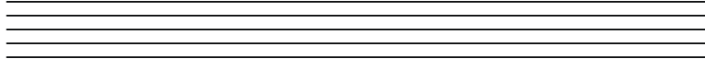


Name: _____

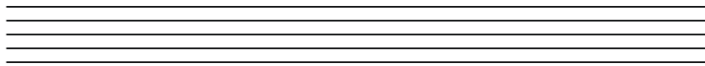
Basic Notation: Noteheads, Clefs, Ledger Lines

1. **“Drawing Noteheads.” Directions:** Draw the indicated noteheads on the staves.

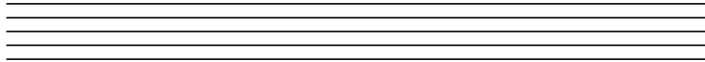
Draw five open (white) note heads, one on each line.



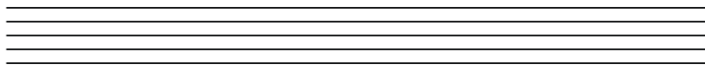
Draw four open (white) note heads, one on each space.



Draw five filled in (black) note heads, one on each line.

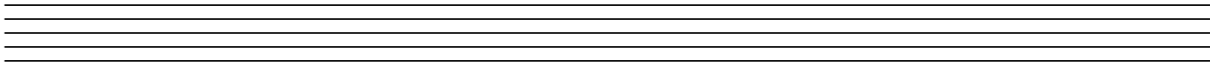


Draw four filled in (black) note heads, one on each space.

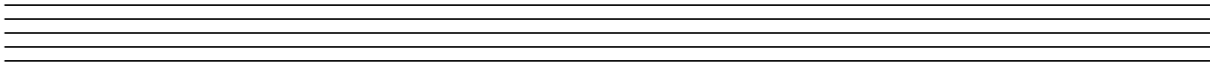


2. **“Drawing Clefs.” Directions:** Draw the indicated clefs on the staves.

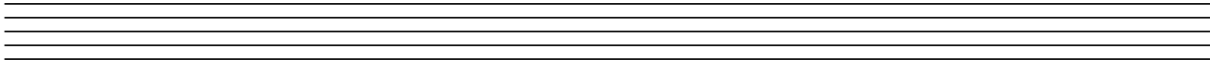
Draw six treble clefs.



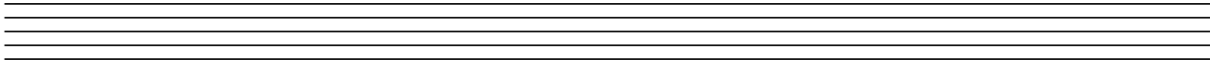
Draw six bass clefs.



Draw six alto clefs.

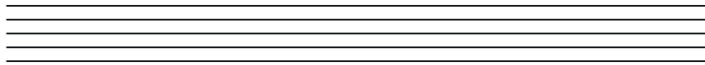


Draw six tenor clefs.

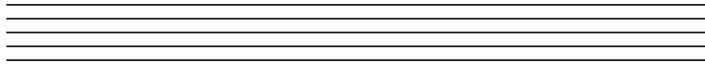


3. **“Drawing Ledger Lines.”** Directions: Draw the indicated number of stacked ledger lines above and below the staves. Do not include noteheads.

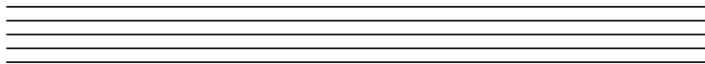
Draw one ledger line above and one ledger line below the staff.



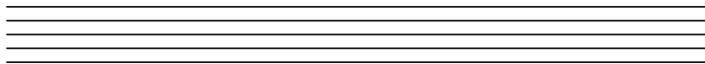
Draw two stacked ledger lines above and two stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Draw three stacked ledger lines above and three stacked ledger lines below the staff.

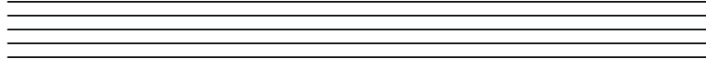


Draw four stacked ledger lines above and four stacked ledger lines below the staff.

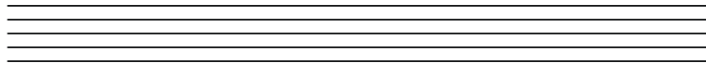


4. **“Drawing Ledger Lines with Noteheads.”** **Directions:** Draw the indicated number of stacked ledger lines above and below the staves. This time, include filled in noteheads on the highest and lowest ledger line.

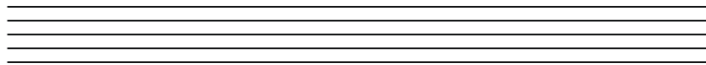
Draw filled in noteheads one ledger line above and one ledger line below the staff.



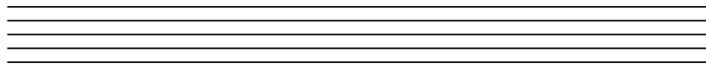
Draw filled in noteheads two stacked ledger lines above and two stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Draw filled in noteheads three stacked ledger lines above and three stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Draw filled in noteheads four stacked ledger lines above and four stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Note Identification and Writing

Name: _____

PART 1

Identify the following notes by letter name only (A, B, C, etc.)

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains 10 measures, each with a whole note. The notes are: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, and E3.

⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳

Detailed description: A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains 10 measures, each with a whole note. The notes are: D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, and B1.

㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚

Detailed description: A musical staff in alto clef (C4) with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains 10 measures, each with a whole note. The notes are: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, and E3.

㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵

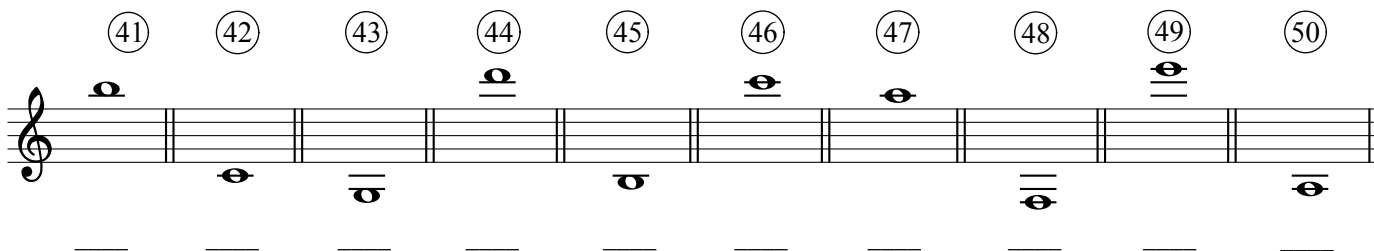
Detailed description: A musical staff in alto clef (C4) with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It contains 10 measures, each with a whole note. The notes are: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, and E3.

Note Identification and Writing

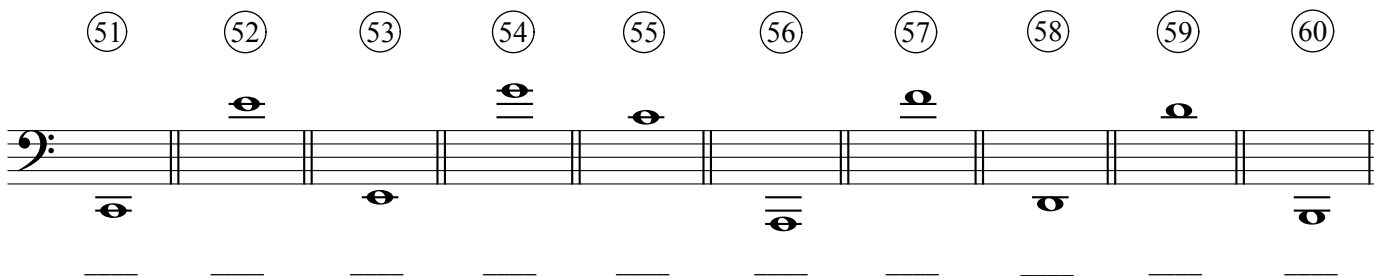
PART 2

Identify the following notes by letter name only (A, B, C, etc.)

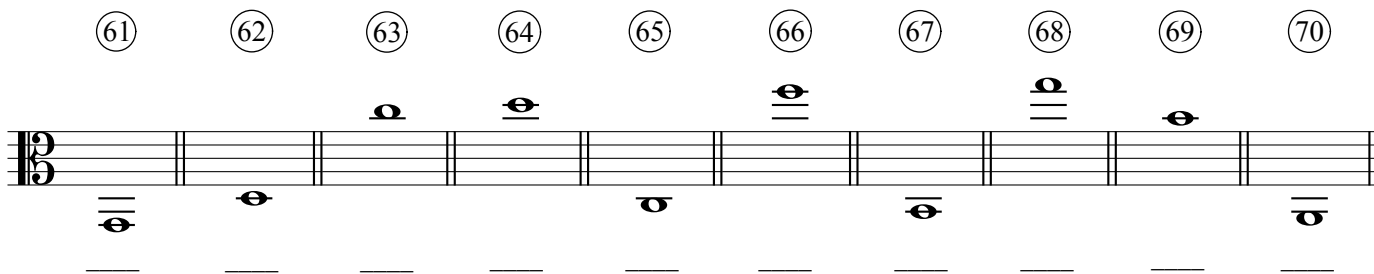
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50



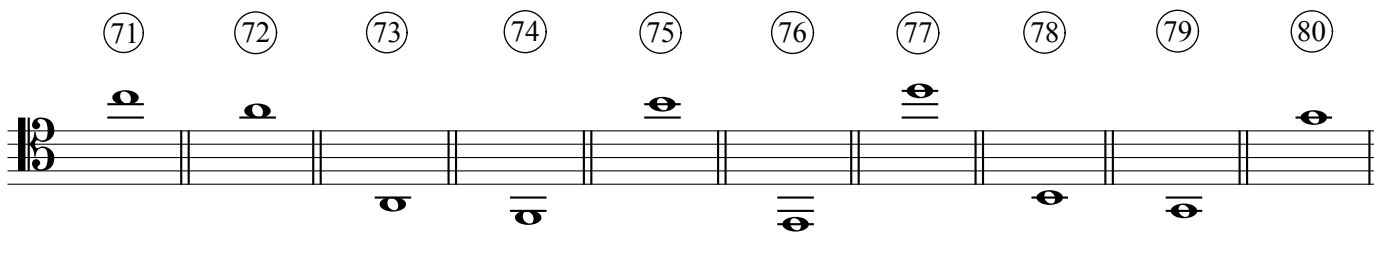
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60



61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70



71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

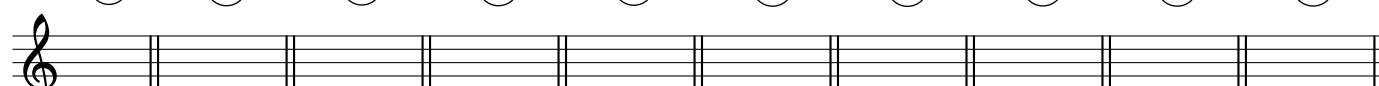


PART 3

Note Identification and Writing

Draw the requested notes, using any octave.

81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90



C E F A D B G C F A

91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



F E D B C A F G E D

101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110



B D E G D A G F C A

111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120



D C A B D F B C G E

Note Identification and Writing

Name: _____

PART 1

Identify the following notes by letter name only (A, B, C, etc.)

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

Detailed description: A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains 10 measures, each with a single whole note. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, and D4.

⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳

Detailed description: A musical staff with a bass clef. It contains 10 measures, each with a single whole note. The notes are: D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, and F4.

㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚

Detailed description: A musical staff with an alto clef (C4). It contains 10 measures, each with a single whole note. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, and A4.

㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵

Detailed description: A musical staff with an alto clef (C4). It contains 10 measures, each with a single whole note. The notes are: G3, F3, E3, D3, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, and E3.

Note Identification and Writing

PART 2

Identify the following notes by letter name only (A, B, C, etc.)

④① ④② ④③ ④④ ④⑤ ④⑥ ④⑦ ④⑧ ④⑨ ⑤⑩

Detailed description: A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains 10 notes, each with a circled number above it. The notes are: ④① (F4, half note), ④② (G4, half note), ④③ (A4, half note), ④④ (B4, half note), ④⑤ (C5, half note), ④⑥ (D5, half note), ④⑦ (E5, half note), ④⑧ (F5, half note), ④⑨ (G5, half note), and ⑤⑩ (A5, half note). Below the staff are 10 horizontal lines for writing the letter names.

⑤① ⑤② ⑤③ ⑤④ ⑤⑤ ⑤⑥ ⑤⑦ ⑤⑧ ⑤⑨ ⑥⑩

Detailed description: A musical staff with a bass clef. It contains 10 notes, each with a circled number above it. The notes are: ⑤① (F3, half note), ⑤② (G3, half note), ⑤③ (A3, half note), ⑤④ (B3, half note), ⑤⑤ (C4, half note), ⑤⑥ (D4, half note), ⑤⑦ (E4, half note), ⑤⑧ (F4, half note), ⑤⑨ (G4, half note), and ⑥⑩ (A4, half note). Below the staff are 10 horizontal lines for writing the letter names.

⑥① ⑥② ⑥③ ⑥④ ⑥⑤ ⑥⑥ ⑥⑦ ⑥⑧ ⑥⑨ ⑦⑩

Detailed description: A musical staff with an alto clef (C-clef on the third line). It contains 10 notes, each with a circled number above it. The notes are: ⑥① (F4, half note), ⑥② (G4, half note), ⑥③ (A4, half note), ⑥④ (B4, half note), ⑥⑤ (C5, half note), ⑥⑥ (D5, half note), ⑥⑦ (E5, half note), ⑥⑧ (F5, half note), ⑥⑨ (G5, half note), and ⑦⑩ (A5, half note). Below the staff are 10 horizontal lines for writing the letter names.

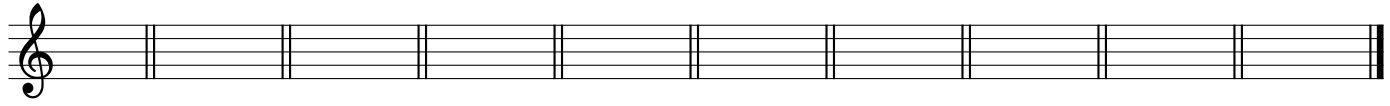
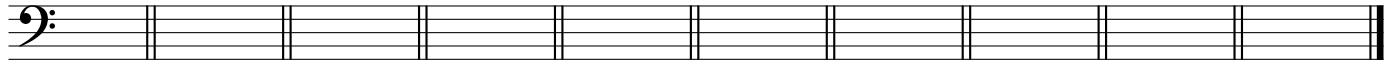
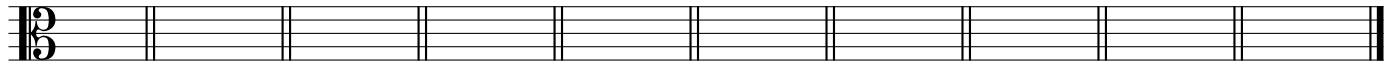
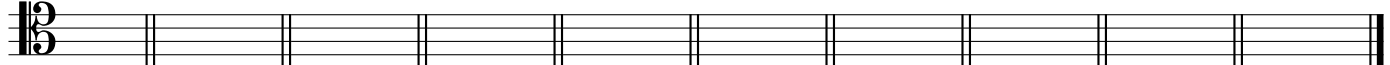
⑦① ⑦② ⑦③ ⑦④ ⑦⑤ ⑦⑥ ⑦⑦ ⑦⑧ ⑦⑨ ⑧⑩

Detailed description: A musical staff with an alto clef (C-clef on the third line). It contains 10 notes, each with a circled number above it. The notes are: ⑦① (F4, half note), ⑦② (G4, half note), ⑦③ (A4, half note), ⑦④ (B4, half note), ⑦⑤ (C5, half note), ⑦⑥ (D5, half note), ⑦⑦ (E5, half note), ⑦⑧ (F5, half note), ⑦⑨ (G5, half note), and ⑧⑩ (A5, half note). Below the staff are 10 horizontal lines for writing the letter names.

Note Identification and Writing

PART 3

Draw the requested notes, using any octave.

