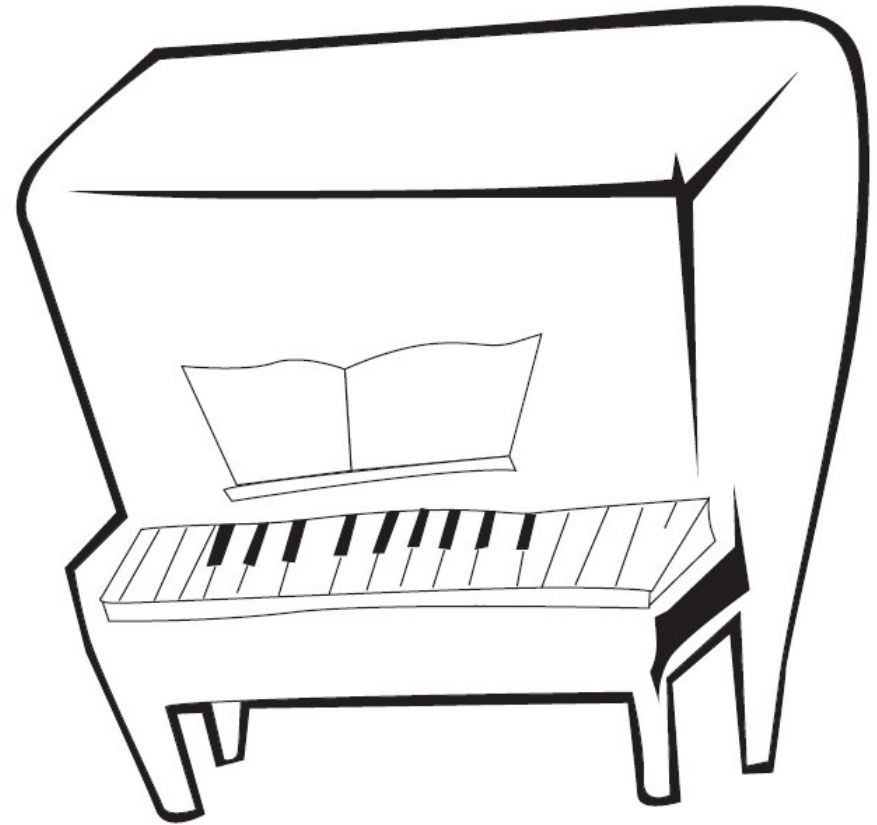


Welcome to Yamaha!

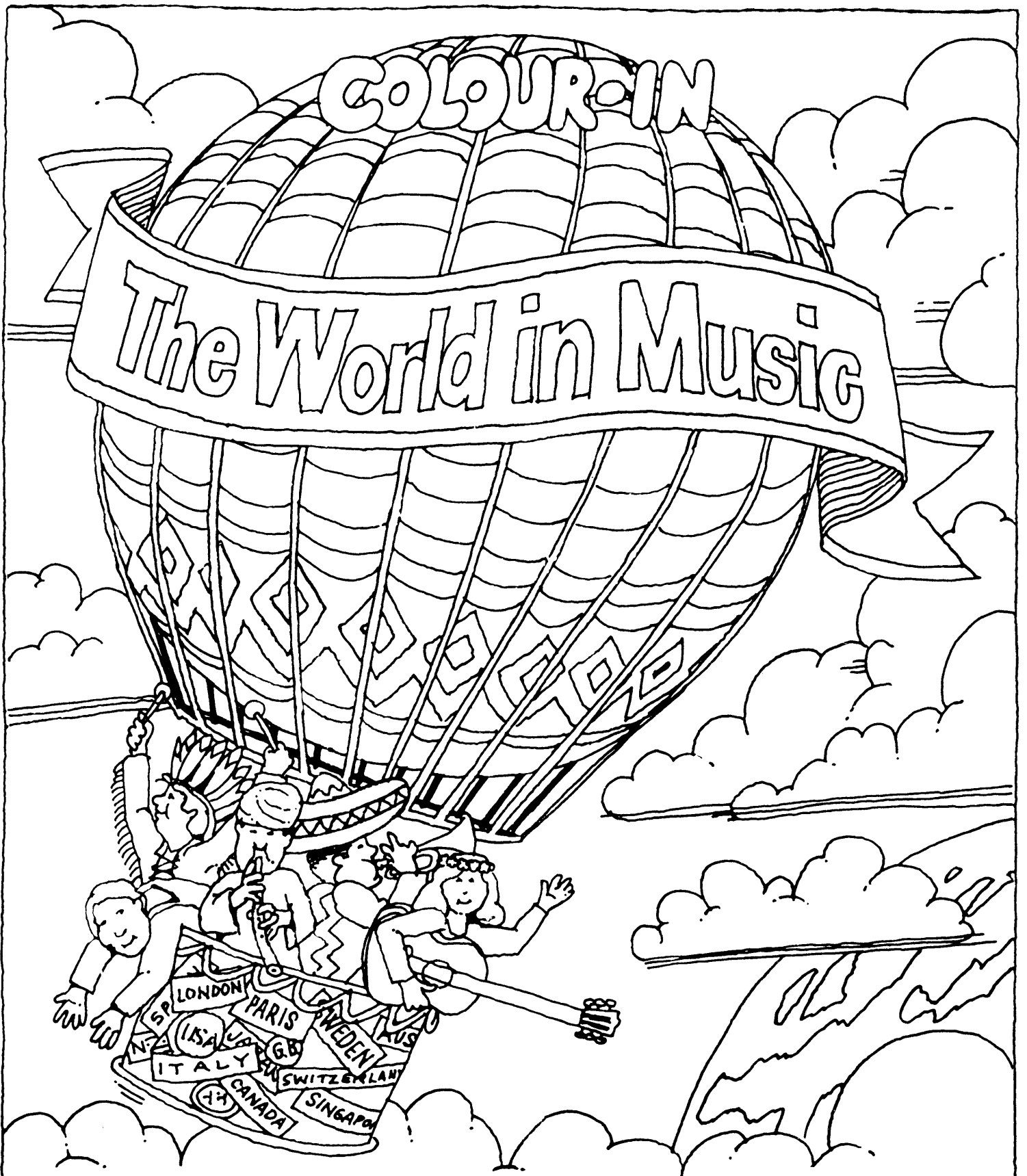
Can you draw our class?



