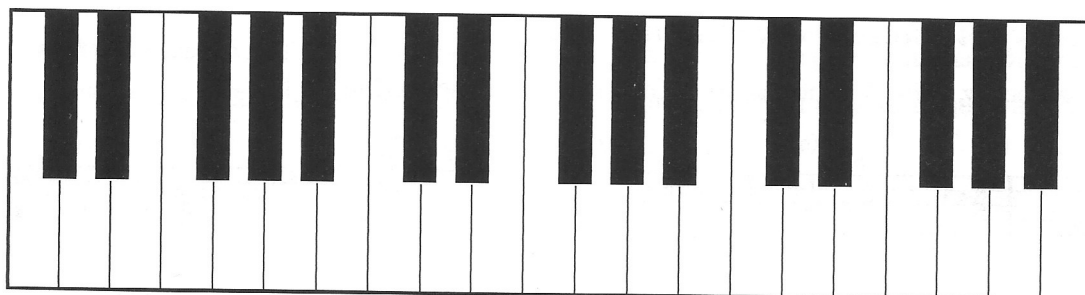


ASSIGNMENT 1.2***I. Identifying whole and half steps at the keyboard***

In each exercise below, start with the key indicated and move your finger along the path of half and whole steps given. In the blank, write the name of the pitch where you end.



- (a) Begin on C: down W, down H, down W, up H, up H = A
- (b) Begin on E: up W, up H, up W, down H, up W, up W =
- (c) Begin on F#: down W, down W, up H, down W, down H, up W =
- (d) Begin on Ab: up W, up W, up W, down H, up W, up W =
- (e) Begin on C#: down W, up H, up W, up W, up H, up H =
- (f) Begin on B: up H, up H, down W, down H, down W, down W =
- (g) Begin on D: up H, down W, down W, down H, down H, up W =
- (h) Begin on Eb: down W, down W, down H, down W, up H, up H =

II. Staff notation

Write the letter name of each pitch in the blank below.

A. Treble and bass clefs

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
<u> A </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>											
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>											

ASSIGNMENT 1.3

I. Writing whole and half steps on the staff

For each given note:

- Draw a stem to make a half note; be sure that the stem is on the correct side of the note and extends in the correct direction.
- Write a second half note a whole or half step above or below the given note, as indicated by the arrow.
- Choose a spelling for the second note that has a different letter name from the given pitch.

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

W↑ W↓ H↑ H↓ W↓ H↓

(g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l)

W↑ W↑ H↑ H↓ W↑ H↑

(m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r)

H↓ W↑ H↑ H↓ H↑ W↓

II. Identifying pitches with and without ledger lines

Write the letter name of each pitch in the blank provided.

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l)

C _____

(m) (n) (o) (p) (q) (r) (s) (t) (u) (v) (w) (x)

III. Identifying pitches in C clefs

For each pitch on the left, label every pitch with the correct letter name and octave number in the blank. Then write the C-clef equivalent notation on the right. Don't change the octave.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
Bb3 _____ _____ _____ _____					Bb3 _____ _____ _____ _____
(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____					_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

IV. Analysis

In the following melodies, write W or H for each bracketed pair of pitches in the blank below.

A. Joel Phillips, "Blues for Norton," mm. 20-24 (bass line)

(1) W (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

B. Louise Farrenc, Trio for Flute, Cello, and Piano, Op. 45, mvt. 3, mm. 5-9 (flute only)

Flute

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)

C. Scott Joplin, "Pine Apple Rag," mm. 1-4 (right hand)

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

D. Willie Nelson, "On the Road Again," mm. 11-14

(1) (2) (3) (4)

ASSIGNMENT 1.4***I. Identifying pitches in mixed clefs***

Write the letter name and octave number of each pitch below.

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h)

E2 _____

(i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p)

II. Writing half and whole steps in mixed clefs

In the following exercises, choose a spelling that has a different letter name from the given pitch.

A. Write a whole step above each given note.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

B. Write a whole step below each given note.

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

C. Write a half step above each given note (remember to use a different letter name from that given).

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

D. Write a half step below each given note (remember to use a different letter name from that given).

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)

ASSIGNMENT 1.5

I. Arranging

Rewrite each excerpt on the blank staff provided, according to the individual instructions. Use ledger lines as needed. Remember to change the stem direction where necessary in the new octave. Copy note heads, stems, and other symbols as shown (you'll learn more about them in Chapter 2).

A. John Tavener, "The Lamb," mm. 3-4

Rewrite two octaves lower in the bass clef.

The musical notation for John Tavener's "The Lamb" (mm. 3-4) is shown on a treble clef staff. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 3 and a group of four sixteenth notes in measure 4. The lyrics are: "Gave thee life, and bid thee feed By the stream and o'er the mead;". Below the staff is a blank bass clef staff for the student to rewrite the melody two octaves lower.

B. Henry Purcell, "Music for a While," mm. 21-22

Rewrite this line for bassoon in the tenor clef; don't change the octave.

The musical notation for Henry Purcell's "Music for a While" (mm. 21-22) is shown on a bass clef staff in 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the staff is a blank tenor clef staff for the student to rewrite the melody.

C. Haydn, Concerto in D Major for Corno di caccia and Orchestra, mvt. 1, mm. 1-4

Rewrite this viola part for violin in the treble clef; don't change the octave.

The musical notation for Haydn's Concerto in D Major (mm. 1-4) is shown on a bass clef staff in common time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 3. Below the staff is a blank treble clef staff for the student to rewrite the melody.