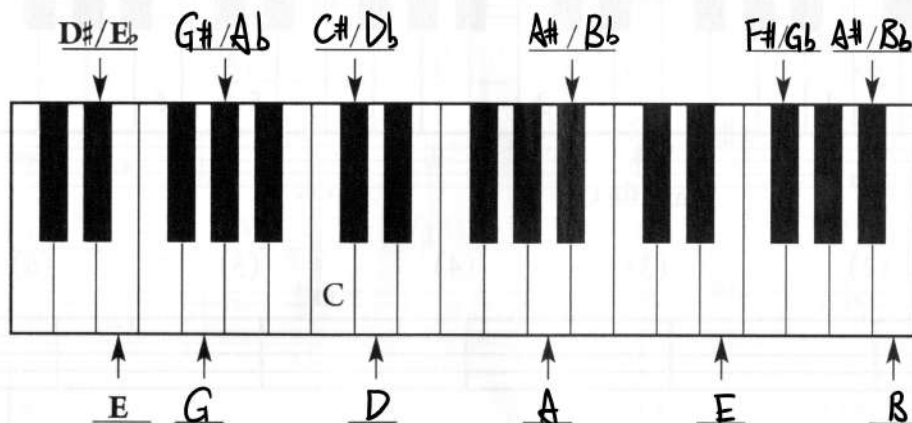


Workbook

ASSIGNMENT 2.1

A. Identifying pitches with accidentals

- (1) Write one letter name for each white key marked with an arrow below the keyboard; then write two possible enharmonic names for each black key marked with an arrow above the keyboard.



- (2) Write the name of each pitch, together with its octave number, in the blank beneath the staff.



B. Writing accidentals

Use the following staves to practice writing accidentals.

Write flat signs before each pitch.



Write natural signs.

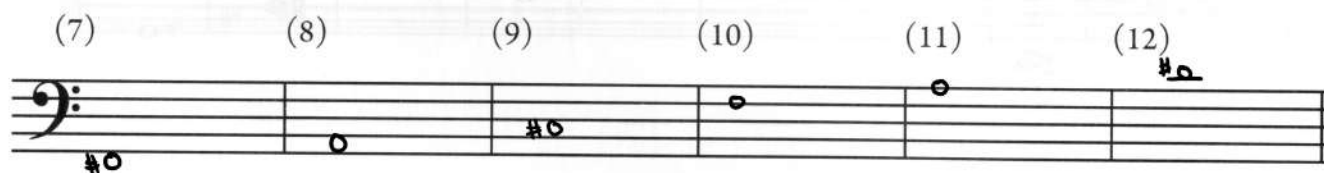
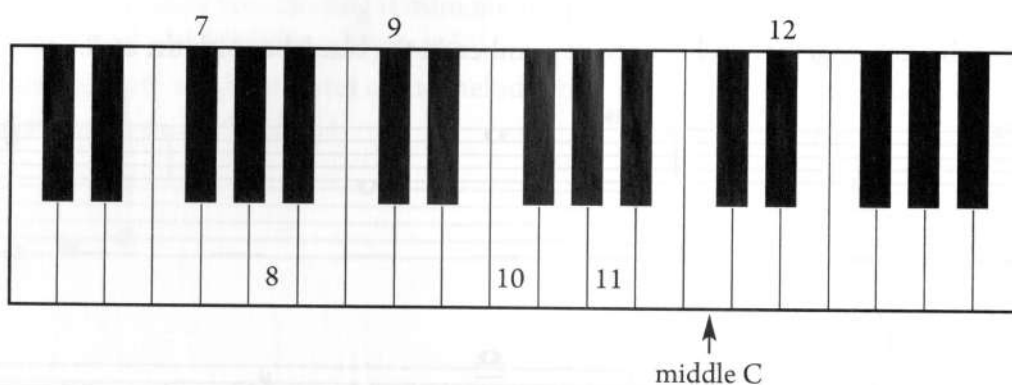
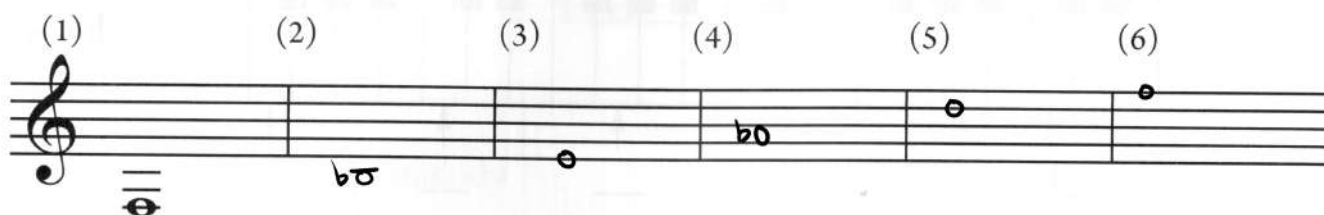
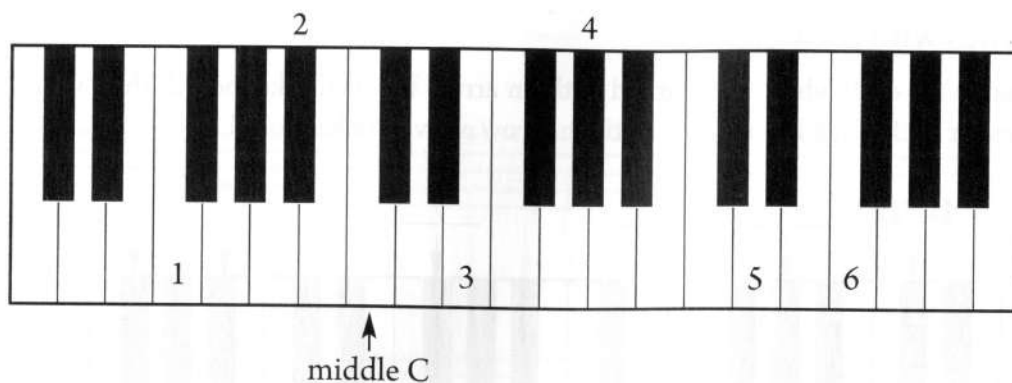
Write sharp signs before each pitch.