Trace around your hands. Write the number next to each finger. Your thumb is number one!

Left Hand

Right Hand



Name _____ Age _____ Phone _____

Address _____

School _____

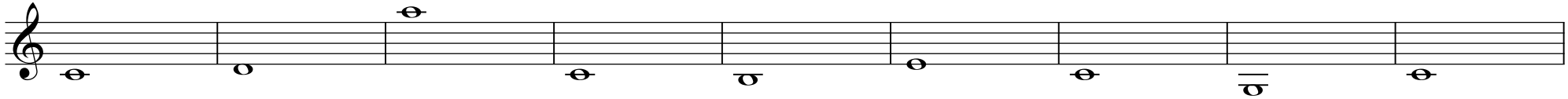
YAMAHA
LIVING MUSIC SCHOOLS

Which note is do?

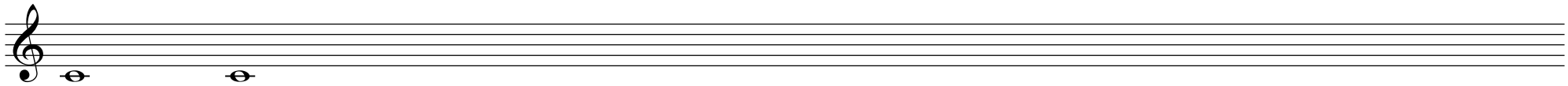
YMC 1



Circle the notes that are "do"



Now, draw your own "do" notes

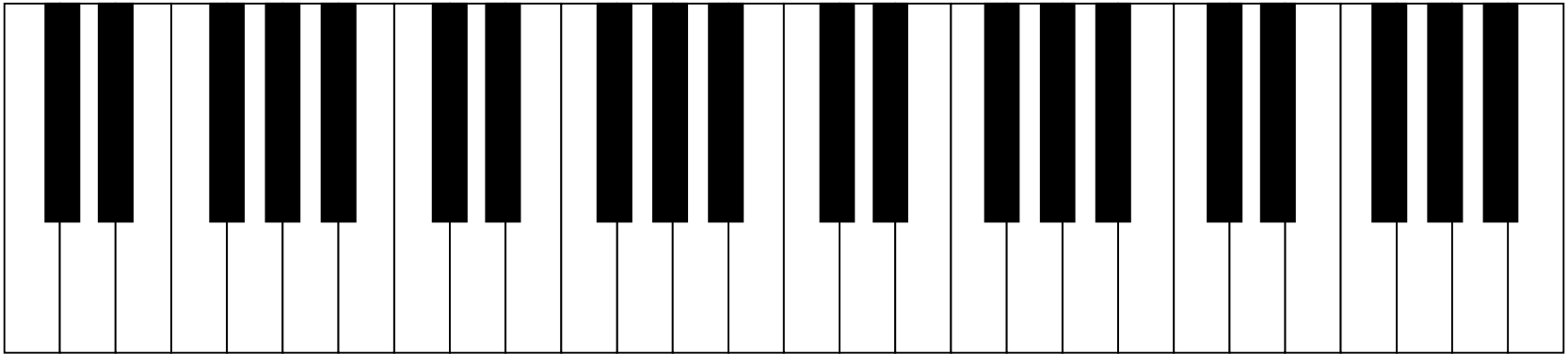


Look through your book and find any notes that are "do". Sometimes they might look like this too:



Note finding quiz!

Follow the code written below
to start a rainbow of notes on your keyboard!