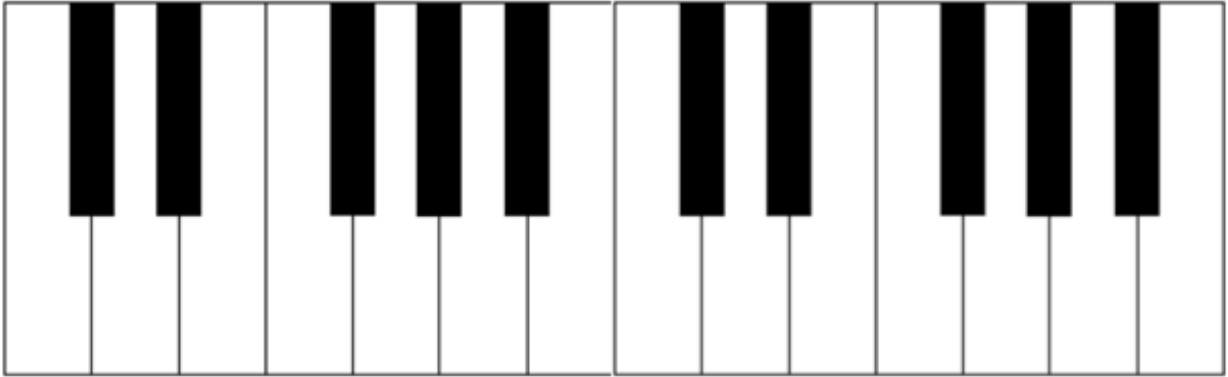
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
									
B	E	A	D	F	G	C	A	D	F
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
									
A	E	C	G	B	D	F	B	G	C
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
									
D	G	E	B	C	F	A	E	F	D
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
									
B	F	G	D	E	C	A	B	G	C

Name: _____

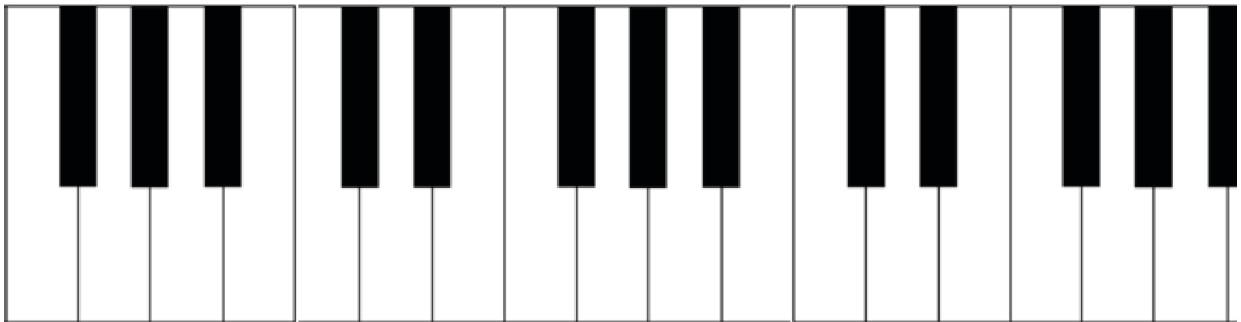
The Piano Keyboard and the Grand Staff

1. **“White Keys on the Piano Keyboard” Directions:** Write letter names on the white keys of the piano keyboards. Notice that the pattern of black keys changes between examples.

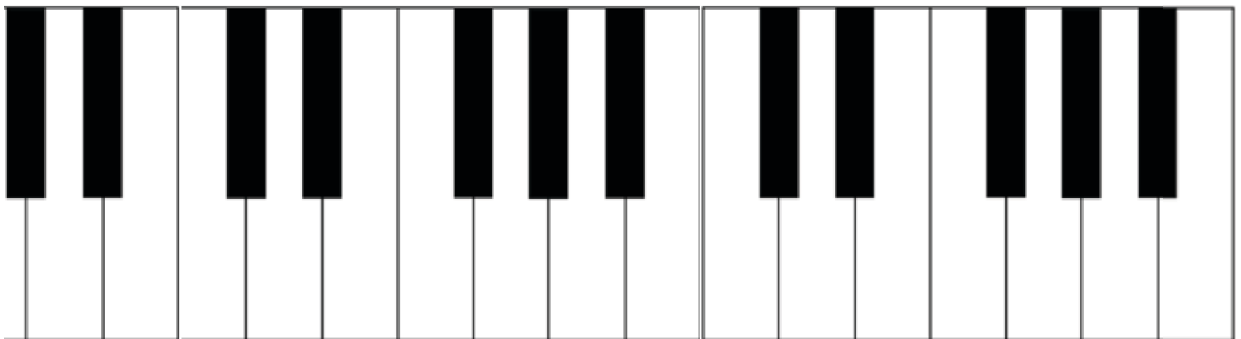
A.



B.



C.

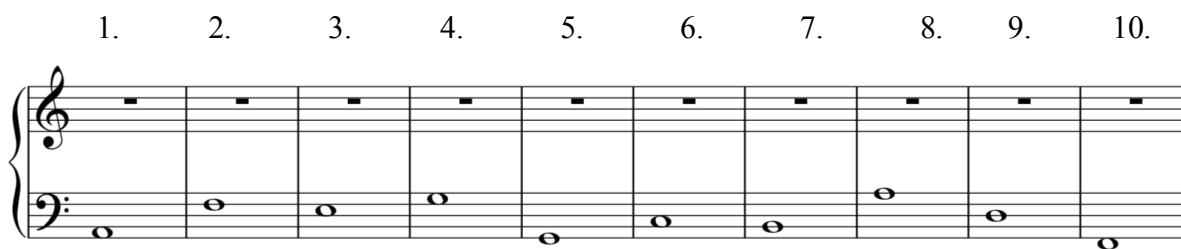


2. **“The Grand Staff and the Piano Keyboard”** Directions: Write the numbers of the notes found on the grand staves onto the white keys of the piano keyboards. Number one has been done in each example.

A.



B.



Name: _____

The Piano Keyboard and the Grand Staff with Ledger Lines

1. “The Grand Staff and the Piano Keyboard with Ledger Lines” Directions: Write the numbers of the notes found on the grand staves onto the white keys of the piano keyboard. Some keys may have more than one number. Number one has been done in each example.

A.

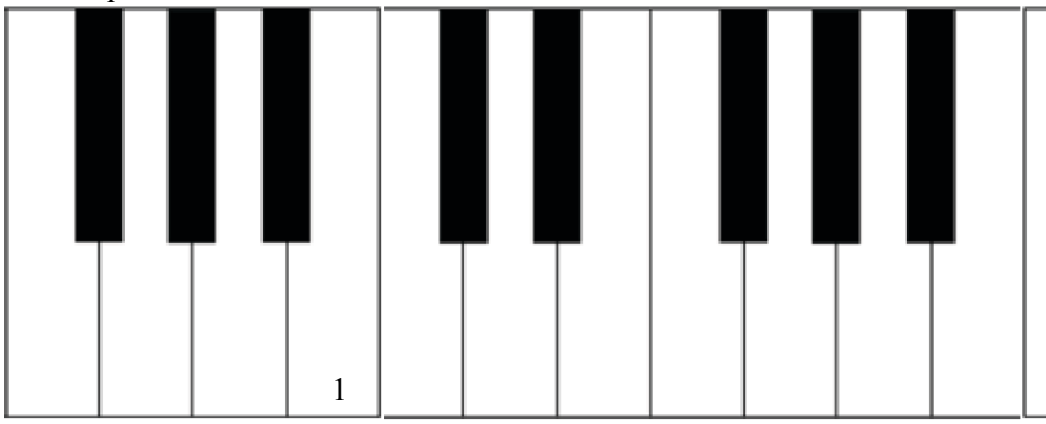


Diagram A shows a piano keyboard with 10 white keys. The first key (C) is labeled '1'. The other keys are labeled with numbers 2 through 10. The notes are: 1. C, 2. D, 3. E, 4. F, 5. G, 6. A, 7. B, 8. C, 9. D, 10. E.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

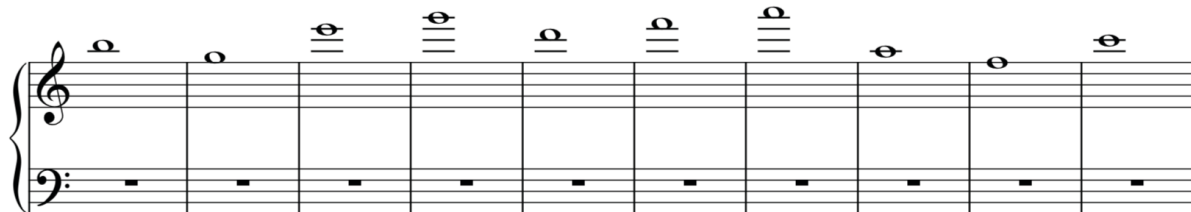


Diagram A shows a grand staff with 10 measures. The notes are: 1. C, 2. D, 3. E, 4. F, 5. G, 6. A, 7. B, 8. C, 9. D, 10. E.

B.

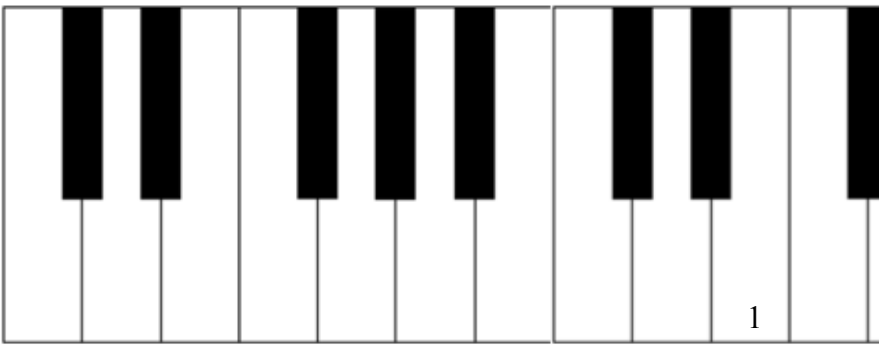


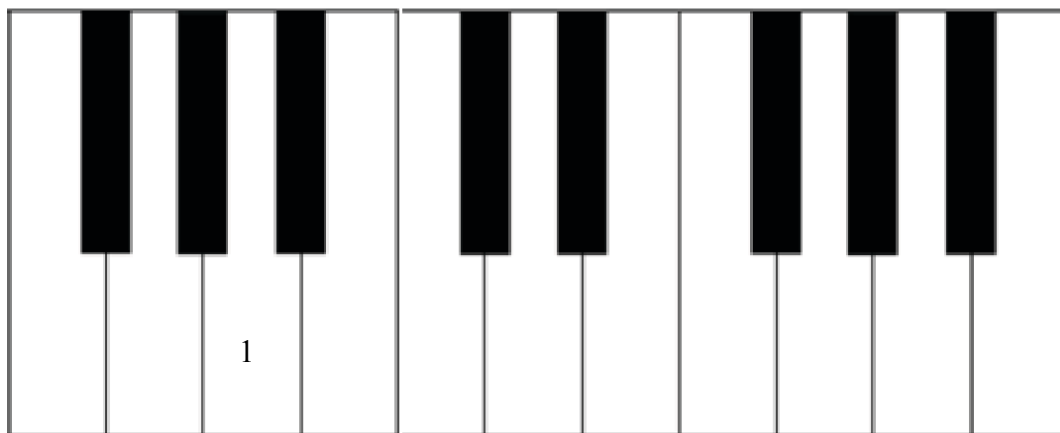
Diagram B shows a piano keyboard with 10 white keys. The first key (C) is labeled '1'. The other keys are labeled with numbers 2 through 10. The notes are: 1. C, 2. D, 3. E, 4. F, 5. G, 6. A, 7. B, 8. C, 9. D, 10. E.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



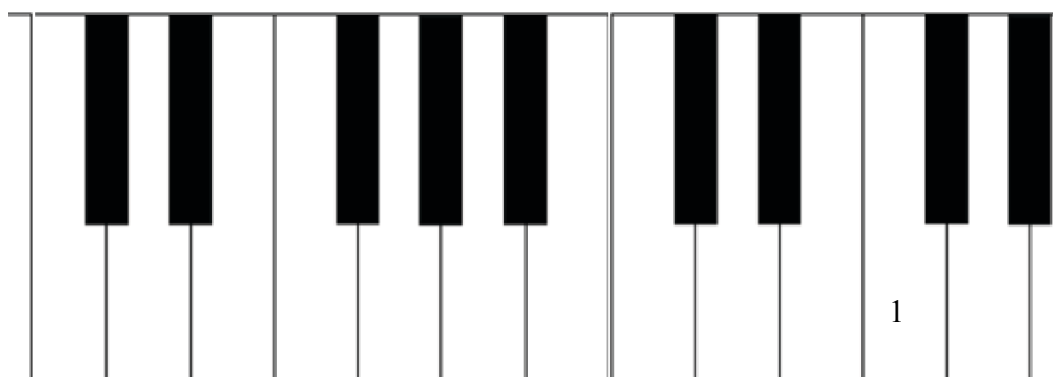
Diagram B shows a grand staff with 10 measures. The notes are: 1. C, 2. D, 3. E, 4. F, 5. G, 6. A, 7. B, 8. C, 9. D, 10. E.

C.

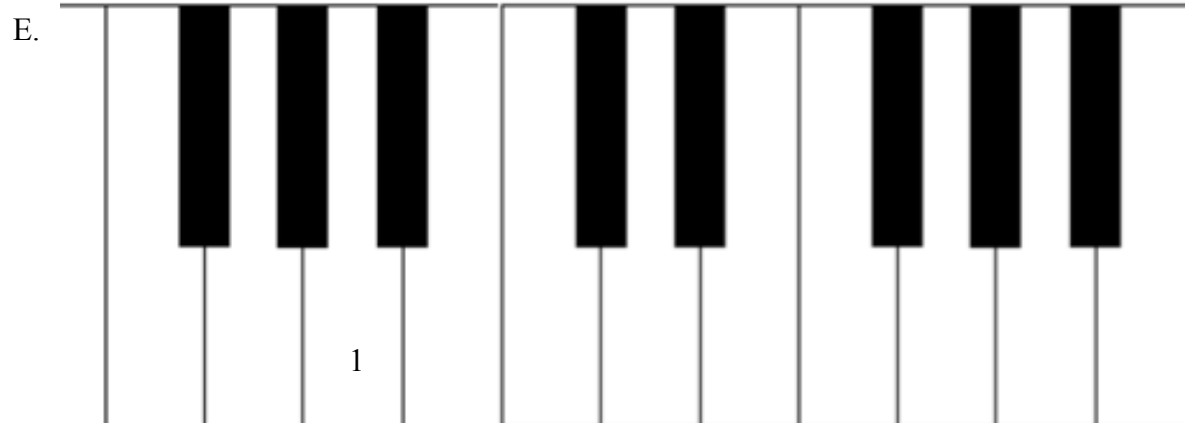


1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

D.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Musical notation for the E major scale. The first three octaves are shown, with the first octave starting from middle C. The notes E, F#, G, A, B, C, D are highlighted in black. The first octave is labeled with a '1' below the middle C.

Name: _____

Generic Intervals

1. **“Generic Intervals Above a Note” Directions:** Write the letter names above the note. Don’t forget to count a note to itself as “one.”

Example: 3 above D: F

A. 2 above F: _____

B. 5 above C: _____

C. 8 above E: _____

D. 3 above G: _____

E. 6 above D: _____

F. 4 above B: _____

G. 7 above A: _____

H. 1 above D: _____

I. 2 above A: _____

J. 5 above F: _____

K. 4 above C: _____

L. 8 above D: _____

M. 3 above B: _____

N. 7 above G: _____

O. 6 above B: _____

P. 1 above E: _____

Q. 3 above C: _____

R. 6 above F: _____

2. **“Generic Intervals Below a Note” Directions:** Write the letter names below the note. Don’t forget to count a note to itself as “one.”

Example: 3 below D: B

A. 2 below F: _____

B. 5 below C: _____

C. 8 below E: _____

D. 3 below G: _____

E. 6 below D: _____

F. 4 below B: _____

G. 7 below A: _____

H. 1 below D: _____

I. 2 below A: _____

J. 5 below F: _____

K. 4 below C: _____

L. 8 below D: _____

M. 3 below B: _____

N. 7 below G: _____

O. 6 below B: _____

P. 1 below E: _____

Q. 3 below C: _____

R. 6 below G: _____

S. 4 below F: _____

T. 8 below A: _____

U. 3 below E: _____

3. **“Generic Intervals Above or Below a Note on a Grand Staff”** Directions: Write the note above or below the note on the grand staff. Don’t forget to count a note to itself as “one.”

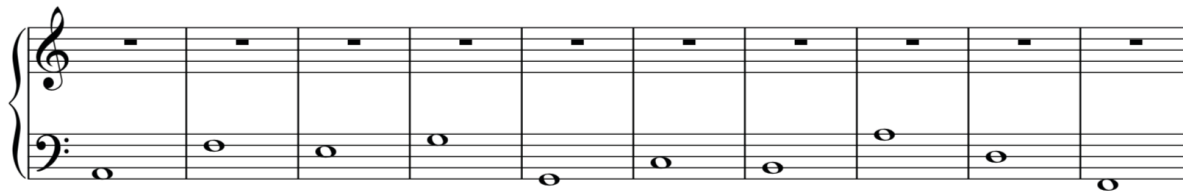
A.

a. 3! b. 5! c. 2" d. 4" e. 8! f. 3" g. 2! h. 6" i. 7" j. 5!



B.

a. 3! b. 5! c. 2" d. 4" e. 8! f. 3" g. 2! h. 6" i. 7" j. 5!



Name: _____

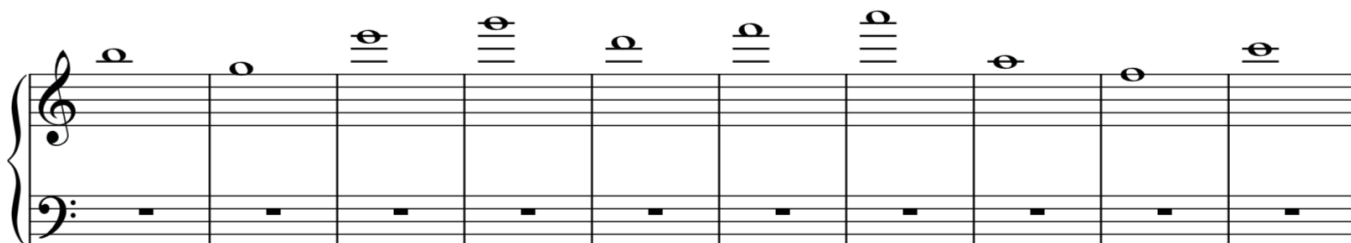
Grand Staff Note Names

1. **“Grand Staff Note Names” Directions:** Write the letter name (e.g. “C,” “D,” etc.) of each note in the blanks.





