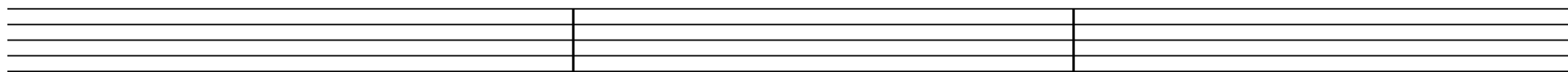


Write out the musical alphabet. How many letters are there?

Write a note on
the middle line

Write a note on
the bottom line

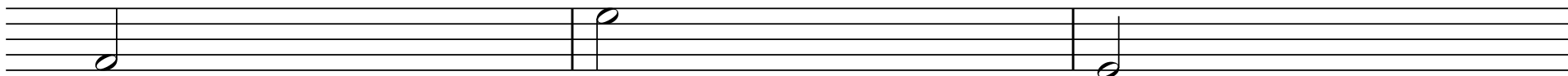
Write a note in
the top space



Write the note a
step above this note

Write a note a
skip below this note

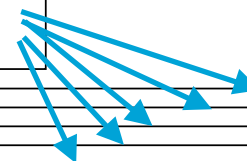
Write a note a
step below this note



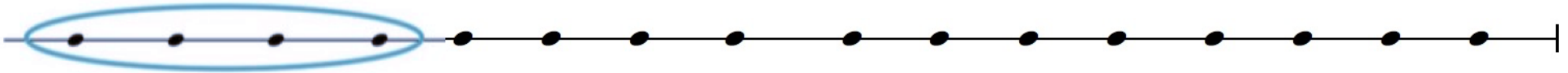
What do we call this symbol?



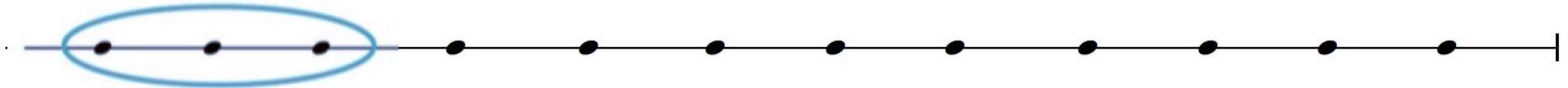
What do we call these five lines?



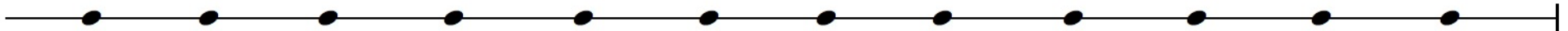
Circle every four dots---how many groups of four are there?



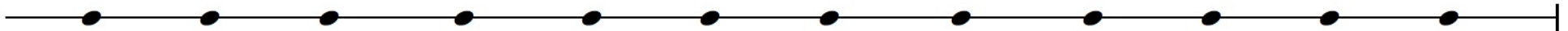
Circle every three dots---how many groups of three are there?



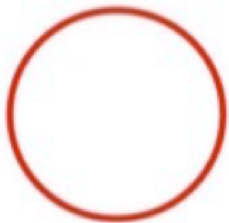
Circle every two dots---how many groups of two are there?



Circle every six dots---how many groups of six are there?



The first shape is a whole circle---how would you describe the other related shapes?



1. whole circle



2. two ____ circles

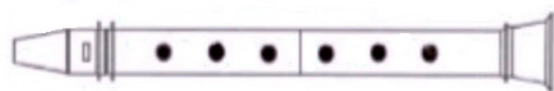


3.

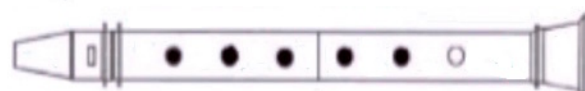


4.

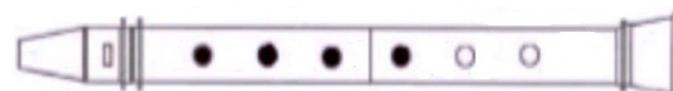
Consider the six-holed recorder, (or saxophone, or flute, or oboe)
 When all six holes are covered by fingers, the pitch is D.
 Do you know what pitches are made when the fingers uncover the holes?