COLOUR "do" RED

COLOUR "re" ORANGE

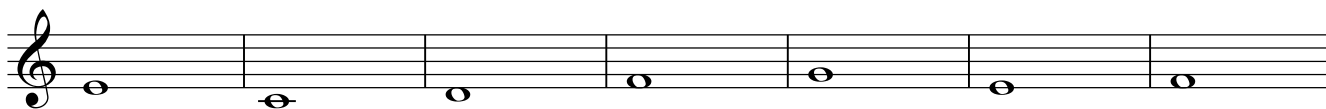
COLOUR "mi" YELLOW

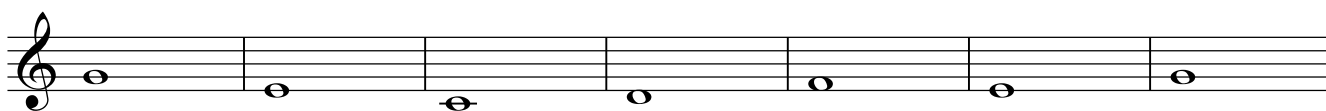
COLOUR "fa" GREEN

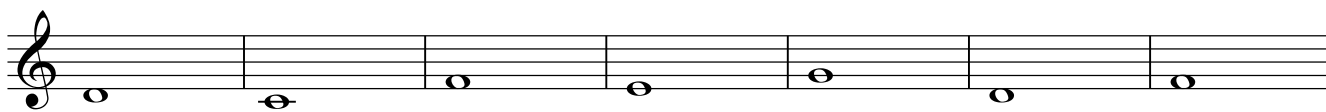
COLOUR "so" BLUE

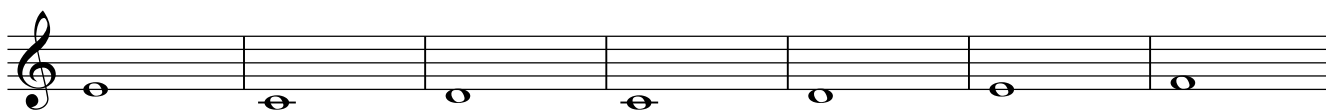
Name the Notes

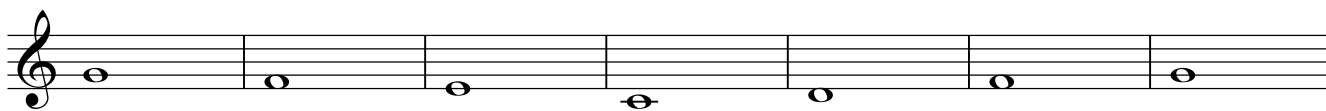
YMC 1

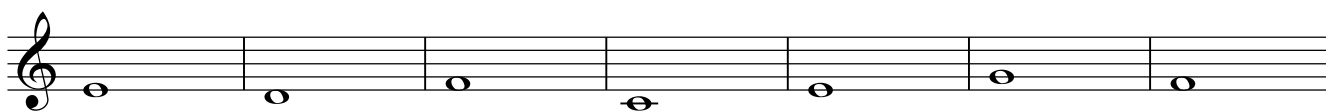






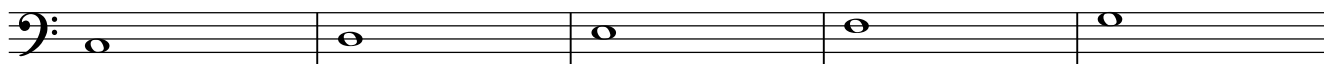






Name the Notes - Bass Clef

YMC 1



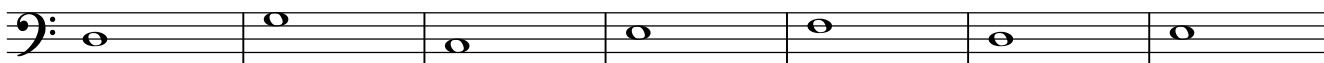
do

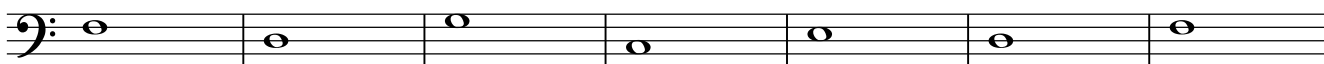
re

mi

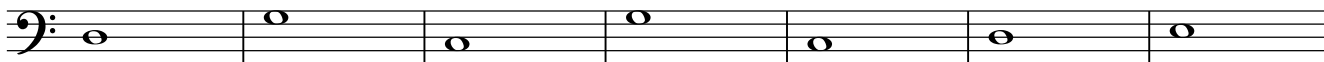
fa

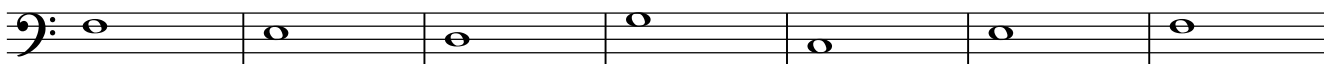
so

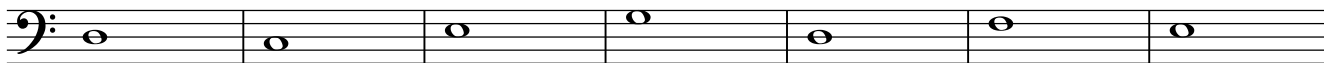










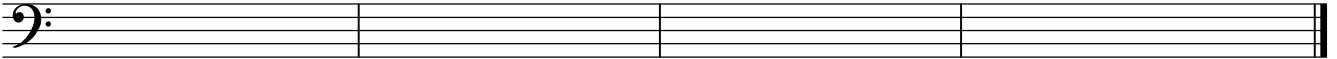
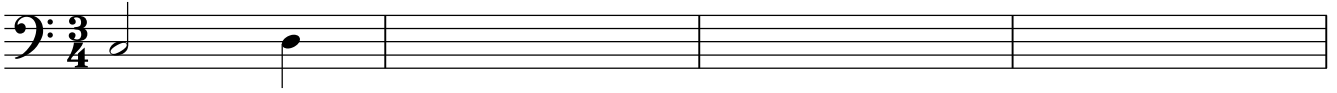


Name

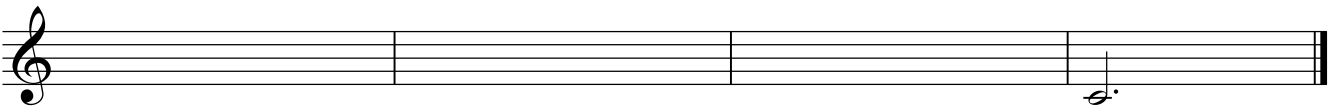
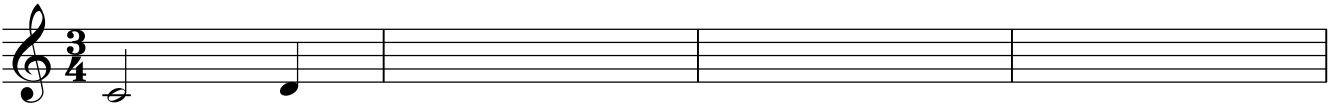
An Elephant's Amazing Trunk!

Copy the melody of this piece

YMC 1




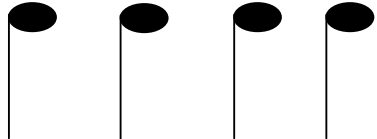
Can you write it in the treble clef?