2. **“Grand Staff Note Names Ledger Lines” Directions:** Write the letter name (e.g. “C,” “D,” etc.) of each note in the blanks.

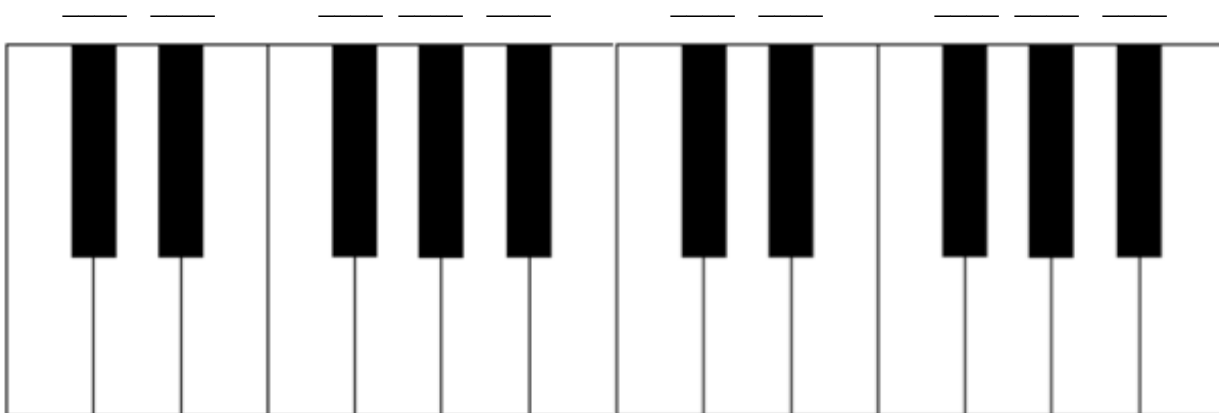


Name: _____

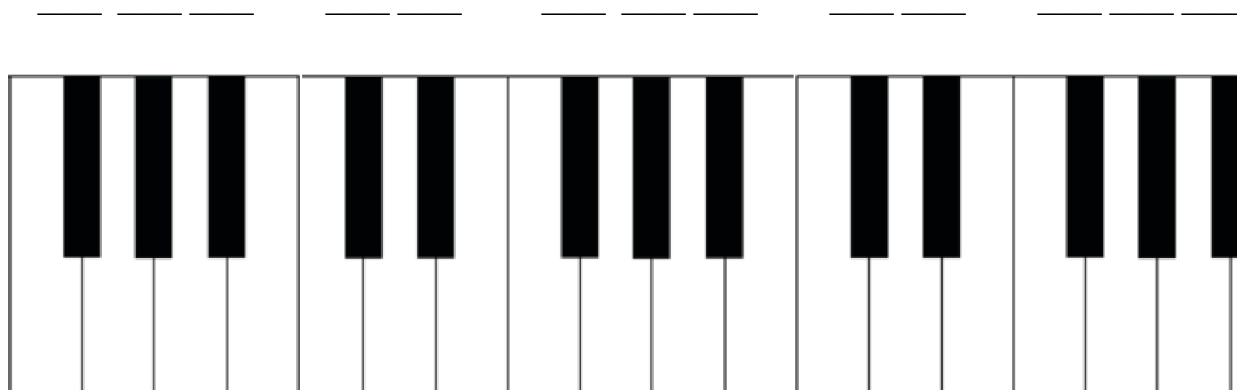
Black Piano Keys

1. **“Identifying Black Keys on the Piano Keyboard”** Directions: Write letter names in the blanks above the black keys of the pianos. Notice that the pattern of black keys changes between examples.

A. Use sharps:



B. Use flats:

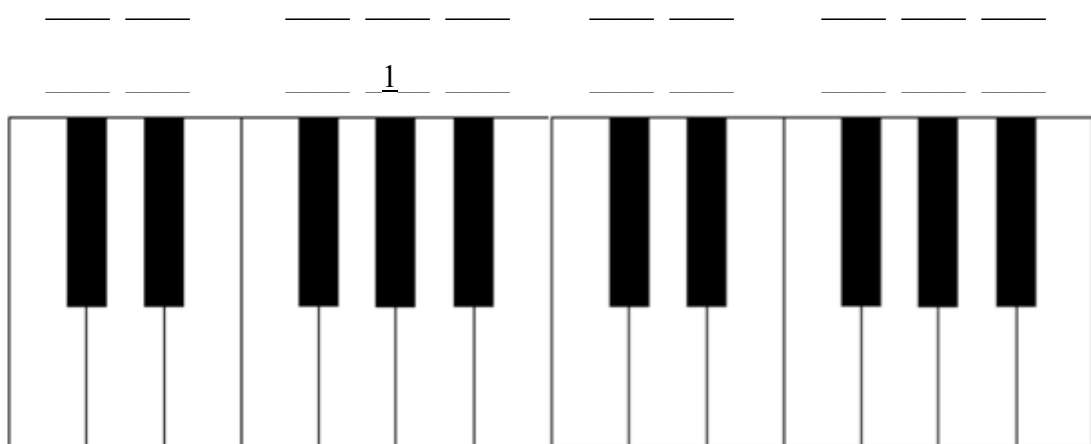


C. Use sharps and flats:



2. **“The Grand Staff and the Black Keys on the Piano Keyboard”** Directions: Write the number of the notes found on the grand staves onto the blanks above the black keys of the piano keyboards. Some keys will have more than one number and not every blank will be used. Number one has been done in each example.

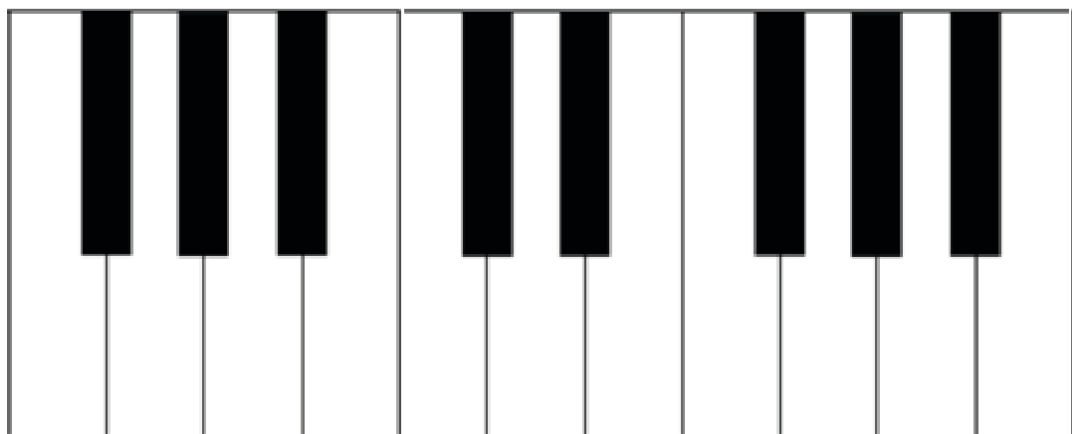
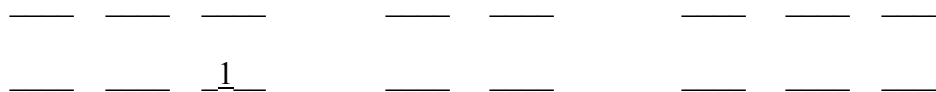
A. Treble Clef



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



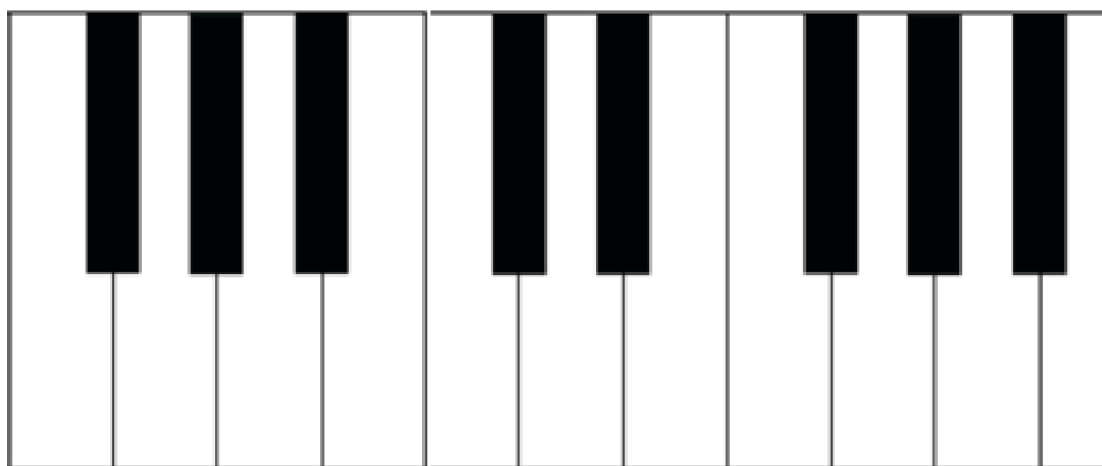
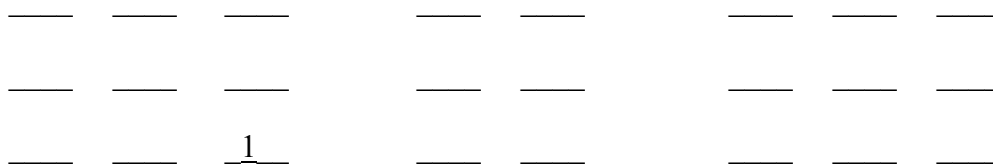
B. Bass Clef



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

A musical staff with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains 10 measures, each with a single note. The notes are: F# (measure 1), G (measure 2), A (measure 3), B (measure 4), C (measure 5), D (measure 6), E (measure 7), F# (measure 8), G (measure 9), and A (measure 10). The notes are written as half notes.

C. With Ledger Lines



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

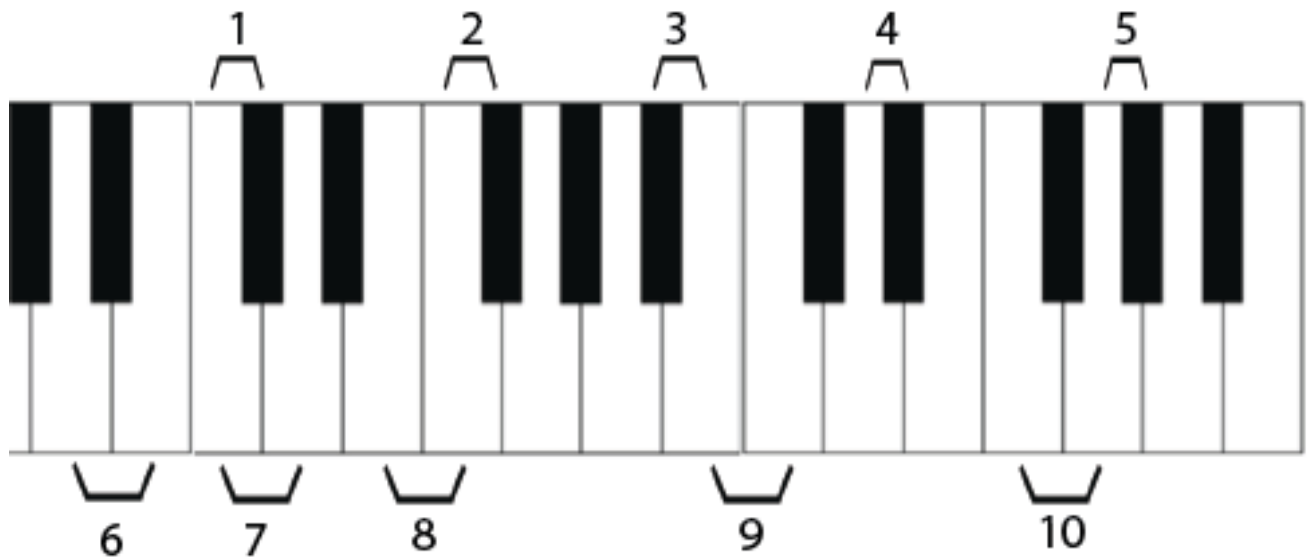
A musical score for a 10-measure exercise. The notation is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The notes are: 1. F#4, 2. F#4, 3. F#4, 4. F#4, 5. F#4, 6. F#4, 7. F#4, 8. F#4, 9. F#4, 10. F#4. The notes are written as quarter notes.

Name: _____

Half- and Whole-Steps on the Piano

1. **“Identifying Half- and Whole-Steps” Directions:** The brackets indicate two different notes, which form either a half-step or a whole-step. Write “H” for half-step or “W” for whole-step in the blanks below the piano keyboards.

A.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

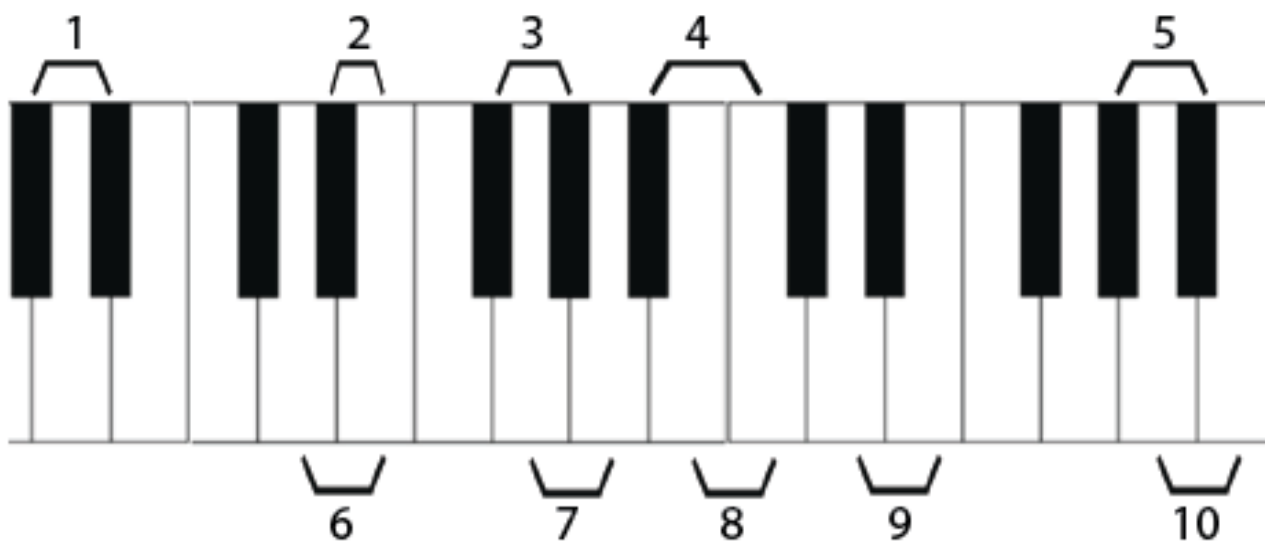
7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

B.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

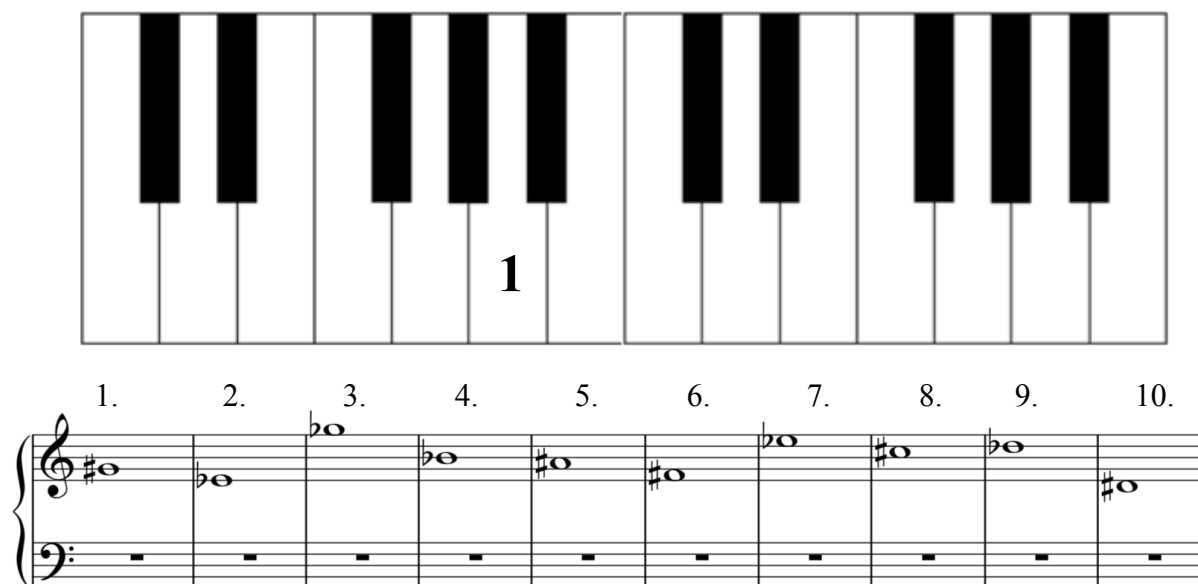
8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

2. **“Writing Half- and Whole-steps on the Piano Keyboard”** Directions: Write the numbers of the indicated notes on the piano keyboard. Number one has been done in each example.