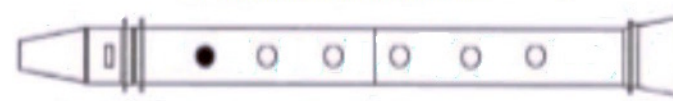
6 covered holes = D



5 covered holes = E

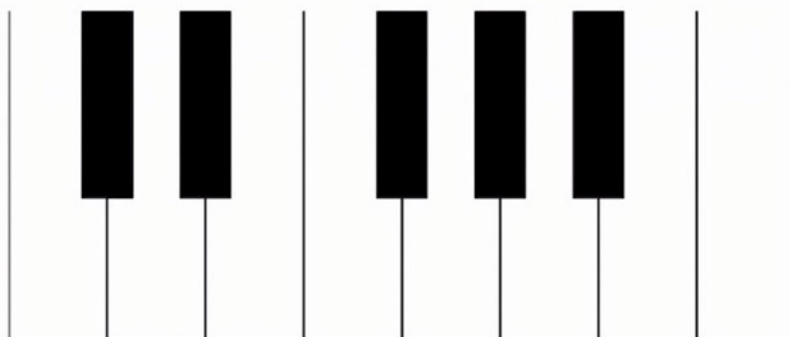


4 covered holes = ?

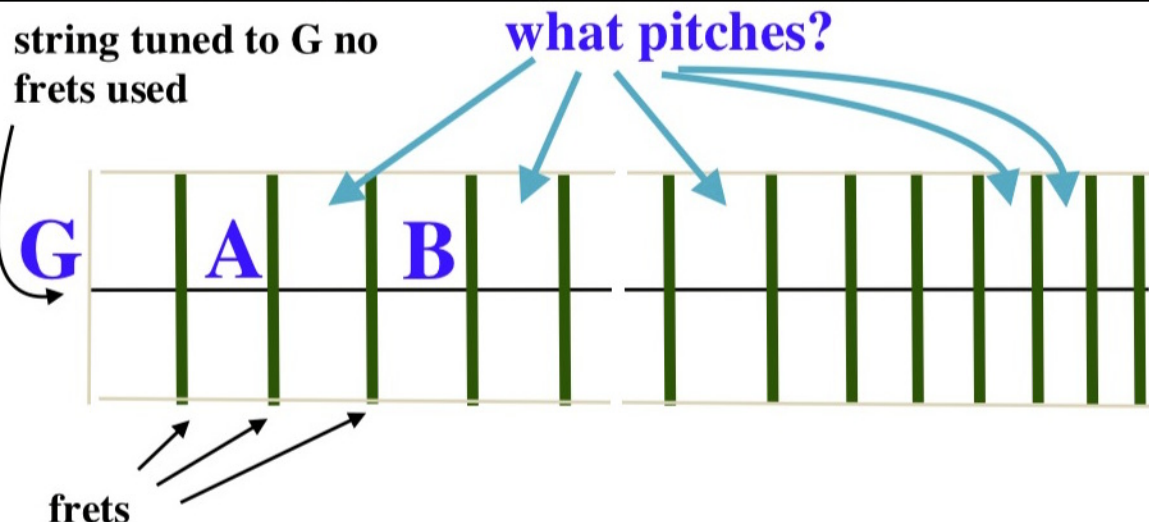


1 covered hole = ?

Can you name all of the keys on this piano keyboard?



Consider a one-stringed guitar (or ukelele, or mandolin, or banjo)
 The open string is pitched G, but what happens to the pitch as the guitarist moves their finger to various frets?



Which are notes? Which are rests? Can you name their rhythmic value?



What do we call this symbol?

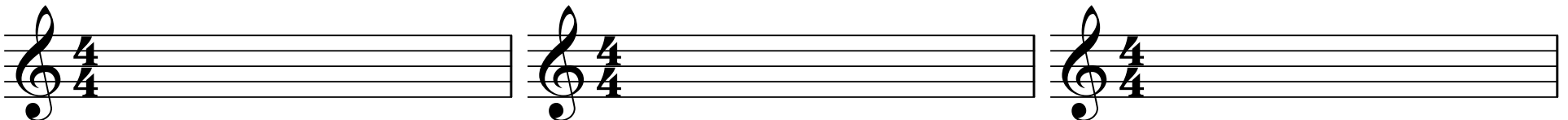
What do the numbers mean?

What do we call these two lines?