Bar lines

Bar lines are there to keep the right number of beats in each bar.
They are a bit like fences on a farm.


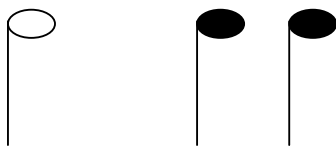
In 4/4 time, there need to be four beats in each bar.

4 4		
	$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$	$1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 4$

The next kind of note is worth two beats; there are only two of these notes in each bar of 4/4.

4 4		
	$2 + 2 = 4$	$2 + 2 = 4$

Sometimes bars can have a mix of two beat and one beat notes.

4 4		
	$2 + 1 + 1 = 4$	$2 + 1 + 1 = 4$

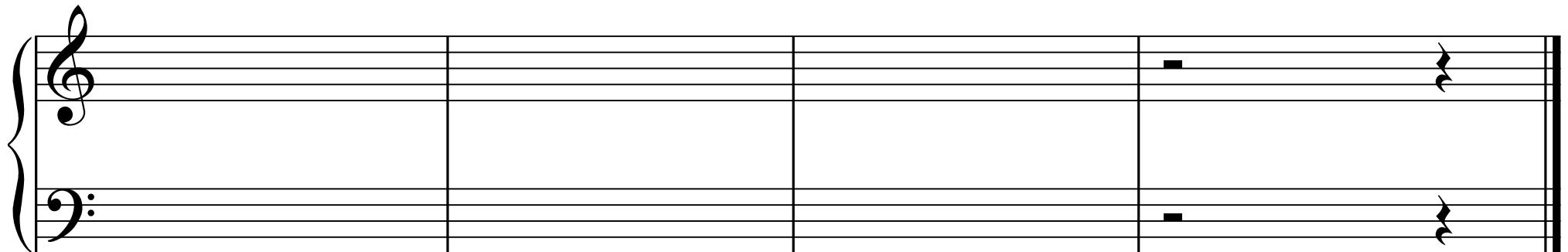
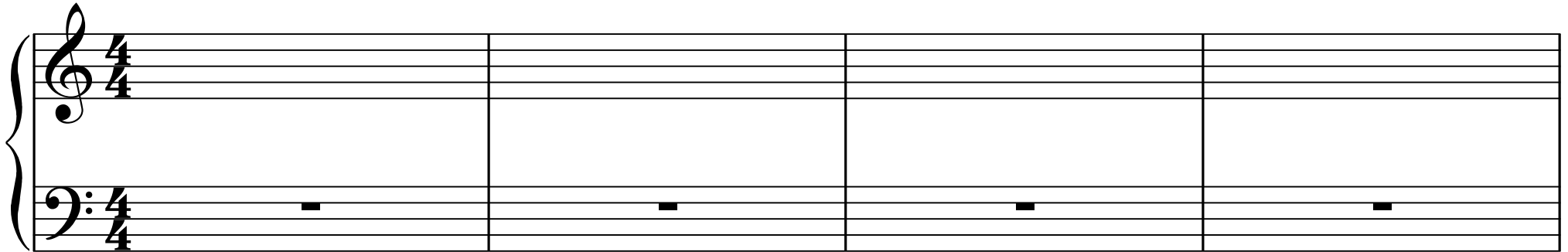
Your task: $1+1+1+1=$ $2+2=$ $2+1+1=$ $1+1+2=$
(write your answers in the boxes)

Dancing Penguins

Name _____

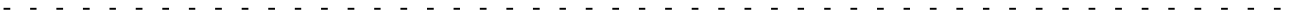
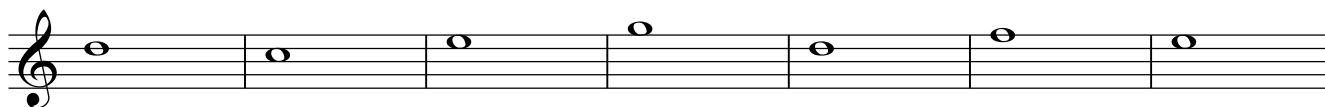
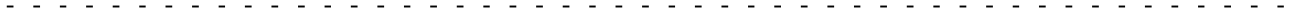
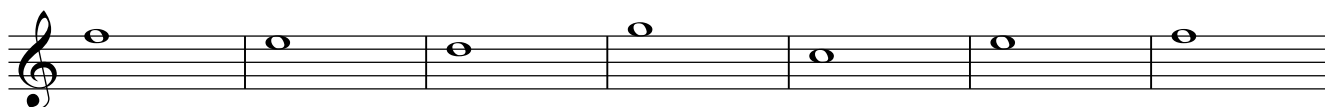
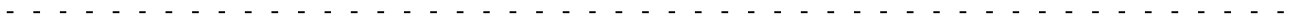
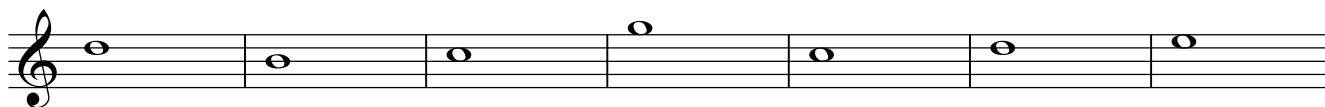
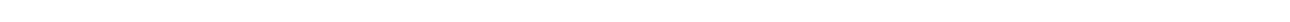
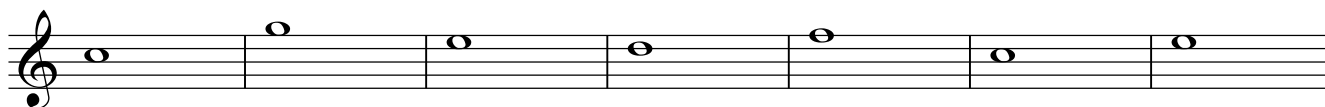
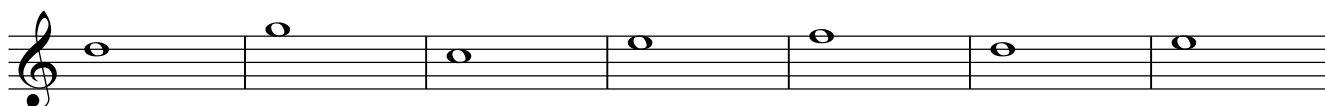
Class _____

As neatly as you can, write the notes for this piece.