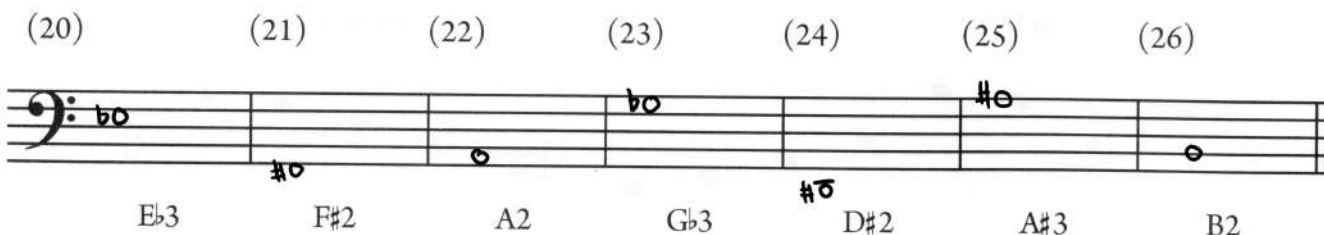
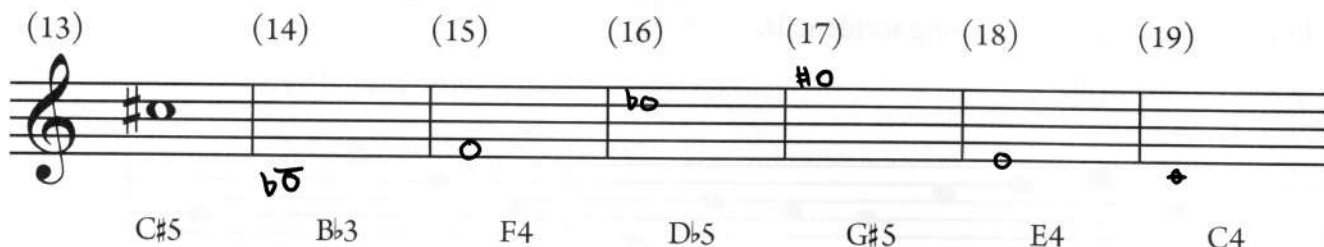
Write natural signs.