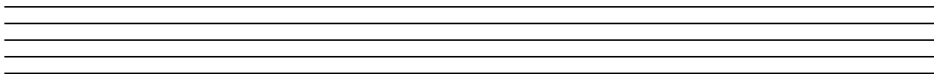


What do we call these two groups?

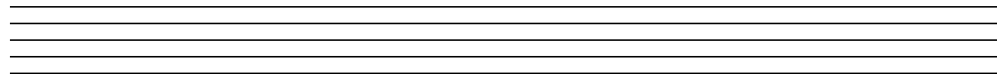
Arrange the rhythms    in three different ways below



Write four treble clefs below

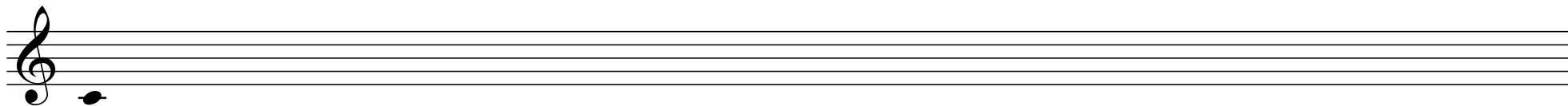


Write four bass clefs below

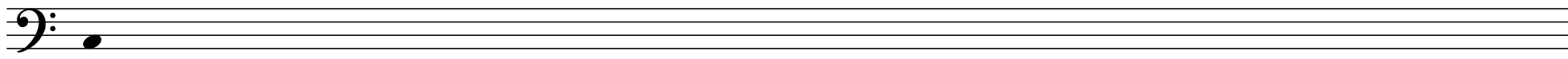


Write the names of the notes on the line under each note

Please write the Major scale that begins on C



Please write the Major scale that begins on C



Please write the indicated interval

a step above

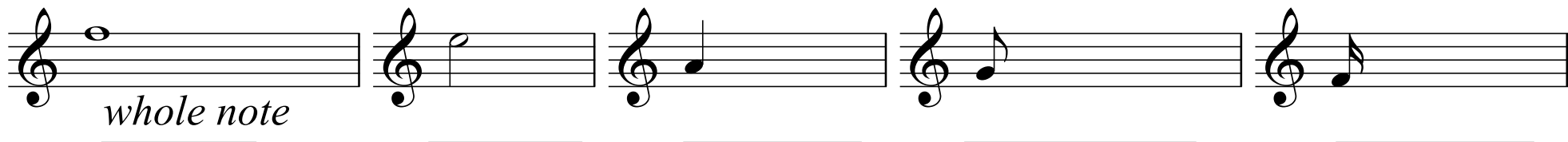
a step below

a third below

a fourth above

a fourth below

Write the name of the rhythm value on the line



whole note

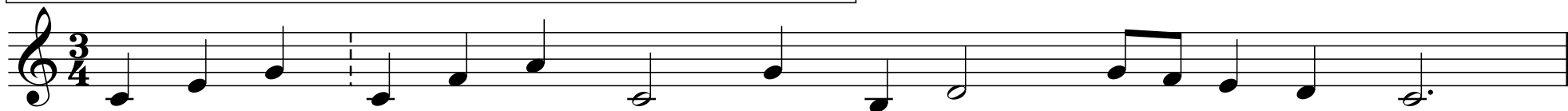
In a measure of 3/4...

- ...how many eighth-notes?
- ...how many whole notes?
- ...how many sixteenth-notes?

In two measures of 2/4...

- ...how many eighth-notes?
- ...how many half notes?
- ...how many sixteenth-notes?

This little melody has lost its bar-lines! Can you draw them?



Fill in the gaps in these two exercises using any pitches, as long as the rhythms add up properly



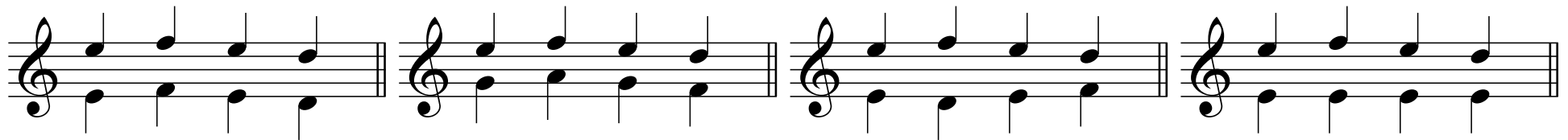
Please add the notes asked for



A musical staff in treble clef divided into four measures by double bar lines. Each measure contains a single note with a stem pointing downwards. Below each measure is a text label indicating the interval to be added from the previous measure.