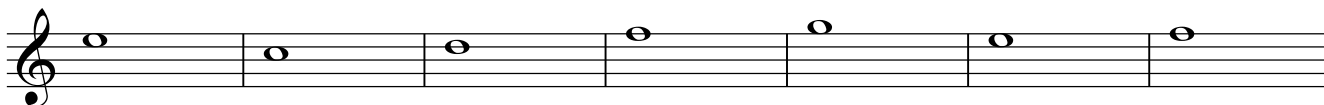
Name the Notes - High Notes

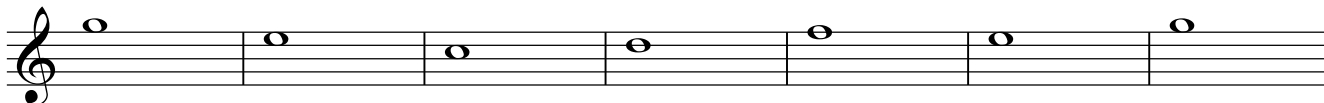
YMC 1

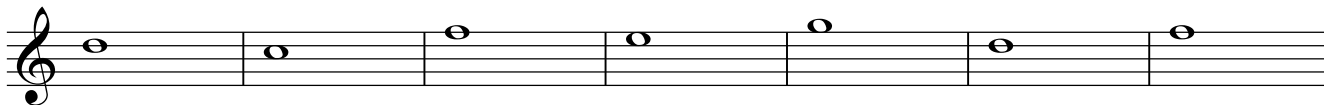


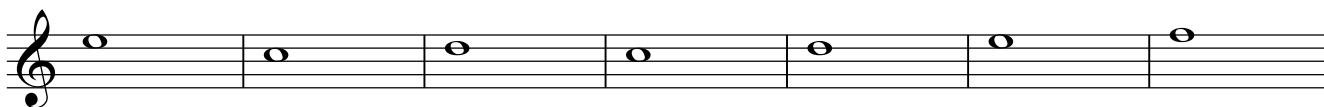
Name the Notes - High Notes part 2

YMC 1

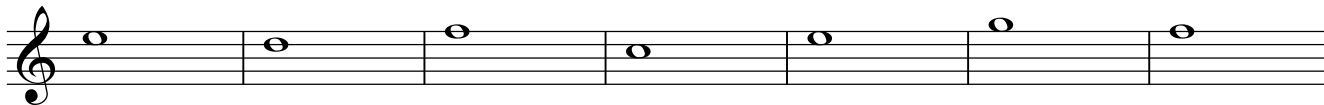












Name the Notes- Treble and Bass

A musical staff with five measures. The first measure contains a treble clef, a whole note on middle C, and the word "do" below it. The subsequent four measures each contain a whole note on a higher line of the treble clef, with the words "re", "mi", "fa", and "so" written below them respectively. The bass clef is present but empty in all measures.

A musical staff with nine measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The following eight measures each contain a whole note on a higher line of the treble clef. The bass clef is present but empty in all measures.

A musical staff with nine measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The following eight measures each contain a whole note on a higher line of the treble clef. The bass clef is present but empty in all measures.

A musical staff with eight measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The following seven measures each contain a whole note on a higher line of the treble clef. The bass clef is present but empty in all measures.

A musical staff with eight measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The following seven measures each contain a whole note on a higher line of the treble clef. The bass clef is present but empty in all measures. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Name the Notes- Treble and Bass 2

A musical staff with five measures. The first measure contains a treble clef, a whole note on middle C, and the label 'do' below it. The subsequent four measures each contain a whole note on a higher line, with labels 're', 'mi', 'fa', and 'so' below them respectively. The bottom staff is empty.

A musical staff with nine measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The next eight measures each contain a whole note on a higher line, ascending step by step. The bottom staff is empty.