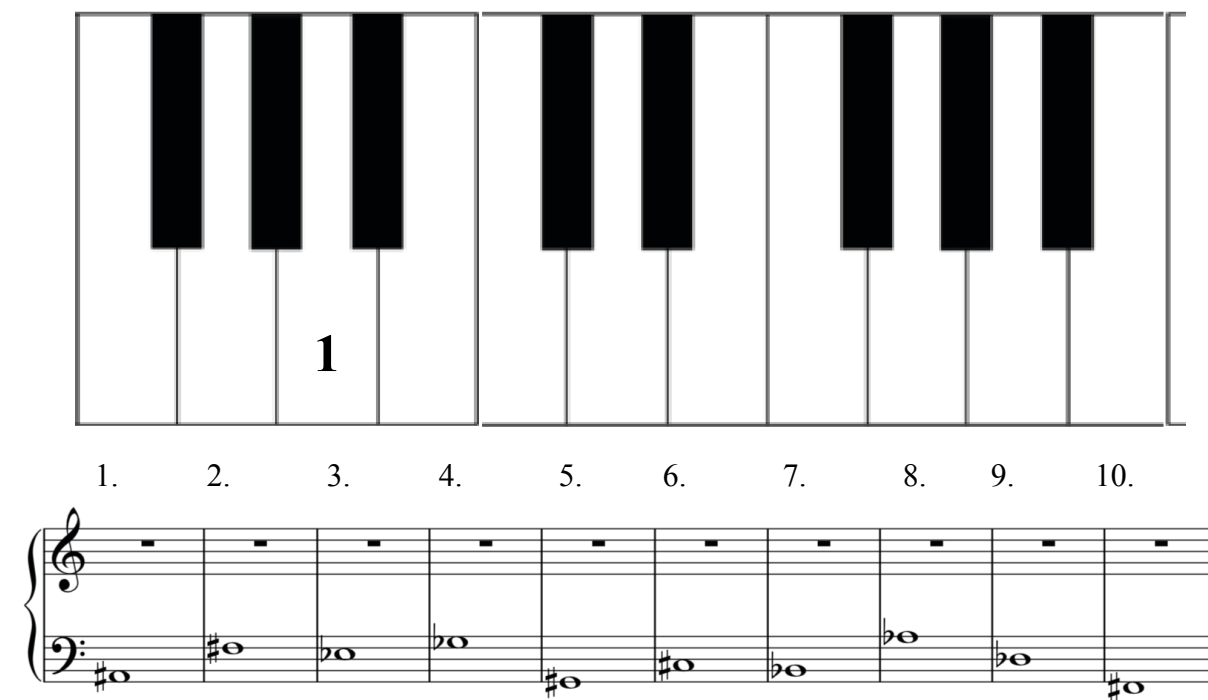
- A. Write the numbers of the notes onto the piano keys which are a half-step up from the given note on the staff. Some keys may have more than one number.



The diagram shows a piano keyboard with 10 numbered positions above the staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are as follows:

Position	Note
1.	F#4
2.	G4
3.	A4
4.	B4
5.	C5
6.	D5
7.	E5
8.	F#5
9.	G5
10.	A5

- B. Write the numbers of the notes onto the piano keys which are a half-step down from the given note on the staff. Some keys may have more than one number.



The diagram shows a piano keyboard with 10 numbered positions above the staff. The staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are as follows:

Position	Note
1.	F#4
2.	G4
3.	A4
4.	B4
5.	C5
6.	D5
7.	E5
8.	F#5
9.	G5
10.	A5

- C. Write the numbers of the notes onto the white piano keys which are a whole-step up from the given note on the staff. If the note falls on a black key, write the number on the blank above that key. Some black keys will have more than one number and not every blank will be used.

____ _ ____ _ ____ _ ____ _

____ _ ____ _ 1 ____ _ ____ _

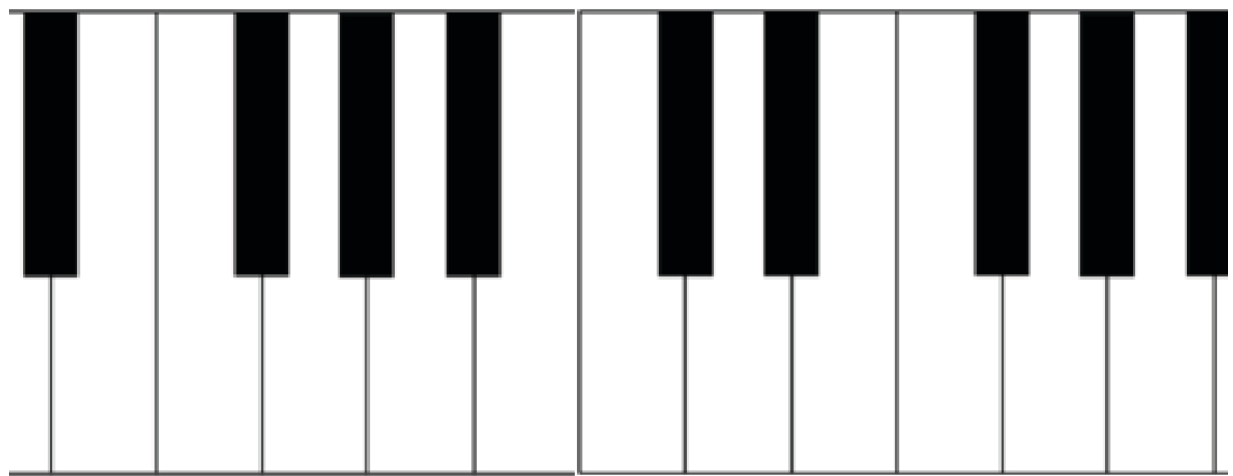


1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



- D. Write the numbers of the notes onto the white piano keys which are a whole-step down from the given note on the staff. If the note falls on a black key, write the number on the blank above that key. Some black keys will have more than one number and not every blank will be used.

_____ 1 _____



1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

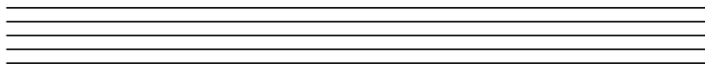


Name: _____

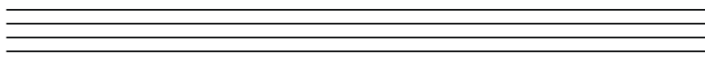
Accidentals

1. **“Drawing Accidentals.” Directions:** Write the indicated accidentals and note heads on the staves.

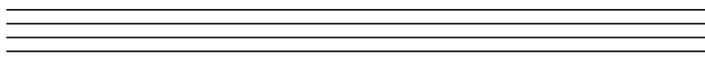
Draw five sharps and open (white) note heads, one on each line.



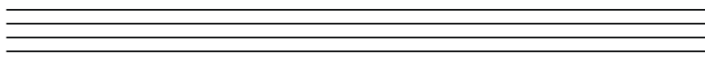
Draw four flats and open (white) note heads, one on each space.



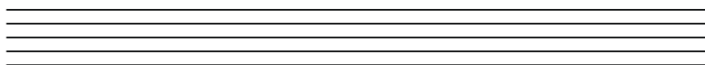
Draw five naturals and open (white) note heads, one on each line.



Draw four double sharps and open (white) note heads, one on each space.

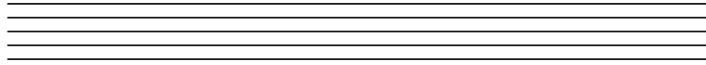


Draw five double flats and open (white) note heads, one on each line.

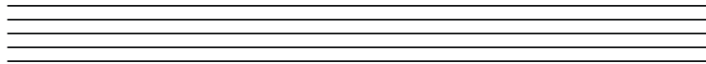


2. **“Drawing Ledger Lines with Noteheads and Accidentals.”** Directions: Draw the indicated number of stacked ledger lines above and below the staves, along with open (white) noteheads and accidentals.

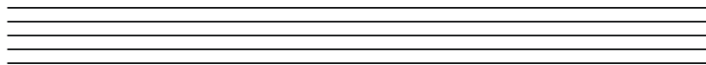
Draw two open (white) noteheads with sharps, one on a ledger line above and one on a ledger line below the staff.



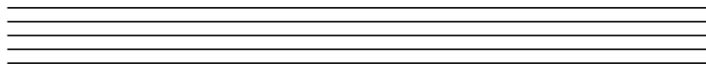
Draw two open (white) noteheads with flats, one two stacked ledger lines above and one two stacked ledger lines below the staff.



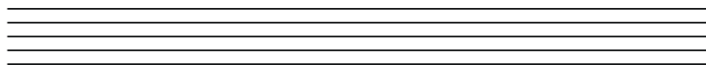
Draw two open (white) noteheads with naturals, one three stacked ledger lines above and one three stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Draw two open (white) noteheads with double sharps, one four stacked ledger lines above and one four stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Draw two open (white) noteheads with double flats, one five stacked ledger lines above and one five stacked ledger lines below the staff.



Name: _____

Accidentals

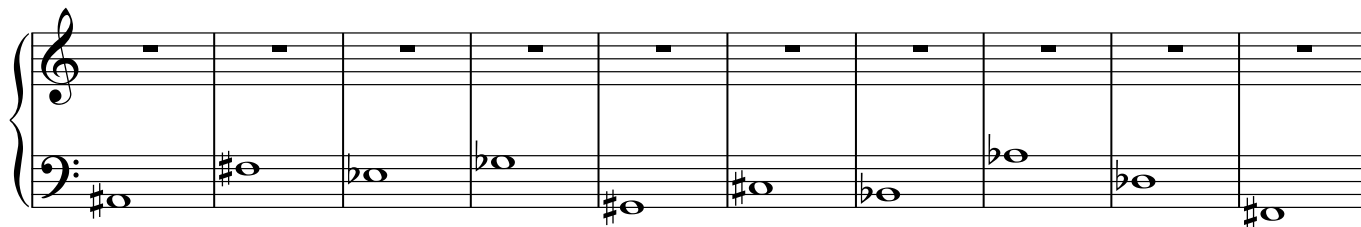
1. **“Identifying Notes with Accidentals” Directions:** Write the letter name and accidental (e.g. C#) of the following notes in the blanks.

A. Treble Clef



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

B. Bass Clef



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

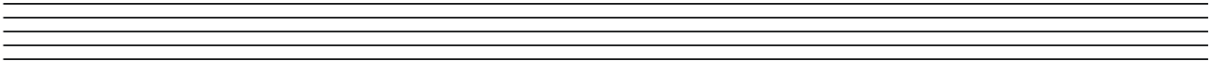
C. Ledger Lines



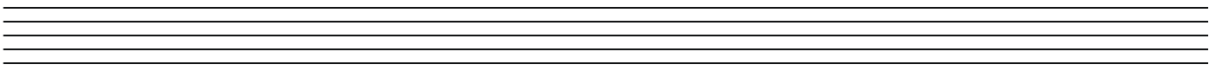
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

2. **“Drawing Accidentals” Directions:** Draw the indicated accidentals, on different lines and spaces.

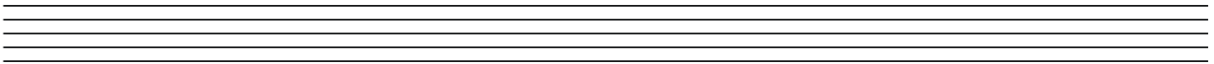
1. Draw five sharps.



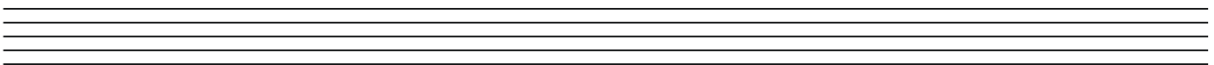
2. Draw five flats.



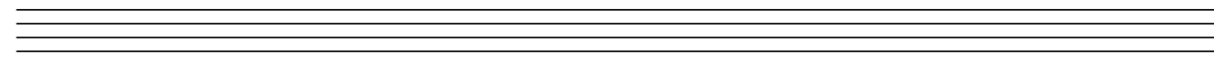
3. Draw five naturals.



4. Draw five double sharps.



5. Draw five double flats.



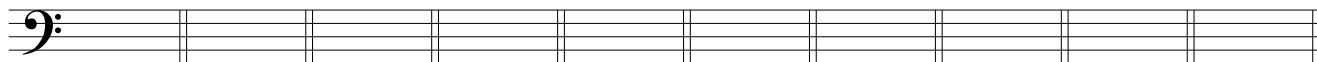
3. **“Drawing Notes with Accidentals” Directions:** Draw the notes and their accidentals in the indicated clefs, in any octave.

A. Treble Clef



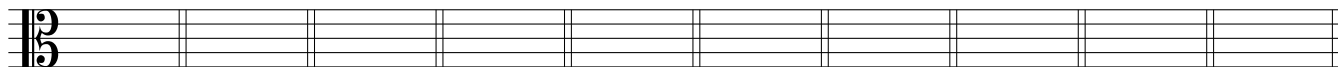
1. B $\flat$ 2. G $\sharp$ 3. A $\natural$ 4. D $\sharp$. 5. C $\sharp\sharp$ 6. F $\flat\flat$. 7. A $\flat$ 8. E $\sharp$ 9. B $\sharp\sharp$ 10. G $\natural$

B. Bass Clef



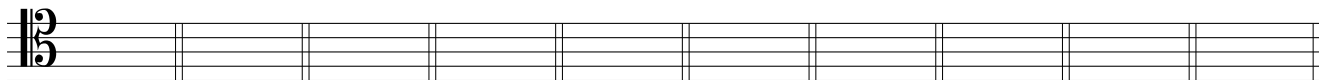
1. E $\flat$ 2. A $\sharp$ 3. D $\natural$ 4. G $\sharp$. 5. F $\sharp\sharp$ 6. C $\flat\flat$. 7. B $\flat$ 8. A $\sharp$ 9. E $\sharp\sharp$ 10. D $\natural$

C. Alto Clef



1. C $\flat$ 2. F $\sharp$ 3. B $\natural$ 4. E $\sharp$. 5. A $\sharp\sharp$ 6. D $\flat\flat$. 7. G $\flat$ 8. C $\sharp$ 9. F $\sharp\sharp$ 10. B $\natural$

D. Tenor Clef



1. D $\flat$ 2. C $\sharp$ 3. F $\natural$ 4. B $\sharp$. 5. E $\sharp\sharp$ 6. A $\flat\flat$. 7. D $\flat$ 8. G $\sharp$ 9. C $\sharp\sharp$ 10. F $\natural$

Name: _____

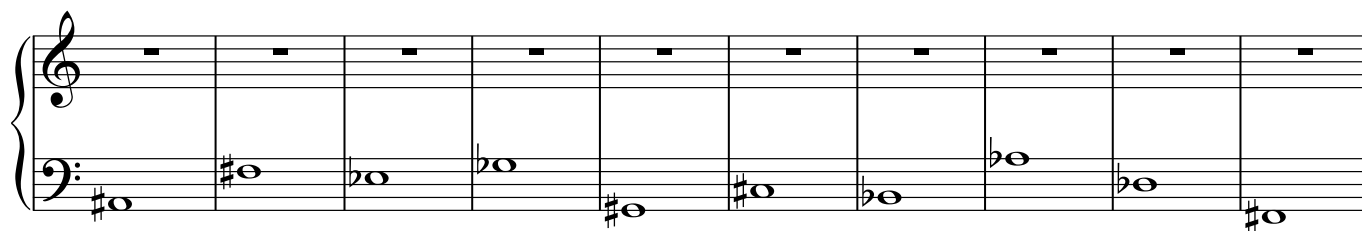
Half- and Whole-steps in Staff Notation

1. **“Drawing Half- and Whole-steps” Directions:** Draw notes a half- or whole-step above or below the indicated notes.

A. Draw an open note head a half-step up from each of the given notes.



B. Draw an open note head a half-step down from each of the given notes.



C. Draw an open note head a whole-step up from each of the given notes.



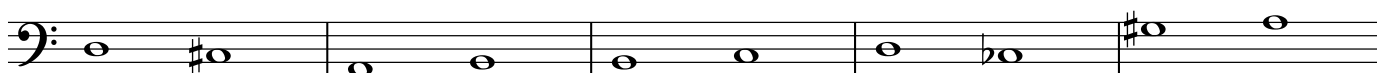
D. Draw an open note head a whole-step down from each of the given notes.



2. **“Identifying Half- and Whole-steps” Directions:** Identify each of the following pairs of notes as either a Half-step (H), Whole-step (W), or Neither (N).



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Name: _____

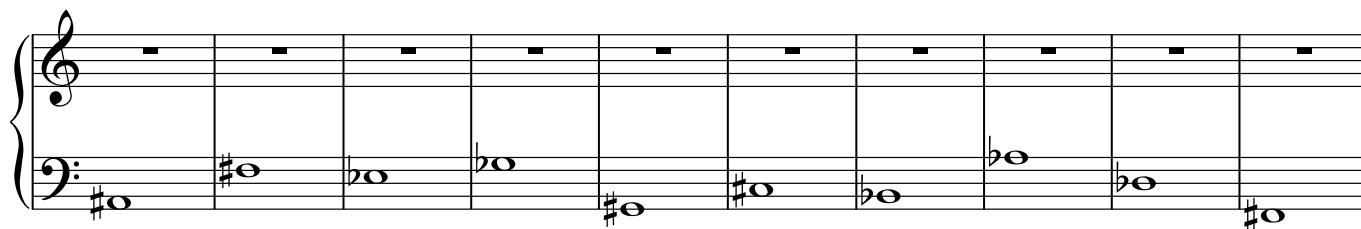
Enharmonic Equivalence

1. **“Drawing Enharmonically Equivalent Notes.”** Directions: Draw open note heads that are enharmonically equivalent (spelled differently but sounds the same) with the given notes.