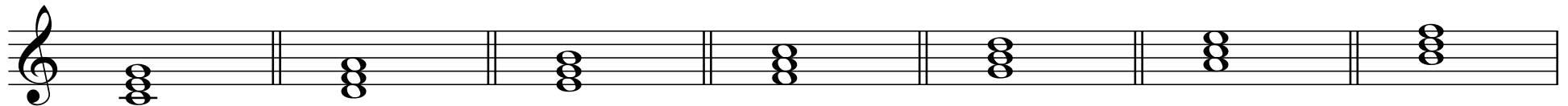
whole-step above *half-step below* *Major third above* *perfect fourth below*

For each measure, describe the motion between the notes with the stems-up and the notes with the stems-down



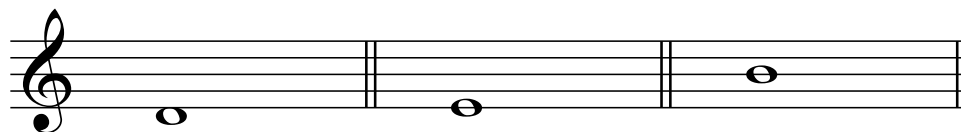
A musical staff in treble clef divided into four measures by double bar lines. Each measure contains two notes: one with a stem pointing up and one with a stem pointing down. The notes are placed on the staff to show the interval between them.

Identify the quality of these seven triads



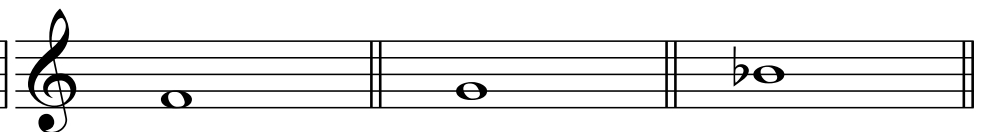
A musical staff in treble clef divided into seven measures by double bar lines. Each measure contains a triad of three notes stacked vertically. The notes are placed on the staff to show the interval between them.

Construct Major triads, assuming that the given notes are the roots of the chord



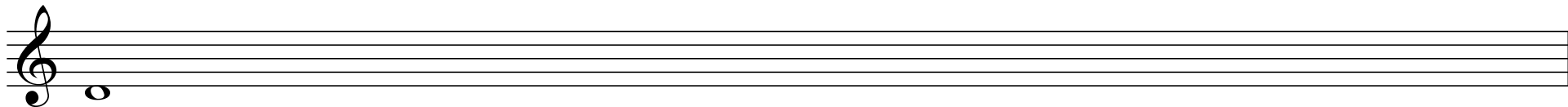
A musical staff in treble clef divided into three measures by double bar lines. Each measure contains a single note with a stem pointing downwards, representing the root of a major triad.

Construct minor triads, assuming that the given notes are the thirds of the chord



A musical staff in treble clef divided into three measures by double bar lines. Each measure contains a single note with a stem pointing downwards, representing the third of a minor triad.

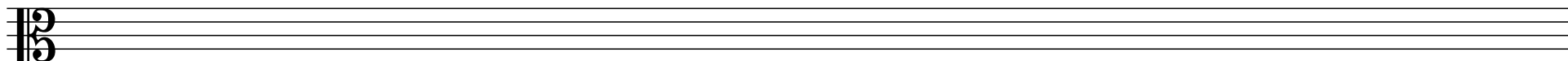
Write the natural minor scale that begins on D—don't forget the accidentals!



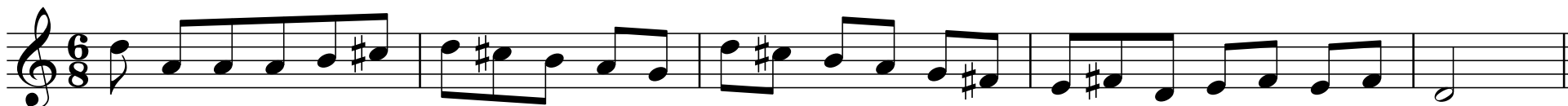
Write the melodic minor scale that begins on A—don't forget the accidentals!