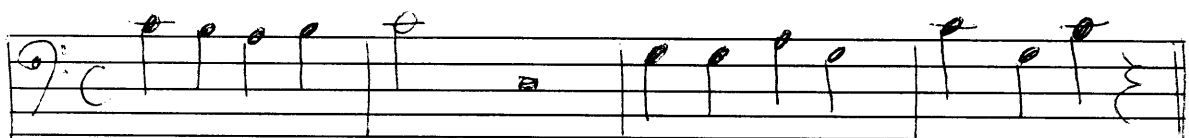
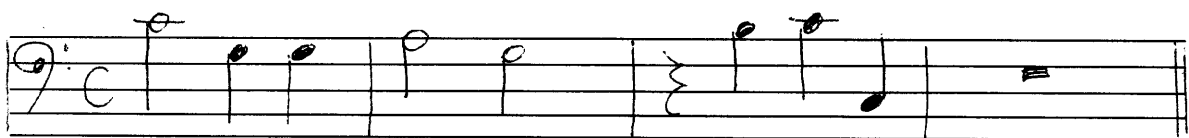
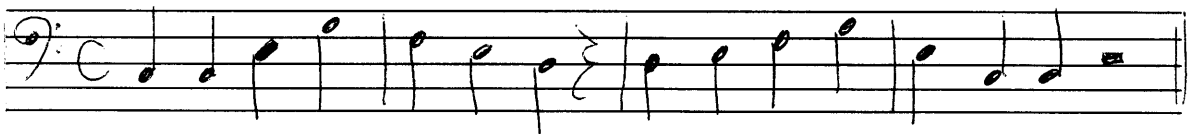
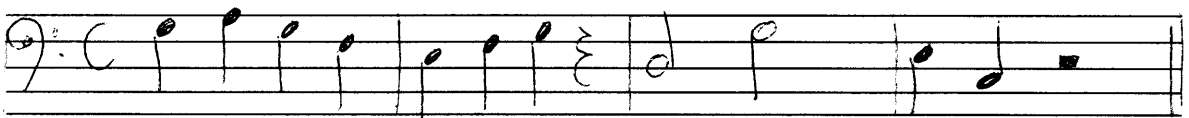
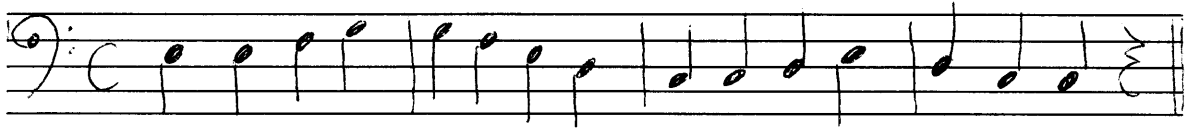
A musical staff with nine measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The next eight measures each contain a whole note on a higher line, ascending step by step. The bottom staff is empty.

A musical staff with eight measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The next seven measures each contain a whole note on a higher line, ascending step by step. The bottom staff is empty.


A musical staff with eight measures. The first measure contains a treble clef and a whole note on middle C. The next seven measures each contain a whole note on a higher line, ascending step by step. The bottom staff is empty.


Note playing challenge!


Can you play these songs?




HOW MUCH IS THIS NOTE WORTH?

 = 2 counts (like the first note in An Elephant's Amazing Trunk)

 = 1 count (like the first note in Giraffes)

 = 1/2 a count for each note; 1 counts for both notes.
(like the second bar of Tumbling Pandas)

These notes are written like this when they are on their own:

 = 1/2 a count

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{quarter} + \text{quarter} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{beamed eighth} + \text{beamed eighth} = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{half} + \text{half} = 2 \\ 1 + 1 = 2 \end{array}$$

See if you can answer these musical maths sums:

(write the answer in the box. The first one has been done!)

$$\text{quarter} + \text{half} = \boxed{3} \quad \text{quarter} + \text{beamed eighth} + \text{beamed eighth} + \text{half} = \boxed{} \quad \text{half} + \text{half} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{quarter} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{} \quad \text{quarter} + \text{quarter} + \text{quarter} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{} \quad \text{quarter} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{}$$

$$\text{half} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{} \quad \text{beamed eighth} + \text{beamed eighth} + \text{beamed eighth} + \text{beamed eighth} + \text{quarter} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{} \quad \text{beamed eighth} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{}$$

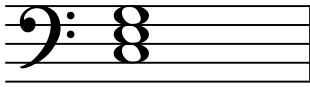
$$\text{half} + \text{half} = \boxed{} \quad \text{half} + \text{half} + \text{half} + \text{half} = \boxed{} \quad \text{half} + \text{quarter} = \boxed{}$$

Draw a row of **two-count** notes in this box:

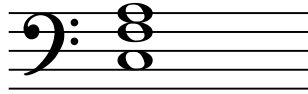
Draw a row of **one-count** notes in this box:

Reading Chords

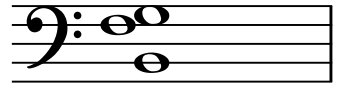
Name _____



do.mi.so

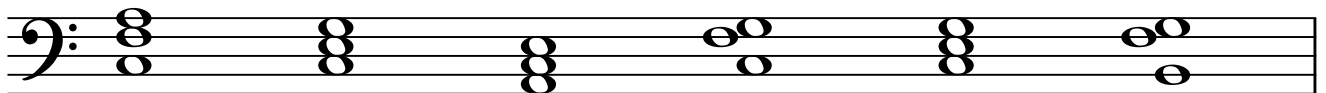


do.fa.la

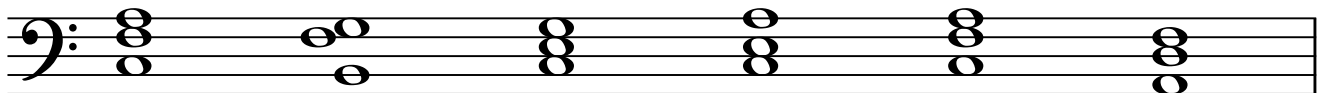


ti.fa.so

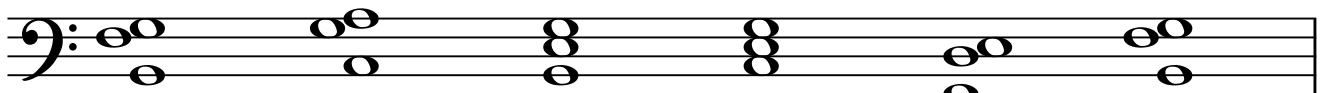
Circle all the "do-mi-so" chords



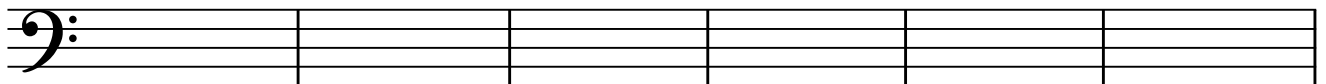
Circle all the "do-fa-la" chords



Circle all the "ti-fa-so" chords



Draw the chords



ti.fa.so

do.mi.so

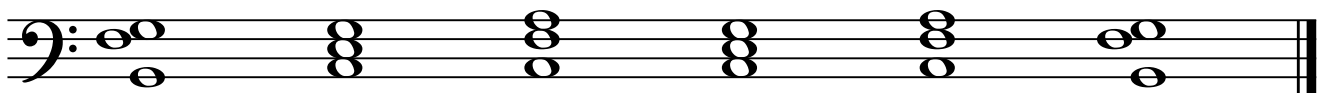
do.fa.la

ti.fa.so

do.fa.la

do.mi.so

Name these chords





YMC 2 p8 Crunchy Rice Crackers

Please copy the first four bars of the first page:

[illegible]

HOW MUCH IS THIS NOTE WORTH?


