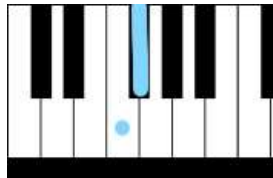


## SHARP

When the sharp sign appears before the note it raises the pitch of that note. On the keyboard, you play the next immediate key, whether that key is black or white. When speaking, you would say the letter name of the key and then the notation, for the note below it is called F sharp.



For example, instead of playing the natural F key, you would play the black key marked in blue.

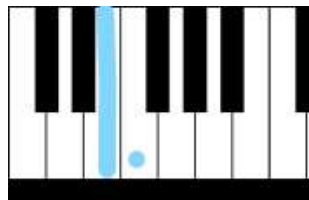


## FLAT

When the sharp sign appears before the note it lowers the pitch of that note. On the keyboard, you play the immediate key previous, whether that key is black or white. When speaking, you would say the letter name of the key and then the notation, for the note below it is called F flat.



For example, instead of playing the natural F key, you would play the white key marked in blue.



## Whole and Half Steps

The distance between two neighboring keys on the piano keyboard is called a half step. The distance from any key to two keys away is a whole step. When moving up and down the keys, two notes can have the same sound but two different names. For example, the note marked below is known as both F sharp and G flat. These are called **Enharmonic notes**.