A. Treble Clef



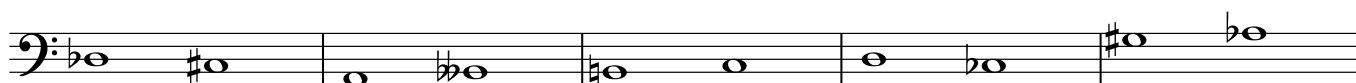
B. Bass Clef



C. Treble and Bass Clefs.



2. **“Identifying Enharmonically Equivalent Notes.”** Directions: Circle all pairs of notes which are enharmonically equivalent (sound the same but are spelled differently).



Name: _____

Note Identification and Writing with ASPN Labels

Directions: Identify each pitch by letter name and ASPN number (e.g. A4, B5, etc.).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
									
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
									

Measures 41-50 (Treble Staff):

- 41: C4 (one line)
- 42: E3 (below one line)
- 43: G2 (below two lines)
- 44: C4 (one line)
- 45: E3 (below one line)
- 46: G3 (below one line)
- 47: B3 (below one line)
- 48: D4 (below one line)
- 49: F4 (below one line)
- 50: A4 (below one line)

Measures 51-60 (Bass Staff):

- 51: C4 (below one line)
- 52: E3 (below one line)
- 53: G2 (below two lines)
- 54: C4 (below one line)
- 55: E3 (below one line)
- 56: G3 (below one line)
- 57: B3 (below one line)
- 58: D4 (below one line)
- 59: F4 (below one line)
- 60: A4 (below one line)

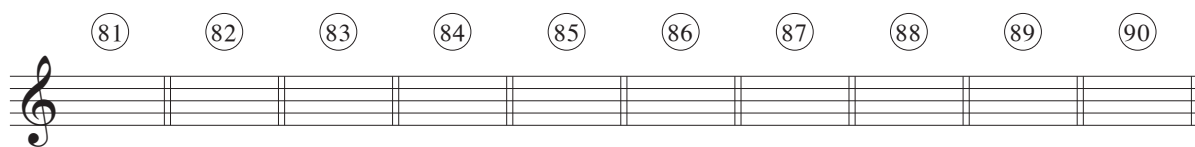
Measures 61-70 (Tenor Staff):

- 61: C4 (below one line)
- 62: E3 (below one line)
- 63: G2 (below two lines)
- 64: C4 (below one line)
- 65: E3 (below one line)
- 66: G3 (below one line)
- 67: B3 (below one line)
- 68: D4 (below one line)
- 69: F4 (below one line)
- 70: A4 (below one line)

Measures 71-80 (Bass Staff):

- 71: C4 (below one line)
- 72: E3 (below one line)
- 73: G2 (below two lines)
- 74: C4 (below one line)
- 75: E3 (below one line)
- 76: G3 (below one line)
- 77: B3 (below one line)
- 78: D4 (below one line)
- 79: F4 (below one line)
- 80: A4 (below one line)

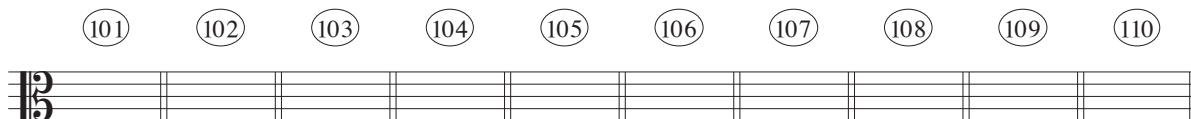
Directions: Draw the notes, paying attention to the octave designations.



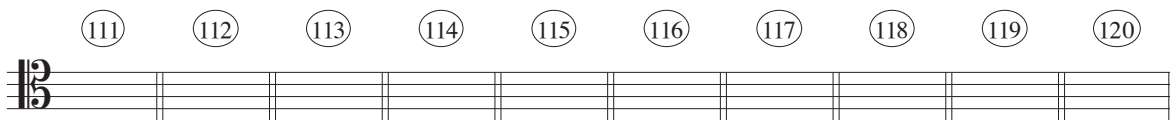
C5 E4 F5 A4 D5 B3 G4 C4 F4 A5



F3 E2 D3 B2 C4. A3 F2 G3 E3 D2



B3 D4 E3 G4. D3 A4 G3 F4 C4 A3



D4 C3. A3 B3 D3 F4 B4 C4 G3 E3

Name: _____

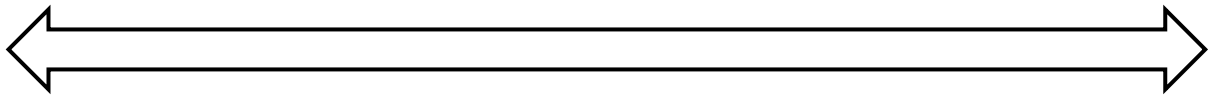
Dynamics, Articulations, Tempi, Stylistic Periods, and Structural Features

1. **“Dynamics.” Directions:** Order the following dynamics below in the blanks, from softest to loudest. Then, answer the questions.

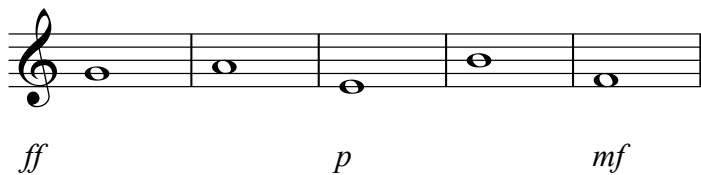
mf, ppp, ff, mp, f, p

Softest:

Loudest:

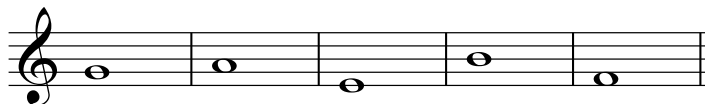


- A) What is the difference between a *crescendo* and *decrescendo*?
- B) Why are “hairpins” so named?
- C) Is there a difference between a *decrescendo* and a *diminuendo*?
- D) Draw either a *crescendo* or *decrescendo* “hairpin” between the following dynamic markings below the staff (you will need one of each).

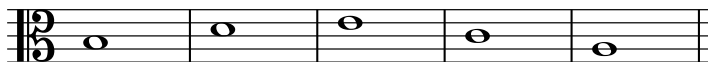


2. **“Articulation.”** **Directions:** Draw the indicated articulation markings on the staves.

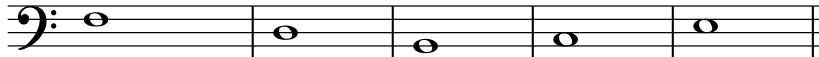
Draw a slur connecting the first note to the last note:



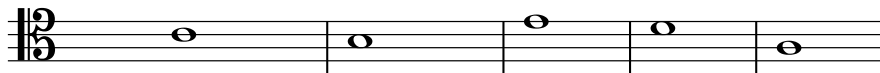
Draw legato markings above each note:



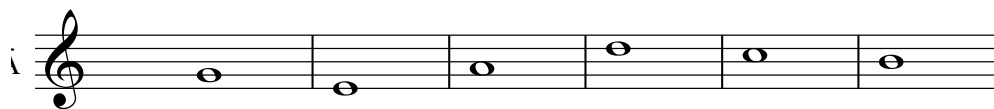
Draw staccato markings above each note:



Draw marcato markings above each note:

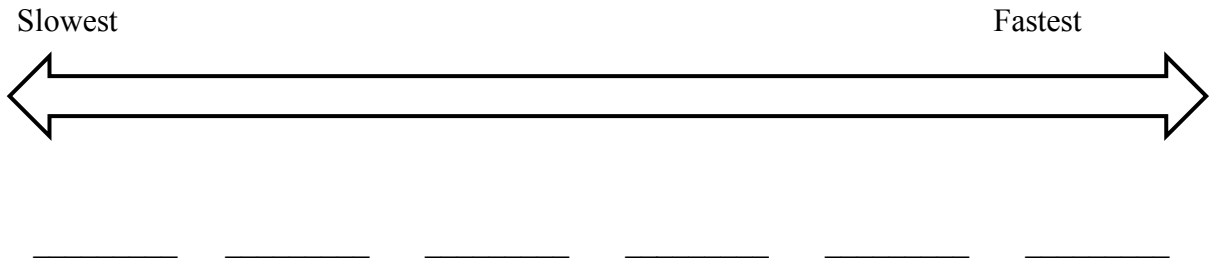


Draw accents above each note:



3. **“Tempi.” Directions:** Order the following tempi below, from slowest to fastest in the blanks. Then, answer the questions.

Andante, Grave, Presto, Allegro, Adagio, Vivaci



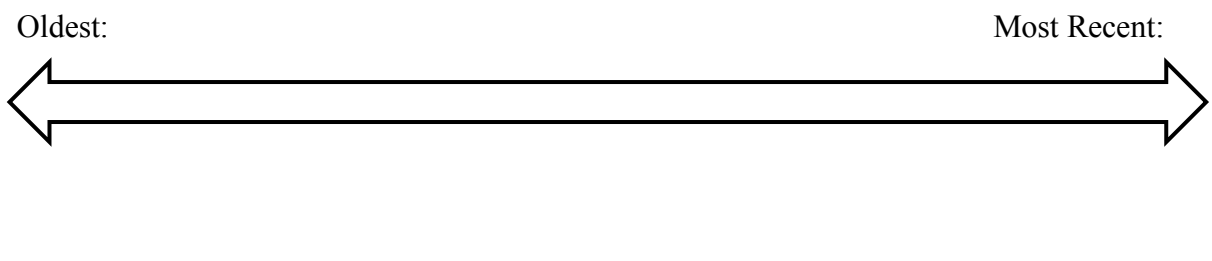
A) What are the four “slow tempi”?

B) What does *cantabile* mean?

C) What is the difference between a *ritardando* and an *accelerando*?

4. **“Stylistic Periods.” Directions:** Order the following stylistic periods below in the blanks, from oldest to most recent. Then, answer the questions.

Classical, Renaissance, Romantic, Medieval, Post-Tonal, Baroque



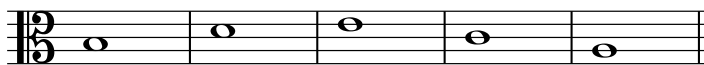
- A) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Classical era?
- B) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Baroque era?
- C) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Romantic era?
- D) What are the generally agreed upon years of the Renaissance era?

5. **“Structural Features.”** **Directions:** Draw the indicated structural features on the staves.

Draw five fermatas, one above each note:



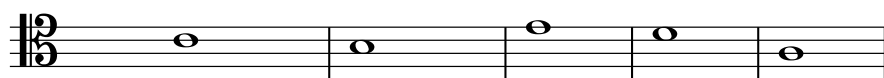
Draw five caesuras, one after each note:



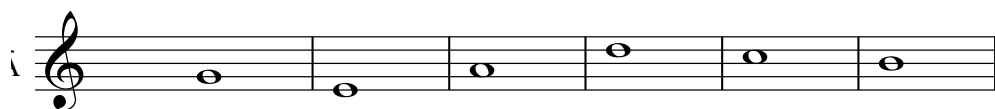
Draw five breath marks, one after each note:



Draw repeat signs at the beginning (after the clef), and the end:



Draw repeat signs at the beginning (after the clef), and the end, along with a first ending (on the second-to-last note), and a second ending (on the last note):

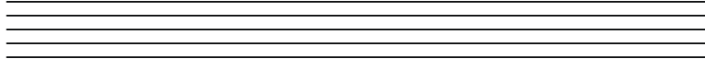


Name: _____

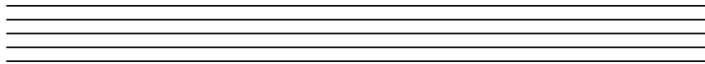
Note and Rest Values

1. **“Drawing Notes.” Directions:** Draw the indicated notes on the staves.

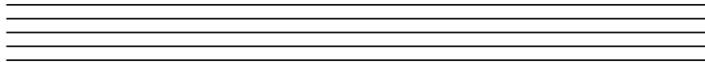
Draw four whole notes on the middle line.



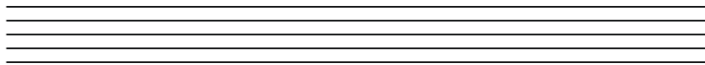
Draw four half notes on the middle line, two stems up and two down.



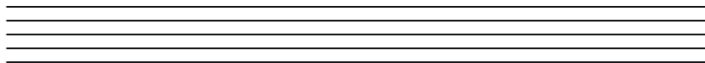
Draw four quarter notes on the middle line, two stems up and two down.



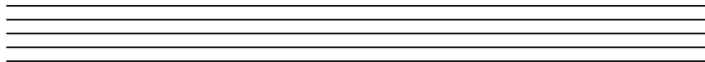
Draw four eighth notes on the middle line, two stems up and two down.



Draw four sixteenth notes on the middle line, two stems up and two down.

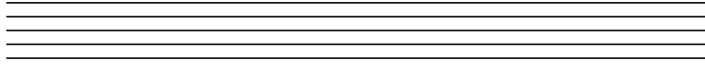


Draw four thirty-second notes on the middle line, two stems up and two down.

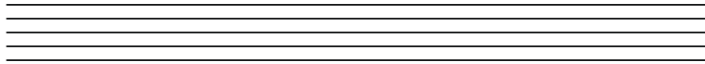


2. **“Drawing Rests.”** Directions: Draw the indicated rests on the staves.

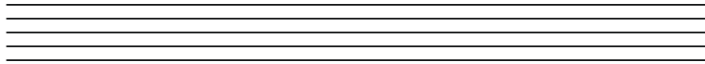
Draw four whole rests.



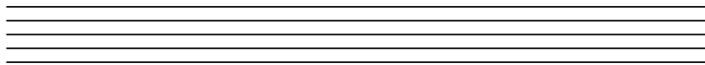
Draw four half rests.



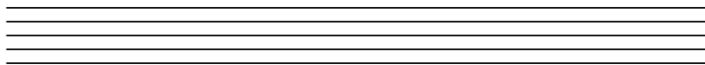
Draw four quarter rests.



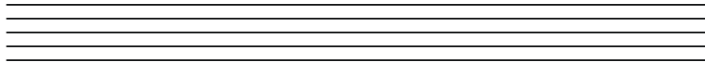
Draw four eighth rests.



Draw four sixteenth rests.



Draw four thirty-second rests.



3. **“Rhythmic Equations.”** Directions: Solve the following rhythmic equations. A quarter note = 1. Your answers may not always be whole numbers.

Example: $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = 3$

With Notes:

A. $\text{half note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B. $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

C. $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

D. $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{half note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

E. $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

F. $\text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{half note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

With Rests:

G. $\text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

I. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

J. $\text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

K. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

L. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Name: _____

Dots and Ties

1. **“Dotted Note Values.”** Directions: For A to E, draw the two note values that equal the dotted note value. For F to J, draw in a single dotted note that equals the first two note values in combination.

Examples:  =  +  (A to E);  +  =  (F to J)

A.  = _____ + _____

B.  = _____ + _____

C.  = _____ + _____

D.  = _____ + _____

E.  = _____ + _____

F.  +  = _____

G.  +  = _____

H.  +  = _____

I.  +  = _____

J.  +  = _____

2. **“Dotted Rest Values.”** Directions: For A to E, draw the two rest values that equal the dotted rest value. For F to J, draw in a single dotted rest value that equals the first two rest values in combination.

Examples: $\underset{\cdot}{\text{z}}$ = z + y (A to E); z + y = $\underset{\cdot}{\text{z}}$ (F to J)

A. $\text{—} \cdot$ = _____ + _____

B. $\text{y} \cdot$ = _____ + _____

C. $\text{—} \cdot$ = _____ + _____

D. $\text{y} \cdot$ = _____ + _____

E. $\underset{\cdot}{\text{z}}$ = _____ + _____

F. z + y = _____

G. y + y = _____

H. — + — = _____

I. y + y = _____

J. z + — = _____

3. **“Rhythmic Equations with Dots.”** Directions: Solve the following rhythmic equations. A quarter note = 1. Your answers may not always be whole numbers.

Example: $\text{quarter note} + \text{dotted quarter note} = 3.5$

With Notes:

A. $\text{half note} + \text{dotted quarter note} + \text{dotted quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

B. $\text{eighth note} + \text{eighth note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{dotted quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

C. $\text{dotted quarter note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{dotted quarter note} + \text{quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

D. $\text{quarter note} + \text{dotted quarter note} + \text{half note} + \text{eighth note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{eighth note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

E. $\text{dotted quarter note} + \text{eighth note} + \text{quarter note} + \text{eighth note} + \text{dotted quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

F. $\text{quarter note} + \text{eighth note} + \text{eighth note} + \text{half note} + \text{dotted quarter note} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

With Rests:

G. $\text{dotted half rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{dotted quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{eighth rest} + \text{eighth rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

H. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{eighth rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{dotted half rest} + \text{eighth rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

I. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{eighth rest} + \text{dotted quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

J. $\text{dotted half rest} + \text{eighth rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{dotted quarter rest} + \text{eighth rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

K. $\text{quarter rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{dotted quarter rest} + \text{quarter rest} + \text{dotted half rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

L. $\text{dotted quarter rest} + \text{dotted half rest} + \text{half rest} + \text{dotted half rest} + \text{dotted quarter rest} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. **“Ties and Dots.”** Directions: Draw two tied note values that equal the dotted note value.

Examples: 

A.  =

B.  =

C.  =

D.  =

E.  =

Name: _____

Notes, Rests, and Barlines

1. **“Drawing Notes.”** Directions: In the blanks (indicated by an arrow), place one note to complete the measures.

The exercise consists of six staves, each with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature. Arrows point to blank measures for note placement.