 = 2 counts



 = 1 count

 = $\frac{1}{2}$ a count for each note; 1 counts for both notes.




These notes are written like this when they are on their own:



 = $\frac{1}{2}$ a count

 +  = 1

$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$

 = 1



$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$




 +  = 2



$1 + 1 = 2$



See if you can answer these musical maths sums:

(write the answer in the box. The first one has been done!)



 +  = 3



 +  +  =

 +  =



 +  =



 +  +  +  =





 +  =



 +  =

 +  +  +  =

 +  =

 +  =

 +  +  +  =

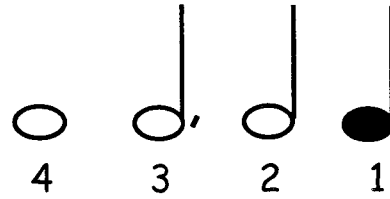
 +  =

Draw a row of **two-count** notes in this box:

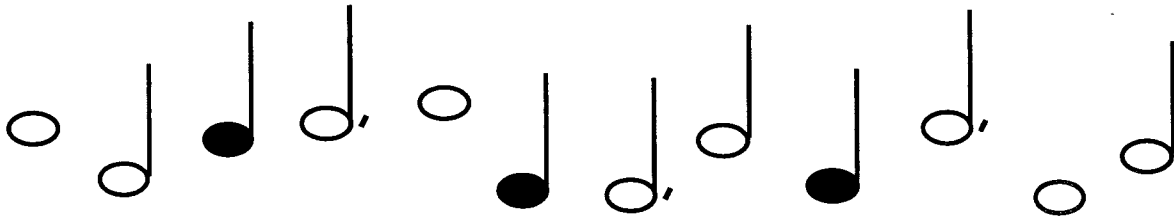
Draw a row of **one-count** notes in this box:

Musical Maths

Each note has a certain number of beats.



1. Underneath each note, write how many beats it has.



2. Can you add up the following musical beats?

$$\text{crotchets} + \text{crotchets} =$$

$$\text{crotchets} + \text{minims} =$$

$$\text{minims} + \text{crotchets} =$$

$$\text{semibreve} + \text{minims} =$$

$$\text{minims} + \text{minims} =$$

$$\text{minims} + \text{semibreve} =$$

$$\text{minims} + \text{semibreve} =$$

$$\text{semibreve} + \text{semibreve} =$$

$$\text{semibreve} + \text{crotchets} =$$

$$\text{minims} + \text{minims} =$$

$$\text{minims} + \text{minims} =$$

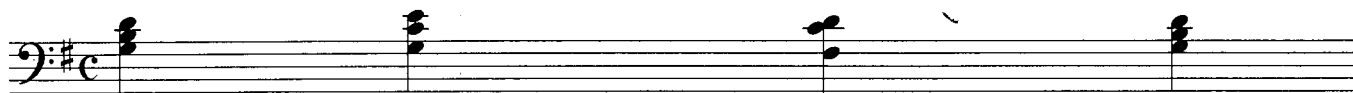
$$\text{semibreve} + \text{semibreve} =$$

NAME:

G MAJOR CHORDS

YMC 2 p13 G major chords

HERE ARE SOME CHORDS YOU KNOW HOW TO PLAY: .