Write the chromatic scale from middle C to the octave above



Identify ANY rhythmic errors you see in the following passage.



**If this worksheet was challenging, please return your packet to the office.
If this worksheet was easy, please continue onto worksheet #3.**

Identify the quality of these intervals

Three musical staves showing intervals for identification. The first staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G4 and showing intervals of a major second (A4) and a major third (B4). The second staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G3 and showing intervals of a minor second (F#3), a major second (A3), and a minor third (Bb3). The third staff is in 3/4 time, starting on G2 and showing intervals of a major second (A2) and a major third (B2).

Notate the following intervals

Three musical staves showing intervals for notation. The first staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G4 and showing intervals of a minor sixth (Bb4) and a major seventh (F#5). The second staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G3 and showing intervals of a diminished fifth (D#4) and an augmented second (A#4). The third staff is in 3/4 time, starting on G2 and showing intervals of a perfect fifth (D3) and a minor third (Bb2).

Identify the quality of these seventh chords

Five musical staves showing seventh chords for identification. The first staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G4 and showing chords of G7#9, G7b9, G7b10, G7#10, and G7b11.

Identify the type of cadences at the three fermatas

Three musical staves showing cadences for identification. The first staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G4 and showing a half cadence (G4-F#4-E4-D4). The second staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G4 and showing a full cadence (G4-F#4-E4-D4). The third staff is in 4/4 time, starting on G4 and showing a half cadence (G4-F#4-E4-D4).

What is wrong with the motion between the Alto and Bass voices in this example?

Complete the Tenor part to follow the progression

Realize the progression for four voices

The first exercise shows a piano texture in G major. The right hand has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand has a bass line of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3. The question asks about the motion between the Alto and Bass voices.

The second exercise shows a harmonic progression in G major: I, IV⁶₄, I, V⁶₅. The tenor part is missing and needs to be completed to follow the progression.

The third exercise shows a four-voice setting to be realized for the progression: I, vi, IV, V.

Label the intervals between bass and soprano and identify the contrapuntal device used in each measure

The first exercise shows a piano texture. The right hand has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand has a bass line of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3. The task is to label the intervals between the bass and soprano and identify the contrapuntal device used in each measure.

The second exercise shows a piano texture. The right hand has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand has a bass line of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3. The task is to label the intervals between the bass and soprano and identify the contrapuntal device used in each measure.

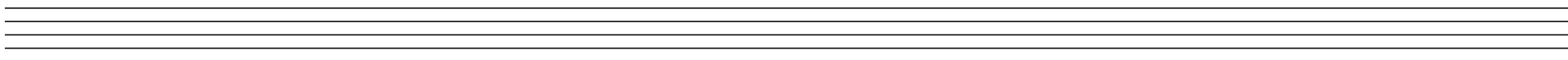
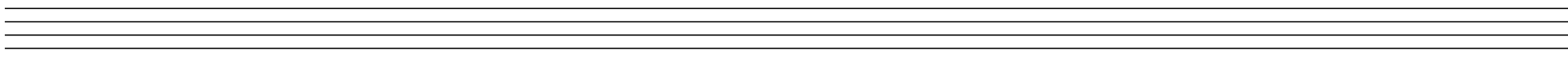
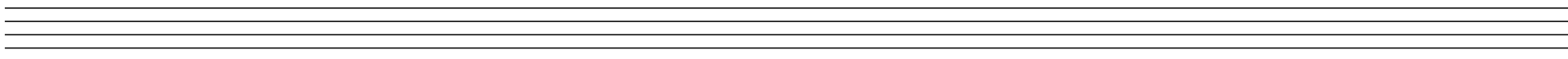
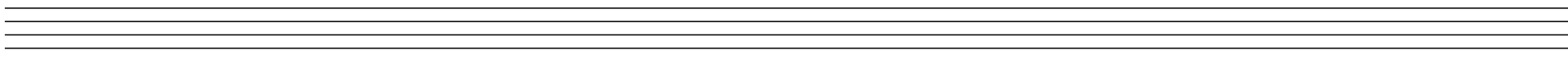
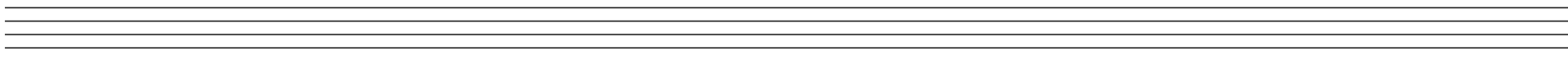
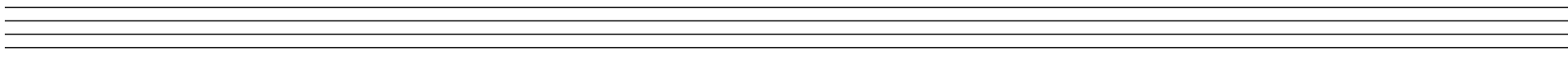
The first exercise shows a piano texture. The right hand has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand has a bass line of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3. The task is to label the intervals between the bass and soprano and identify the contrapuntal device used in each measure.