- Staff 1: 4/4 time. Measures 1-4 contain notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Measure 5 is blank. Measure 6 contains notes: D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Measure 7 is blank. Measure 8 contains notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (half).
- Staff 2: 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 contain notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Measure 5 is blank. Measure 6 contains notes: D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Measure 7 is blank. Measure 8 contains notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (half).
- Staff 3: 3/4 time. Measures 1-4 contain notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Measure 5 is blank. Measure 6 contains notes: D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Measure 7 is blank. Measure 8 contains notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (half).
- Staff 4: Common time (C). Measures 1-4 contain notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Measure 5 is blank. Measure 6 contains notes: D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Measure 7 is blank. Measure 8 contains notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (half).
- Staff 5: 3/8 time. Measures 1-4 contain notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Measure 5 is blank. Measure 6 contains notes: D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Measure 7 is blank. Measure 8 contains notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (half).
- Staff 6: 4/2 time. Measures 1-4 contain notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). Measure 5 is blank. Measure 6 contains notes: D5 (quarter), C5 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Measure 7 is blank. Measure 8 contains notes: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (half).

2. **“Drawing Rests.”** Directions: In the blanks (indicated by an arrow), place one rest to complete the measures.

The exercise consists of six staves, each with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature. Arrows indicate where to place a rest to complete the measures.

- Staff 1:** 3/4 time. Measures: 1 (quarter, eighth, quarter), 2 (blank), 3 (quarter, quarter, quarter), 4 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth), 5 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth), 6 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth), 7 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth), 8 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth). Arrows point to measures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- Staff 2:** Common time (C). Measures: 1 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth), 2 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 3 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 4 (blank), 5 (blank), 6 (blank), 7 (blank), 8 (quarter, eighth, quarter, eighth). Arrows point to measures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8.
- Staff 3:** 3/16 time. Measures: 1 (blank), 2 (quarter), 3 (quarter, quarter), 4 (quarter, quarter), 5 (quarter, quarter), 6 (quarter, quarter), 7 (quarter, quarter), 8 (quarter, quarter). Arrows point to measures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- Staff 4:** 2/8 time. Measures: 1 (quarter, quarter), 2 (quarter, quarter), 3 (quarter, quarter), 4 (quarter, quarter), 5 (quarter, quarter), 6 (quarter, quarter), 7 (quarter, quarter), 8 (quarter, quarter). Arrows point to measures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- Staff 5:** 4/4 time. Measures: 1 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 2 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 3 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 4 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 5 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 6 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 7 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter), 8 (quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter). Arrows point to measures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- Staff 6:** 2/2 time. Measures: 1 (blank), 2 (quarter, quarter), 3 (quarter, quarter), 4 (quarter, quarter), 5 (quarter, quarter), 6 (quarter, quarter), 7 (quarter, quarter), 8 (quarter, quarter). Arrows point to measures 2, 3, and 7.

3. **“Barlines.”** Directions: Draw barlines to create complete time signatures in the given meters.

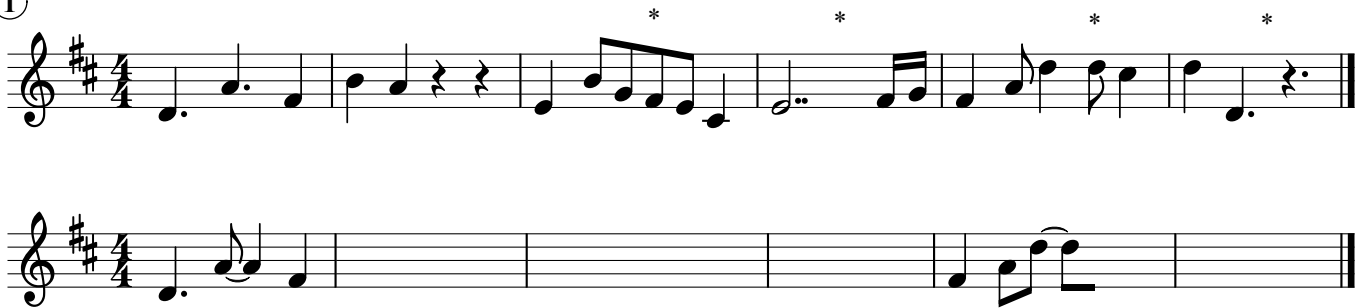


Rhythmic Notation: Simple

Name: _____

Re-notate the following excerpts with correct beaming notation that reflects the beat. Asterisks (*) indicate beaming errors. Some measures of each exercise have been completed or started as examples.

①



②





Rhythmic Notation: Compound

Name: _____

Re-notate the following excerpts with correct beaming notation that reflects the beat. Asterisks (*) indicate beaming errors. Some measures of each exercise have been completed or started as examples

①

Exercise 1, measures 1-4. The music is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat. Asterisks (*) indicate beaming errors. Measure 1: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 2: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 3: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 4: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3.

Exercise 1, measures 5-8. The music is in 6/8 time with a key signature of one flat. Measure 5: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 6: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 7: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 8: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3.

②

Exercise 2, measures 1-2. The music is in 3/8 time. Asterisks (*) indicate beaming errors. Measure 1: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 2: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3.

Exercise 2, measures 3-4. The music is in 3/8 time. Asterisks (*) indicate beaming errors. Measure 3: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 4: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3.

Exercise 2, measures 5-6. The music is in 3/8 time. Measure 5: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 6: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3.

Exercise 2, measures 7-8. The music is in 3/8 time. Measure 7: Treble clef has a quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, eighth note C5, quarter note D5, eighth note E5; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3. Measure 8: Treble clef has a dotted half note G4; Bass clef has a dotted half note G3.

Rhythmic Notation: Compound

③

The image displays musical notation for compound time signature 12/8. The first two staves show two measures of music. The first measure of the first staff contains six eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The second measure contains a half note G4, a half note F#4, and a dotted quarter note E4. The first staff has four asterisks (*) above the notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second staff contains six eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The second measure contains a half note G4, a half note F#4, and a dotted quarter note E4. The second staff has four asterisks (*) above the notes: G4, A4, B4, and C5. The third and fourth staves are empty, providing space for practice.

Name: _____

Borrowed Divisions, Hypermeter, Syncopation

1. **“Counting Borrowed Rhythms.”** **Directions:** Below each of the borrowed rhythms, write in counts. Include parentheses around rests and beats that aren’t articulated. Note the changing time signatures.



2. **“Hypermetrical Numbers.”** Directions: Listen to each of the excerpts with recordings. Next, place hypermetrical numbers above each excerpt.

A. The first 8 measures of the “Waltz in D-flat Minor” (the “Minute” waltz) (1847), music by Frédéric Chopin:

Nº 6 **Molto vivace**

PIANO *p leggiero*

The musical score for Chopin's No. 6 Waltz in D-flat Minor, Molto vivace, shows the first 8 measures. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and slurs, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with chords and single notes. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Molto vivace and the dynamics are PIANO and p leggiero.

B. The first 4 measures of “Prelude 2” (c. 1845) by Clara Schumann:

Allegretto

p

The musical score for Clara Schumann's Prelude 2, Allegretto, shows the first 4 measures. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand provides a steady bass line with chords and single notes. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is Allegretto and the dynamics are p.

-

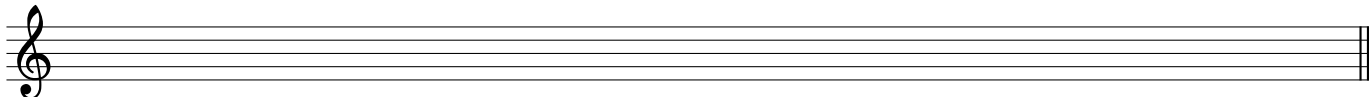


Scales: Major

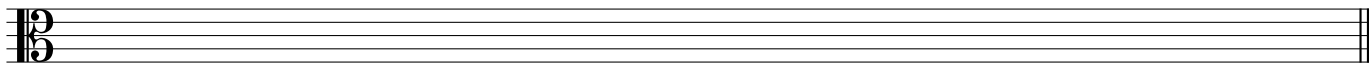
Name: _____

Write the following major scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending only.

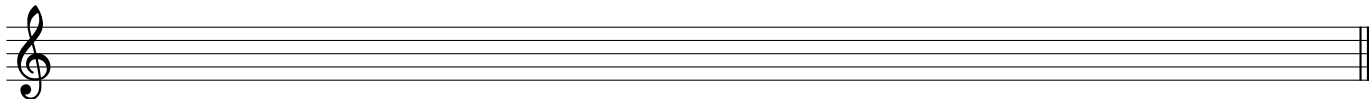
① Ab Major



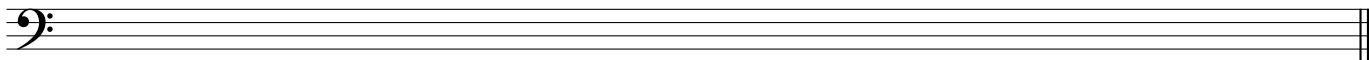
② F Major



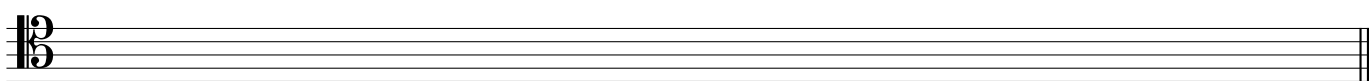
③ C# Major



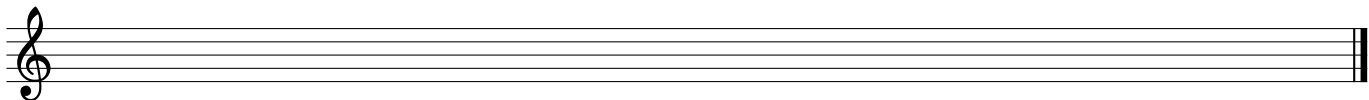
④ Eb Major



⑤ G Major



⑥ E Major



Key Signatures: Major

Name: _____

Identify the following major key signatures.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥



Detailed description: This block contains six musical staves, each with a circled number above it. Staff 1 (treble clef) has two flats (Bb, Eb). Staff 2 (bass clef) has two sharps (F#, C#). Staff 3 (bass clef) has two sharps (F#, C#). Staff 4 (treble clef) has four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db). Staff 5 (alto clef) has one flat (Bb). Staff 6 (bass clef) has one sharp (F#). Below each staff is a blank line for the answer.

⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫



Detailed description: This block contains six musical staves, each with a circled number above it. Staff 7 (alto clef) has two flats (Bb, Eb). Staff 8 (treble clef) has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). Staff 9 (bass clef) has five sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#, A#). Staff 10 (treble clef) has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). Staff 11 (alto clef) has one flat (Bb). Staff 12 (bass clef) has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). Below each staff is a blank line for the answer.

Write the following major key signatures, using correct order and octave placement of accidentals.

⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱

B Major Eb Major G Major A Major D Major F Major



Detailed description: This block contains six musical staves, each with a circled number above it and a key name below it. Staff 13 (bass clef) is for B Major. Staff 14 (alto clef) is for Eb Major. Staff 15 (treble clef) is for G Major. Staff 16 (bass clef) is for A Major. Staff 17 (alto clef) is for D Major. Staff 18 (treble clef) is for F Major. Each staff has a double bar line and is otherwise empty for the student to write the key signature.

⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔

C Major Bb Major F# Major Ab Major E Major Gb Major



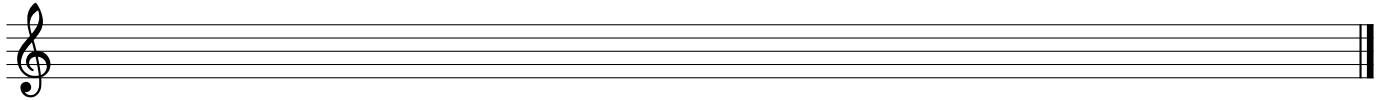
Detailed description: This block contains six musical staves, each with a circled number above it and a key name below it. Staff 19 (treble clef) is for C Major. Staff 20 (alto clef) is for Bb Major. Staff 21 (bass clef) is for F# Major. Staff 22 (alto clef) is for Ab Major. Staff 23 (bass clef) is for E Major. Staff 24 (treble clef) is for Gb Major. Each staff has a double bar line and is otherwise empty for the student to write the key signature.

Scales: Minor

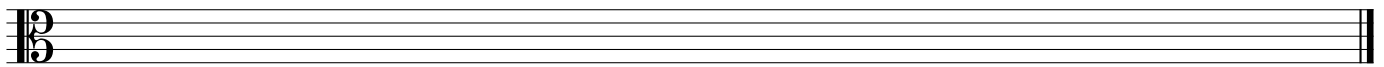
Name: _____

Write the following minor scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending only unless otherwise specified.

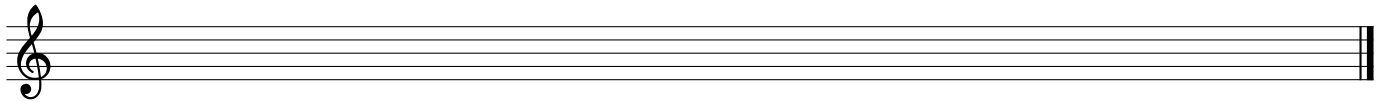
- ① F# Harmonic Minor



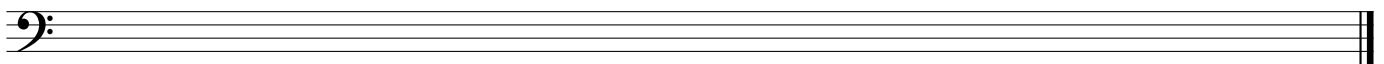
- ② G Natural Minor



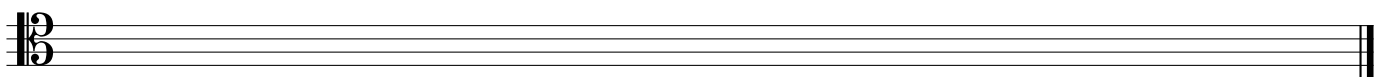
- ③ Bb Natural Minor



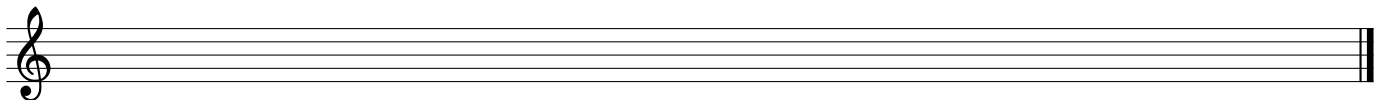
- ④ E Melodic Minor (ascending *and descending*)



- ⑤ B Harmonic Minor



- ⑥ D Melodic Minor (ascending *and descending*)



Key Signatures: Minor

Name: _____

PART 1

Identify the following minor key signatures.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥

① Bass clef, one sharp (F#) on the first line. ② Treble clef, two flats (Bb, Eb) on the first and third lines. ③ Bass clef, two sharps (F#, C#) on the first and third lines. ④ Alto clef, one flat (Bb) on the second line. ⑤ Alto clef, one flat (Bb) on the second line. ⑥ Treble clef, four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) on the first, third, fifth, and sixth lines.

⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫

⑦ Bass clef, three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) on the first, third, and fifth lines. ⑧ Bass clef, four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) on the first, third, fifth, and sixth lines. ⑨ Alto clef, one sharp (F#) on the first line. ⑩ Treble clef, four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db) on the first, third, fifth, and sixth lines. ⑪ Alto clef, three sharps (F#, C#, G#) on the first, third, and fifth lines. ⑫ Treble clef, two flats (Bb, Eb) on the first and third lines.

PART 2

Write the following minor key signatures, using correct order and octave placement of accidentals.

⑬ D Minor ⑭ C# Minor ⑮ G Minor ⑯ A Minor ⑰ F# Minor ⑱ F Minor

⑬ Alto clef. ⑭ Alto clef. ⑮ Bass clef. ⑯ Treble clef. ⑰ Treble clef. ⑱ Treble clef.

⑲ Ab Minor ⑳ E Minor ㉑ G# Minor ㉒ B Minor ㉓ C Minor ㉔ Bb Minor

⑲ Treble clef. ⑳ Bass clef. ㉑ Bass clef. ㉒ Alto clef. ㉓ Alto clef. ㉔ Treble clef.

