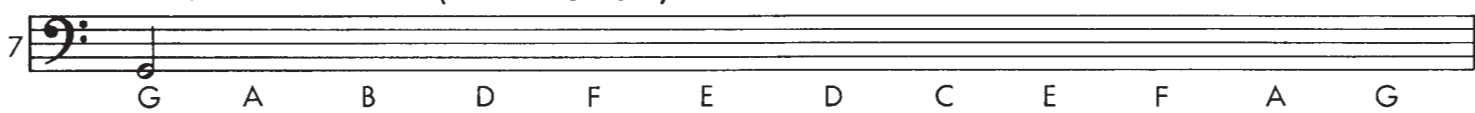
Write the letter name under these mixed notes (sing).

5 

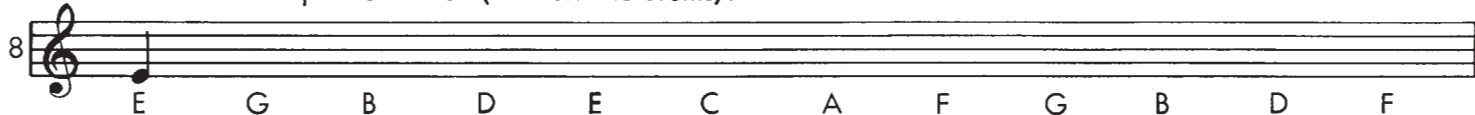
Write these whole notes

6 

Write these half notes (watch the stems).

7 

Write these quarter notes (watch the stems).

8 

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date	_____
Grade	_____

Write the beats under each note and rest in Ex.1 & 2.

Count aloud as you tap your foot for each beat-then sing with letter names or syllables.

1 

2 

Draw in the missing bar lines in Ex.3 & 4. Then write the beats - Count and Sing.


3 


4 


Place the correct time signature in Ex.5 & 6. Then write the beats - Count and Sing.

5 

6 

Using  fill in Ex.7 & 8. Then write the beats below and count time.

7 

8 

LEDGER LINES

Ledger lines are very short lines added above or below the staff. Notes may be written on these ledger lines or in the spaces between the lines.

This note is one ledger line above the staff  two lines above 

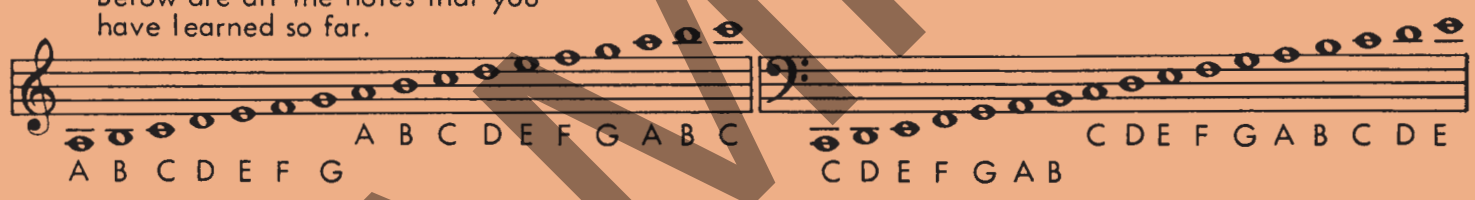
This note is one space above the staff  two spaces above 

This note is one ledger line below the staff  two lines below 

This note is one space below the staff  two spaces below 





The names of these added lines and spaces are: 

Below are all the notes that you have learned so far.



STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date _____
Grade _____

1. What are the letter names of the first four notes above the  staff ? _____
2. What are the letter names of the first four notes below the  staff ? _____
3. What are the letter names of the first four notes above the  staff ? _____
4. What are the letter names of the first four notes below the  staff ? _____

MEMORIZE: The names of all ledger lines and spaces above and below the staff as shown here in both treble clef and bass clef.

INTERVALS

An interval in music is the distance between two tones with regard to pitch. The interval is counted from the lower note to the upper, including both. Intervals remain the same whether we use the treble clef staff, or the bass clef staff.

In the following exercise we have intervals which have been written above the key tone C. Always count the bottom tone as number one (1).

Interval → 1st
Called → (prime)

Interval → 2nd
Called → (second)

Interval → 3rd
Called → (third)

Interval → 4th
Called → (fourth)

Interval → 5th
Called → (fifth)

Interval → 6th
Called → (sixth)

Interval → 7th
Called → (seventh)

Interval → 8th
Called → (octave)

In the next exercise we have intervals which have been written above the key tone C in bass clef.

Interval → 1st
Called → (prime)

Interval → 2nd
Called → (second)

Interval → 3rd
Called → (third)

Interval → 4th
Called → (fourth)

Interval → 5th
Called → (fifth)

Interval → 6th
Called → (sixth)

Interval → 7th
Called → (seventh)

Interval → 8th
Called → (octave)

STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Date _____

Grade _____

1. In the key of G the interval from G up to D is ? _____
2. In the key of A \flat the interval from A \flat up to C is ? _____
3. In the key of D the interval from D up to E is ? _____
4. Write the interval name under the notes in the following exercise.

MEMORIZE: The interval is the distance between two tones with regard to pitch. Always count the bottom tone as number one (1) and count up to include the note above.

Lesson 90

STUDENT TEST

Date	_____
Grade	_____

- Lesson 61 1. The interval between any two tones of a chromatic scale is a _____ .
 2. Insert the correct \flat - \sharp - \natural signs to complete the following chromatic scale:



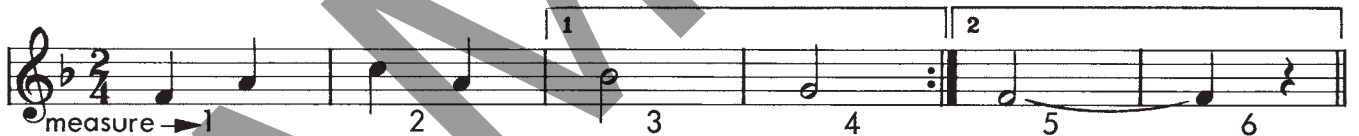
- Lesson 63 1. Two or more notes differing in name but sounding the same pitch are called _____ tones.
 2. In the following examples circle all enharmonic tones:

$C\sharp$ & $D\flat$ $B\sharp$ & $C\flat$ A & $B\flat\flat$ $G\sharp$ & A $F\times$ & G $D\flat\flat$ & C
 E & $F\flat$ $B\flat$ & $A\sharp$ $C\flat$ & $B\sharp$ $D\times$ & $E\flat$ G & $A\flat\flat$ $A\times$ & $B\flat$

- Lesson 65 1. Match the following signs with their correct definition:

A - D. C.	_____	from the sign
B - rit.	_____	gradually louder
C - dim.	_____	coda sign
D - \oplus	_____	gradually softer
E - D. S.	_____	from the beginning
F - cresc.	_____	gradually slower

2. Write the order that you would play the measures in the following music



- Lesson 67 1. Name the three relative minor scales _____ .
 2. All minor scales begin on the _____ degree of their relative major scales.
 3. The _____ minor scale raises the 7th tone both ascending and descending while the _____ minor scale raises the 6th and 7th tones ascending but returns them both to the natural form when descending.

- Lesson 69 1. Write the syllables under the notes in the following melody:



2. Starting with C write the syllables for the chromatic scale both -
 ascending _____
 descending _____

- Lesson 71 1. Transpose the following melody from F Major to A Major using either the Interval, Syllable or Number method.