C. Writing pitches with accidentals

Notate each numbered keyboard pitch on the staff in the correct octave, using a hollow note head, below the corresponding number. (Choose either enharmonic spelling for black keys.)



Write the specified pitches using hollow note heads.



Workbook

ASSIGNMENT 2.2

A. Identifying and writing whole and half steps

Label each pair of notes as a whole step (W), half step (H), or neither (N).

(1) W (2) H (3) H (4) W (5) W (6) H
 (7) H (8) H (9) H (10) W (11) W (12) N
 (13) H (14) N (15) W (16) W (17) H (18) W
 (19) H (20) W (21) N (22) H (23) H (24) W

Write the specified whole or half step above the given note. For half steps, write the chromatic spelling (same letter names).

(25) W (26) W (27) H (28) W (29) H (30) W
 (31) H (32) W (33) H (34) W (35) W (36) H

Write the specified whole or half step below the given note. For half steps, write the diatonic spelling (different letter names).

(37) H (38) W (39) W (40) W (41) H (42) H
 (43) W (44) H (45) W (46) W (47) H (48) W

B. Identifying whole and half steps in music

Each of the following melodies features whole and half steps. Beneath each bracketed interval, write W or H in the blank. Listen to the recorded examples to hear how the whole and half steps sound, or play the pitches on a keyboard.

(1) Sousa, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," mm. 1–4

1 2 3 4

H W H H H H

(2) Phillips, "Blues for Norton," mm. 20–24 (bass line)

20 21 22 23 24

W W H H H H W H H H H H

(3) Joplin, "Pine Apple Rag," mm. 1–4

1 2 3 4

W W H W W H H W

(4) John Williams, "Imperial March," from *The Empire Strikes Back*, mm. 5–8

5 6 7 8

H W H H W H H W H W H H

(5) Bruce Miller, Theme from *Frasier*, mm. 2–5

2 3 3 4 5

W H H W H H W

Workbook

ASSIGNMENT 2.3

A. Reading and writing enharmonic pitches

- (1) In the first row of blanks below the staff, write the letter name for each pitch. In the second row, give the letter name of one possible enharmonic equivalent.



Letter name: G^b D[#] E G B^{bb} A F_x B A_x C[#]

Enharmonic equivalent: F[#] E^b F^b A^{bb} A G_x G C^b B D^b



Letter name: E^b B C[#] D G[#] E[#] D^b C^b B^b D_x

Enharmonic equivalent: D[#] C^b D^b C_x A^b F C[#] B A[#] E

- (2) Notate an enharmonic equivalent for each pitch.




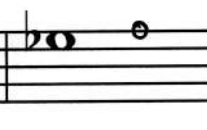

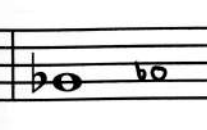




B. Identifying and writing half and whole steps






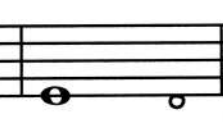
For each pair of pitches, write W (whole step), H (half step), or N (neither) in the blank.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) G \sharp -A <u>H</u> | (2) E \flat -F \sharp <u>N</u> | (3) A \flat -B \flat <u>W</u> |
| (4) B-C <u>H</u> | (5) F \sharp -G \sharp <u>W</u> | (6) D \sharp -C \sharp <u>W</u> |
| (7) A-G \sharp <u>H</u> | (8) C-B \flat <u>W</u> | (9) E \sharp -F <u>N</u> |

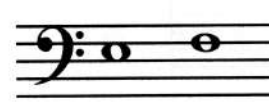

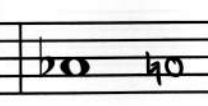


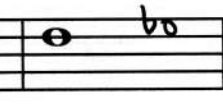
Write a whole step above the given note, on the next line or space, so that it has the adjacent letter name.

(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
					

Write a whole step below the given note. Use adjacent letter names.

(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
					

Write a half step above the given note. When you write black-key pitches, choose either enharmonic spelling. Remember to write a natural sign, if needed, to cancel a sharp or flat.

(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)
					

Write a half step below the given note. For black-key pitches, use either enharmonic spelling. Remember to write a natural sign, if needed, to cancel a sharp or flat.

(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
					