Diatonic Modes

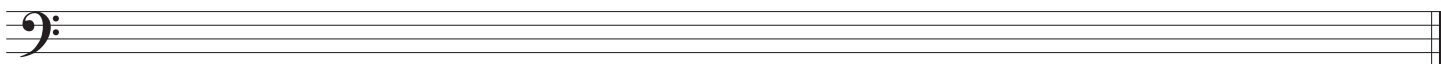
Name: _____

Write the following scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending only:

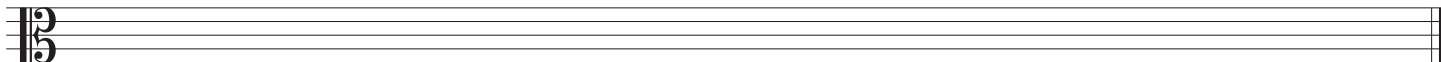
1. F Dorian



2. D Mixolydian



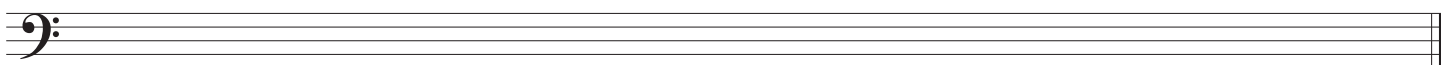
3. C Phrygian



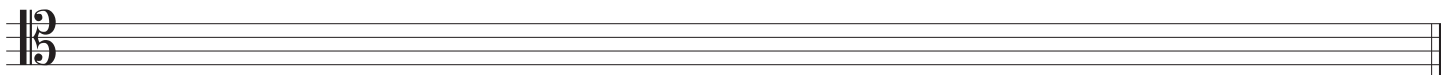
4. A $\flat$ Lydian



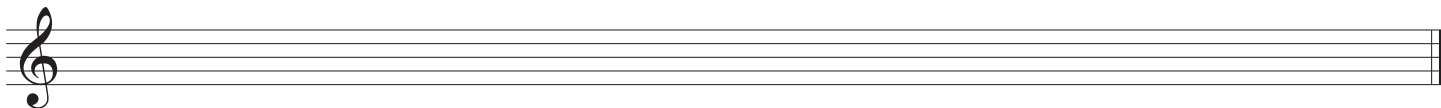
5. F $\sharp$ Ionian



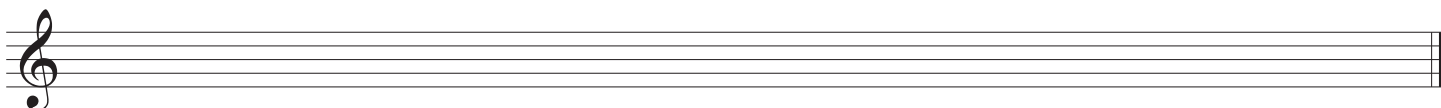
6. A Locrian



7. D $\sharp$ Phrygian



8. C Aeolian

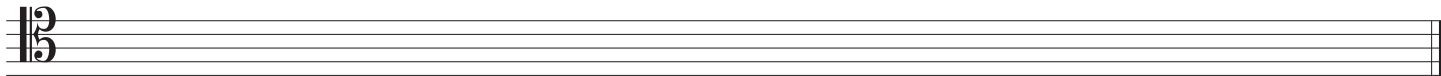


Diatonic Modes

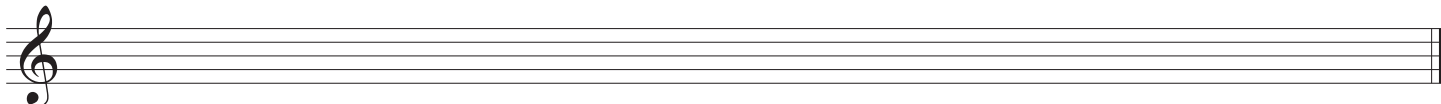
Name: _____

Write the following scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending only:

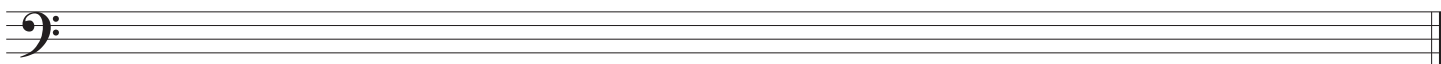
1. A Lydian



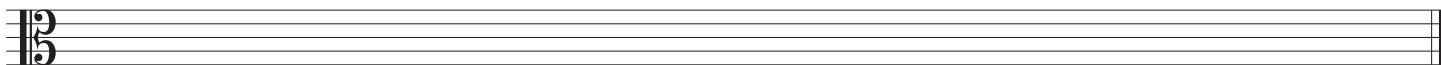
2. A $\flat$ Ionian



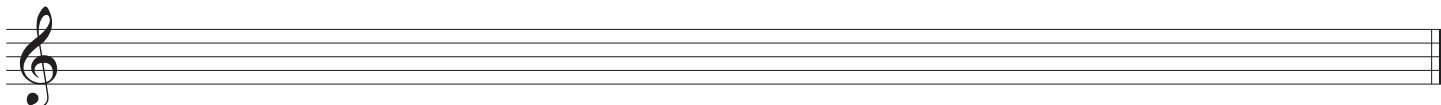
3. C Dorian



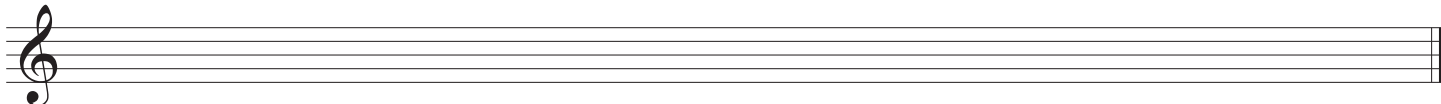
4. G Locrian



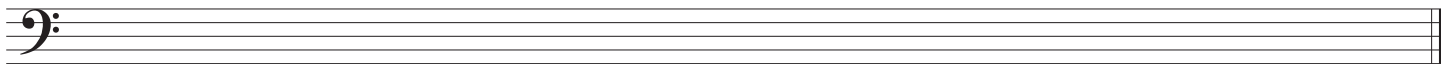
5. E Aeolian



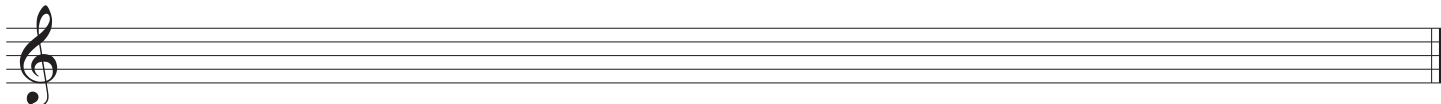
6. D Phrygian



7. E $\flat$ Dorian



8. B Mixolydian

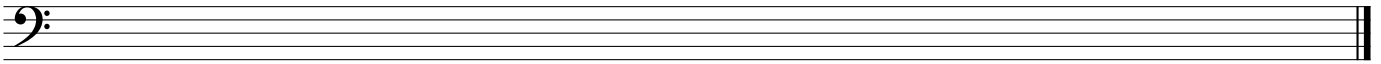


Chromatic Scales

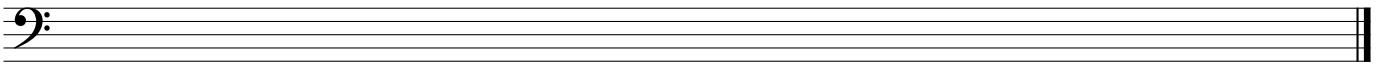
Name: _____

Write the following scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending **and** descending:

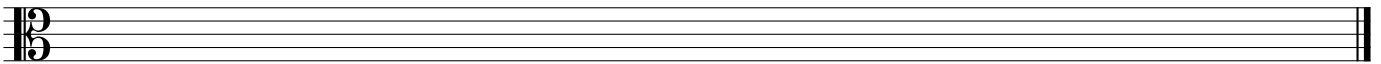
① B Chromatic



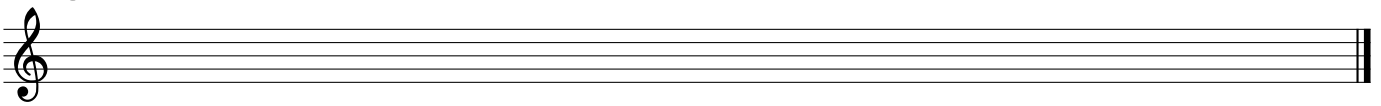
② Db Chromatic



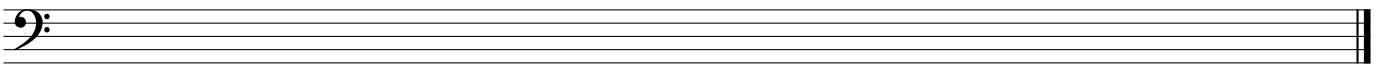
③ G Chromatic



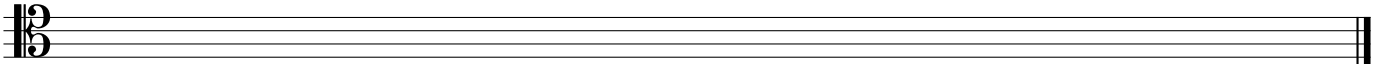
④ C# Chromatic



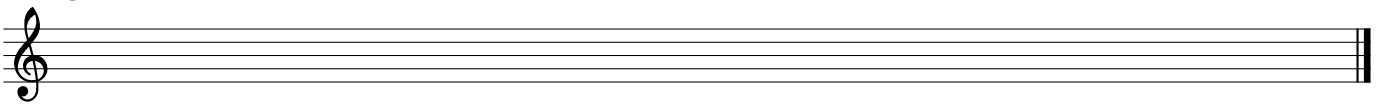
⑤ A Chromatic



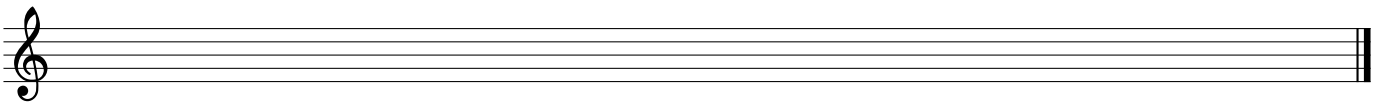
⑥ E Chromatic



⑦ F Chromatic



⑧ C Chromatic

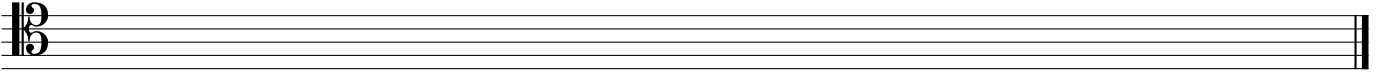


Chromatic Scales

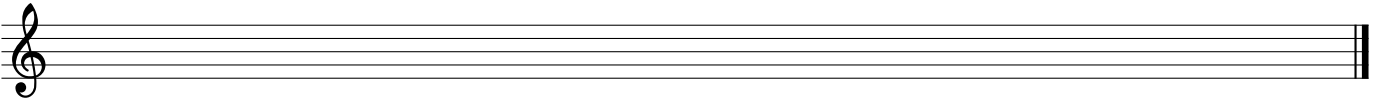
Name: _____

Write the following scales using accidentals (no key signatures), ascending **and** descending:

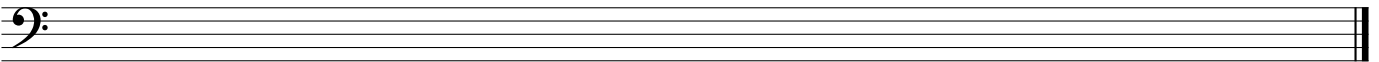
① E^b Chromatic



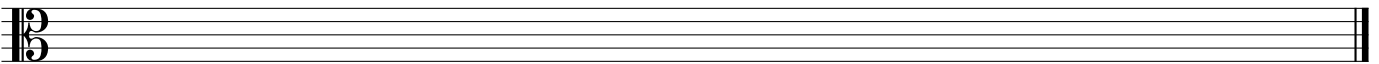
② G Chromatic



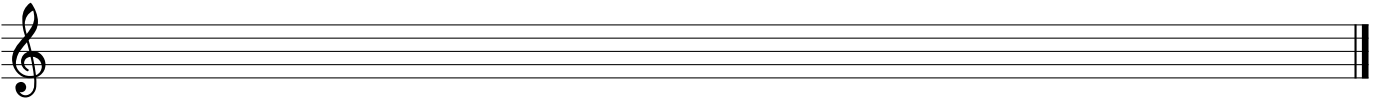
③ F[#] Chromatic



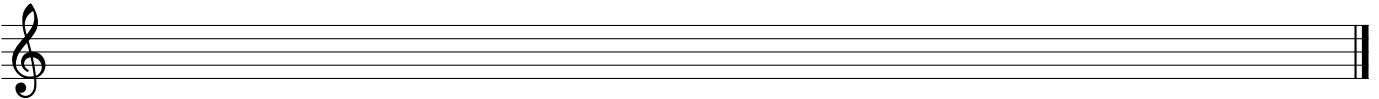
④ B^b Chromatic



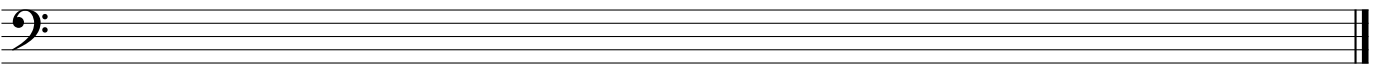
⑤ E Chromatic



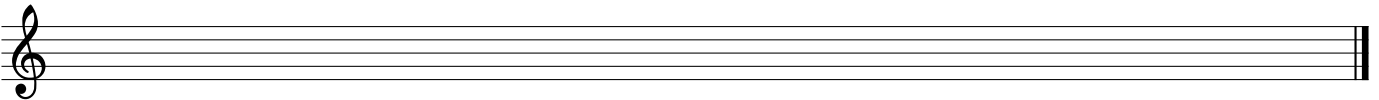
⑥ A Chromatic



⑦ C Chromatic



⑧ G[#] Chromatic



Name: _____

Solfège and Scale Degree Identification

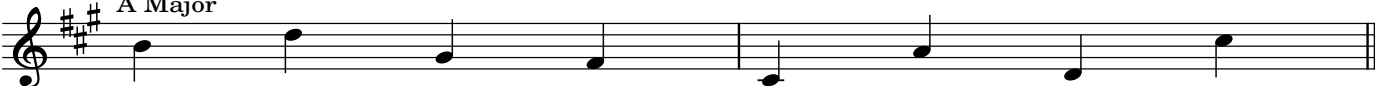
Directions: Identify each note with both solfège (top lines) and scale degrees (bottom lines). Note the modes (major/minor), keys, and clefs change.

C Major



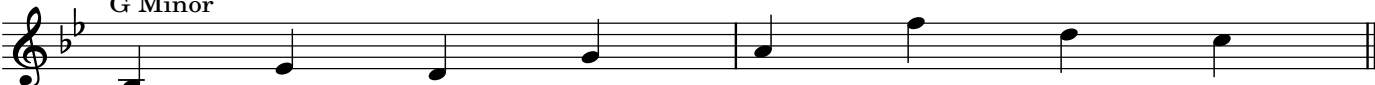
Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The notes of the C Major scale are written: C4 (middle C), D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. Below the staff are two horizontal lines for labeling: the top line for solfège and the bottom line for scale degrees.

A Major



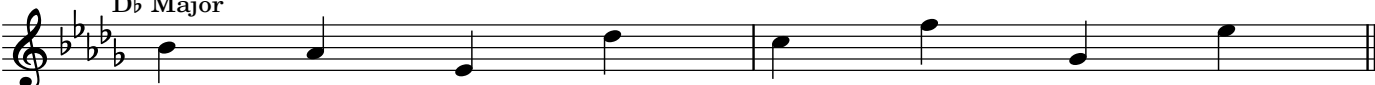
Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notes of the A Major scale are written: A3, B3, C#4, D4, E4, F#4, G#4, and A4. Below the staff are two horizontal lines for labeling: the top line for solfège and the bottom line for scale degrees.

G Minor



Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The notes of the G Minor scale are written: G3, Ab, Bb, C4, D4, Eb, F4, and G4. Below the staff are two horizontal lines for labeling: the top line for solfège and the bottom line for scale degrees.

D $\flat$ Major



Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of four flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db). The notes of the D-flat Major scale are written: D3, Eb, F4, G4, Ab, Bb, C5, and D4. Below the staff are two horizontal lines for labeling: the top line for solfège and the bottom line for scale degrees.

E Minor



Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes of the E Minor scale are written: E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, and E4. Below the staff are two horizontal lines for labeling: the top line for solfège and the bottom line for scale degrees.