The second exercise shows a piano texture. The right hand has a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand has a bass line of quarter notes: G2, A2, B2, C3. The task is to label the intervals between the bass and soprano and identify the contrapuntal device used in each measure.

**Please return your packet to the office.
Bonus worksheets follow...**

Bonus Worksheet # 1

Use these blank staves, or a page from your own staff paper, to compose a piece of music for whichever instrument(s) you choose



**Please return your packet to the office.
One more bonus worksheet follows...**

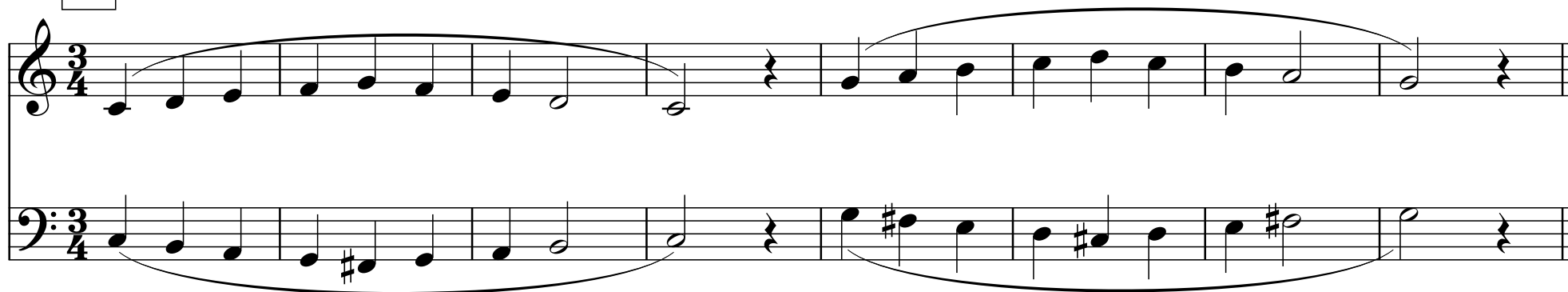
Analysis: Comment on and critique your choice of the following three examples

Bonus Worksheet # 2

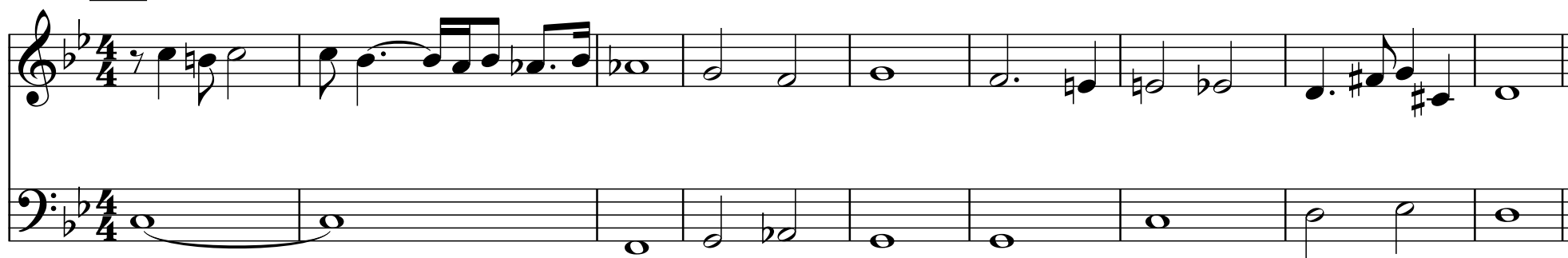
A



B



C



Please return your packet to the office.