C Major

— — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — —

D Minor

— — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — —

E Major

— — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — —

F Minor

— — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — —

D $\flat$ Major

— — — — — — — —

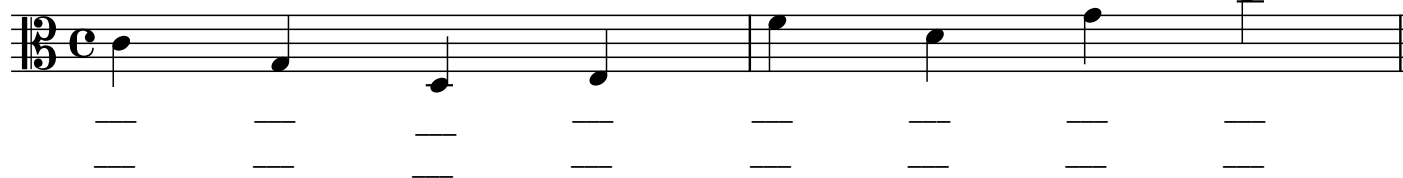
— — — — — — — —

G $\sharp$ Minor

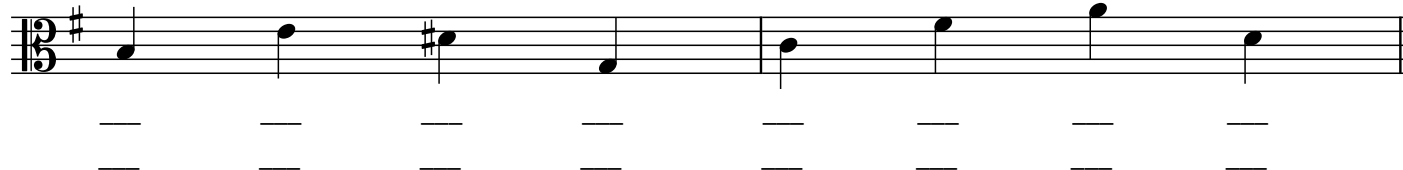
— — — — — — — —

— — — — — — — —

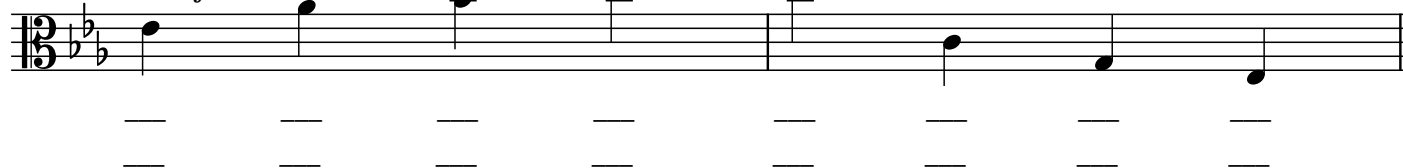
C Major



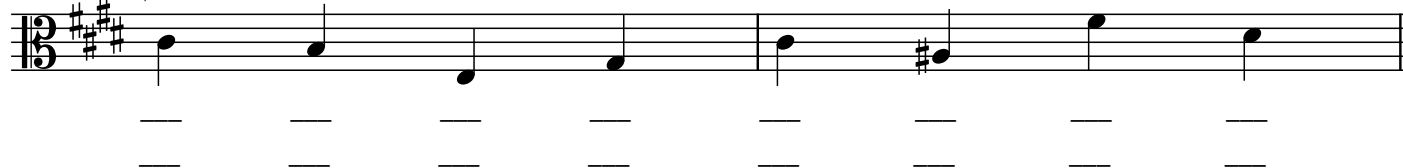
E Minor



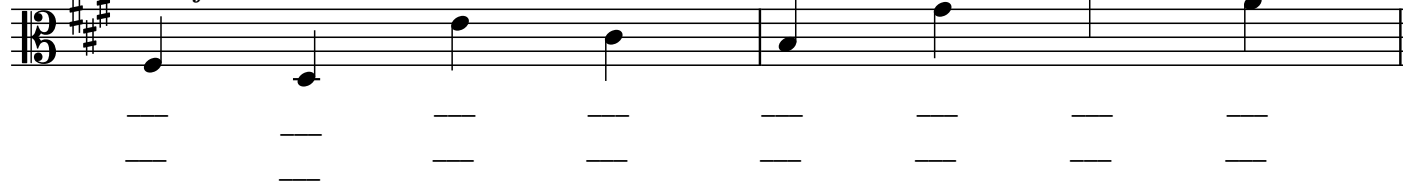
E $\flat$ Major



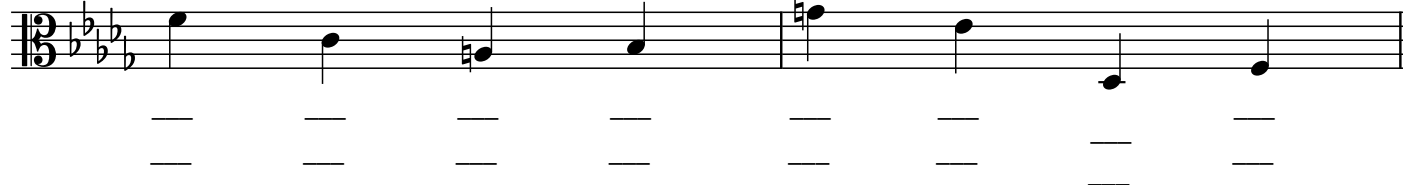
C $\sharp$ Minor



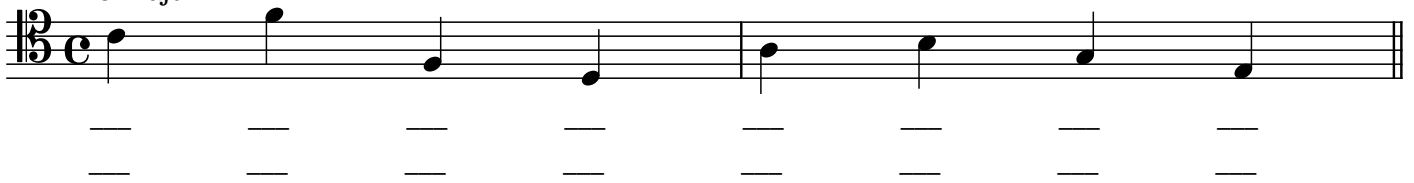
A Major



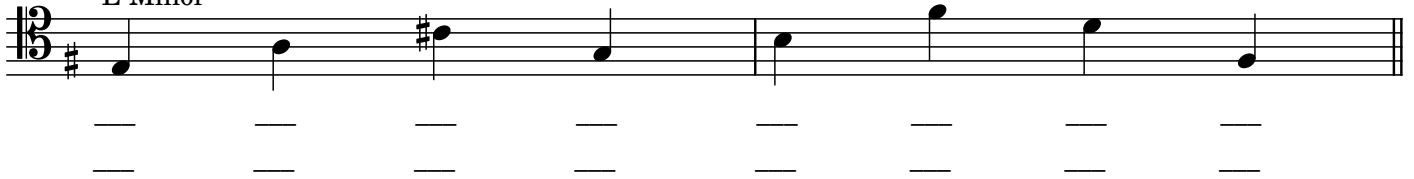
B $\flat$ Minor



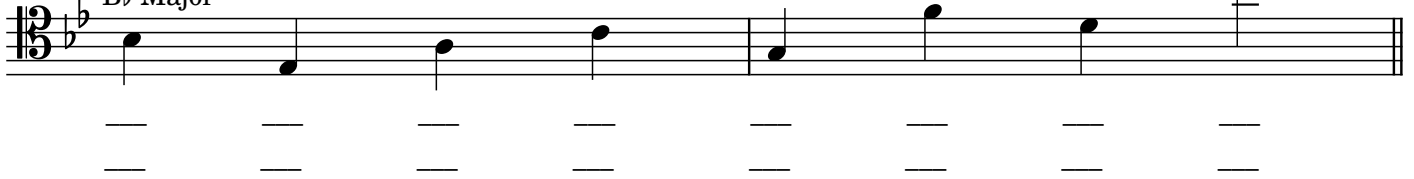
C Major



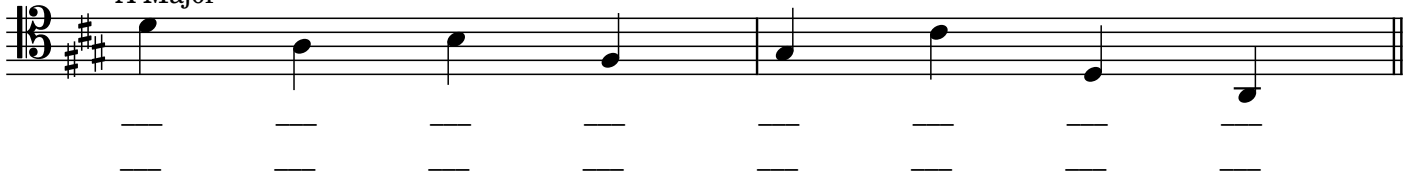
E Minor



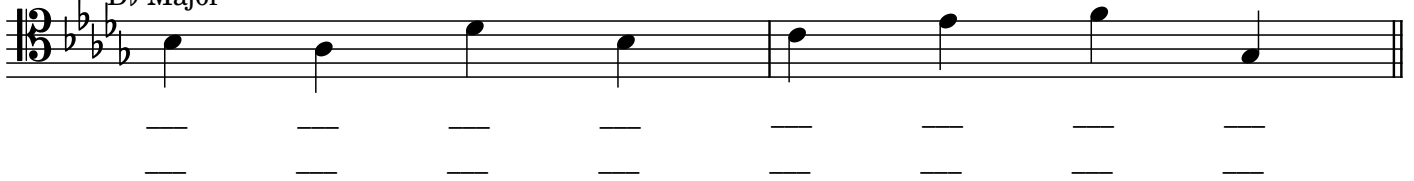
Bb Major



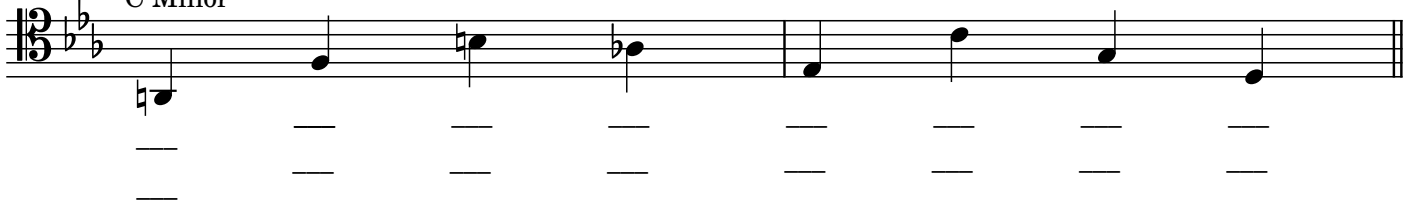
A Major



Db Major



C Minor



Name: _____

Identifying Scale Degrees and Solfège in a Melodic Context

Directions: Identify each note below the excerpt with both a solfège and scale degree in the key provided. Note the changes in key, clef, and mode.

A. Measures 151–154 of the Horn I part in Mozart’s *Serenade in E-flat Major* (K. 375) (1781); Spotify Playlist #1 (4:53–5:00). The key is C major:



Scale
Degree: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Solfège: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

B. Measures 5–9 of the clarinet part in the final movement of Samuel Coleridge-Taylor’s *Clarinet Quintet in A* (1895); Spotify Playlist #2 (0:04–0:10). The key is A minor:



Scale
Degree: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Solfège: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

C. Measures 28–31 of Nadia Boulanger’s *Three Pieces for Violoncello and Piano No. 2*, Movement 2 (1914); Spotify Playlist #3 (1:25–1:43). The key is A minor:



Scale

Degree: _____

Solfège: _____

D. Measures 9–12 of the bass part in Isaac Albéniz’s *Suite Espangnole, No. 1 Granada* (c. 1886); Spotify Playlist #4 (0:19–0:25). Only identify the highest line of notes. The key is F major:



Scale

Degree: _____

Solfège: _____

Intervals A

Name: _____

I. Identify the following intervals by both quality (o, m, M, P, or +) and quantity (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8).

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Interval: _____

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Interval: _____

II. Add the correct note above the given note, to form the interval specified.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Interval: m3 +5 m6 P4 M6

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Interval: m2 P5 M7 m7 M3

III. Add the correct note below the given note, to form the interval specified.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Interval: M7 P8 m3 P4 M6

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

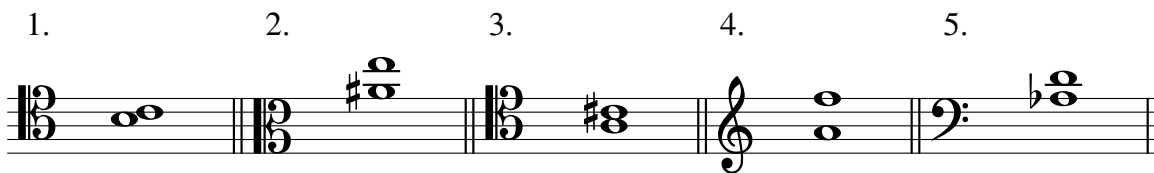
Interval: P5 m7 M3 M2 m2

Intervals B

Name: _____

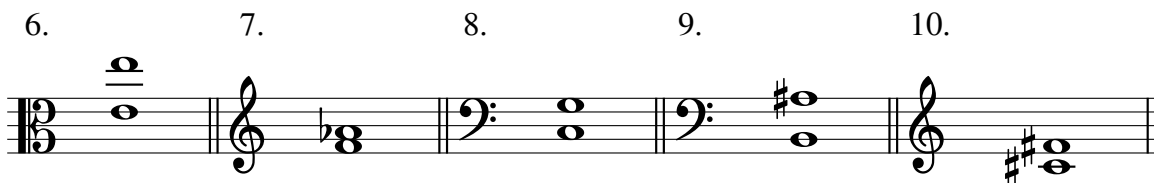
I. Identify the following intervals by both quality (°, m, M, P, or +) and quantity (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8).

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.



Interval: _____

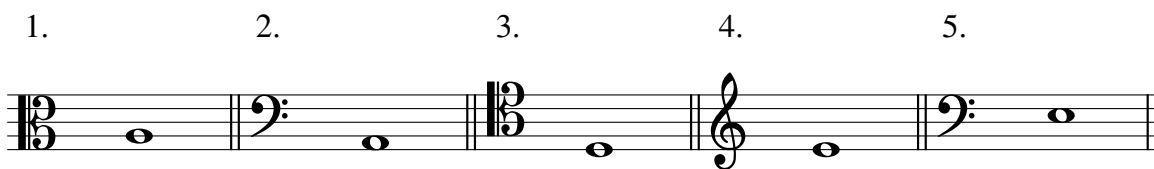
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



Interval: _____

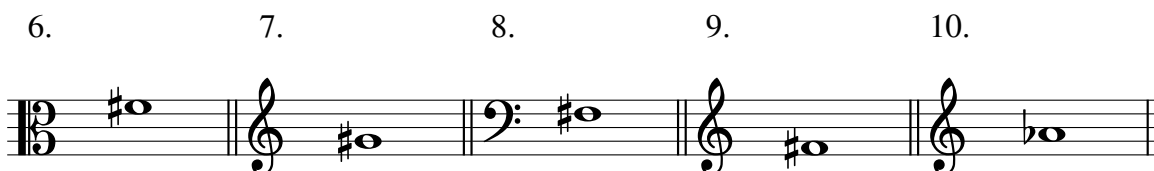
II. Add the correct note *above* the given note, to form the interval specified.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.



Interval: m2 M6 P4 M3 +4

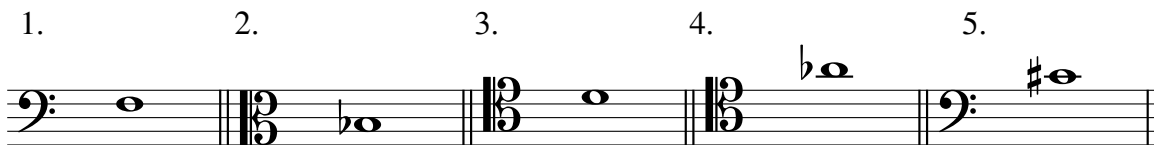
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



P5 m7 °3 m6 +8

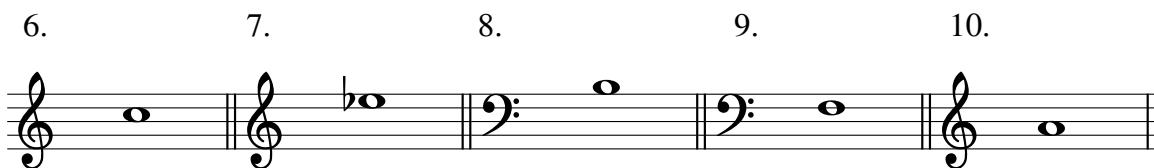
III. Add the correct note *below* the given note, to form the interval specified.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.



Interval: m6 m2 P5 P8 m7

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

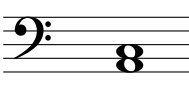
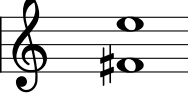
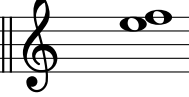


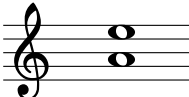
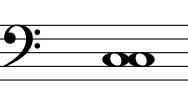
Interval: M3 M7 +4 M6 M2

Intervals C

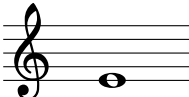
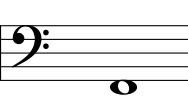
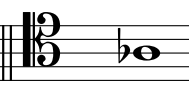
Name: _____

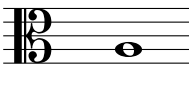
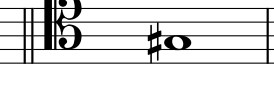
I. Identify the following intervals by both quality (°, m, M, P, or +) and quantity (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
				
Interval: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____				

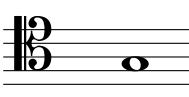
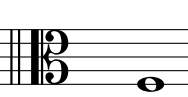
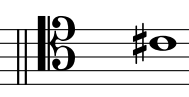
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
				
Interval: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____				

II. Add the correct note *above* the given note, to form the interval specified.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
				
Interval: P5	M7	m3	P8	m6

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
				
Interval: M2	+5	°7	M3	P4

III. Add the correct note *below* the given note, to form the interval specified.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
				
Interval: M3	°8	M2	M7	m6

6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
				
Interval: m7	+4	M6	P5	m2

Triads A

Name: _____

PART 1

Identify the root note (A, D[#], etc.) and quality (°, m, +) of each chord.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

Blank lines for answers: _____

PART 2

Write the specified chords in root position.

⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮

B^b+ D G^{#°} Cm B[°]

⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳

E^b+ A[°] Fm A^b+ D^{b°}

Triads B

Name: _____

PART 1

Identify the root note (A, D[#], etc.) and quality (°, m, M, +) of each chord.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

PART 2

Write the specified chords in root position.

⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮

B A° Dm A^b+ Em

⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳

G° Cm B^b+ C[#] F°

Triads C

Name: _____

PART 1

Identify the root note (A, D $\sharp$, etc.) and quality ($^{\circ}$, m, M, +) of each chord.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

PART 2

Write the specified chords in root position.

⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮

D $^{\sharp\circ}$ C $^{+}$ G $^{\sharp}$ E $^{\flat}$ m B $^{\circ}$

⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳

B $^{+}$ Fm F $^{\sharp}$ m A $^{\flat\circ}$ G $^{\sharp}$