So.Ti.RE

So.DO.MI

FA#DO.RE

So.Ti.RE

1. CIRCLE THE So.Ti.RE CHORDS



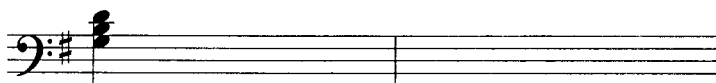
2. CIRCLE THE FA.DO.RE CHORDS



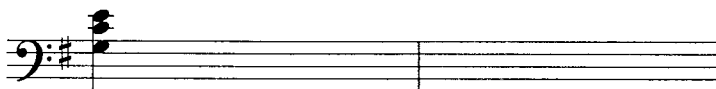
3. CIRCLE THE So-DO-MI CHORDS



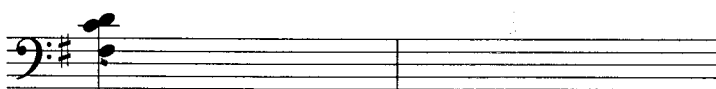
4. DRAW SEVEN So.Ti.RE CHORDS



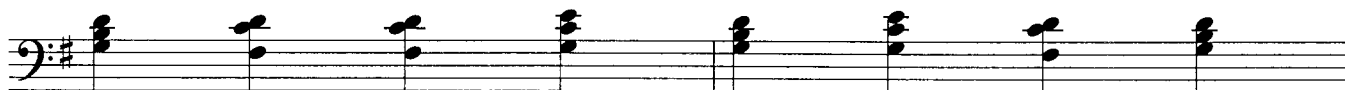
5. DRAW SEVEN So.DO.MI CHORDS



6. DRAW SEVEN FA.DO.RE CHORDS



7. BELOW EACH CHORD, WRITE ITS NAME

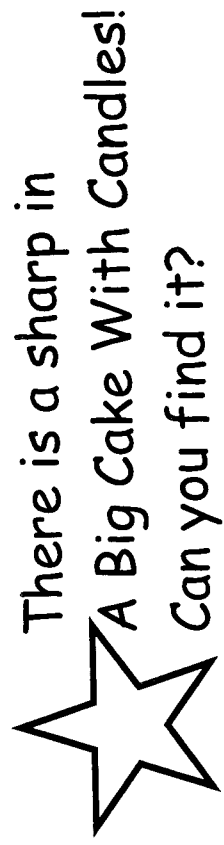
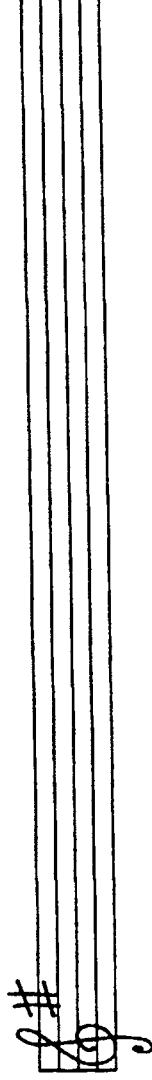


Name _____

YMC 2 p22, p32 Big Cake/ Sharp

The Sharp Sign

The sharp sign raises the note a semitone.
Practise drawing the sharp sign neatly.

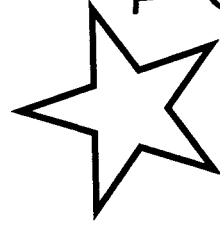
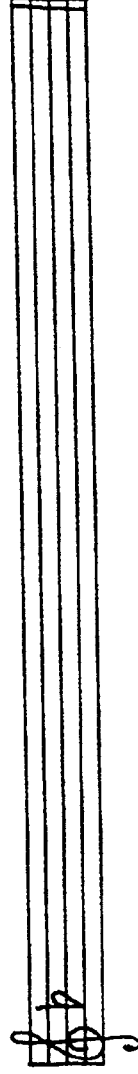


Name _____

YMC 2 p26 Popcorn/ Flat

The Flat Sign

The flat sign lowers the note a semitone.
Practise drawing the flat sign neatly.

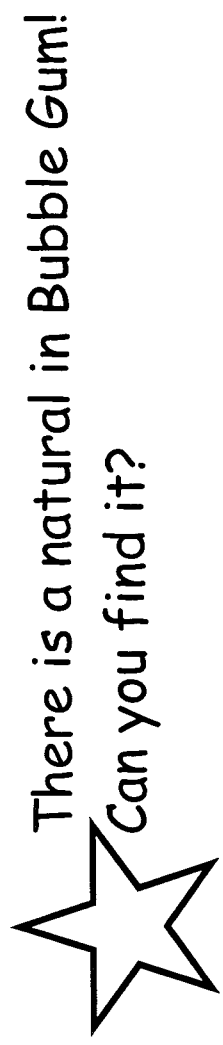
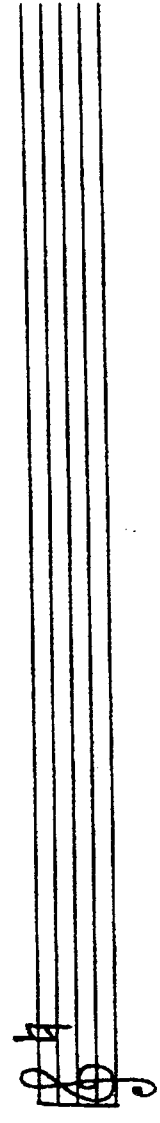


There is a flat in Popcorn!
Can you find it?

Name _____

The Natural Sign

The natural sign means to play the white note instead of a sharp or flat.
Practise drawing the natural sign neatly.



There is a natural in Bubble Gum!
Can you find it?

YMC 2 p14 I Love Treats

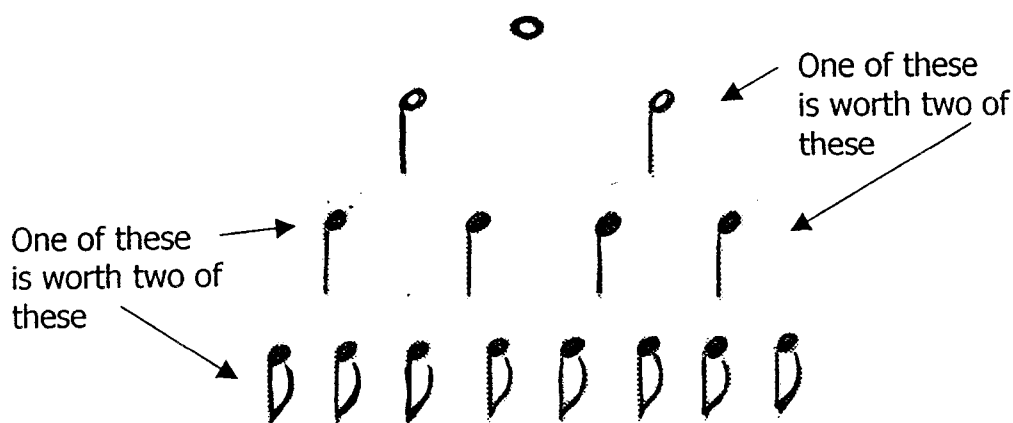
Oh yes I do!











Please copy the first four bars of the first page: make sure you line up the notes EXACTLY!

[illegible]



☆note values!☆

*This chart is a bit like a family tree.
You can follow it to see how many beats fit into the value of one note.*



		Semibreve	Whole Note	4 crotchet beats
		Minim	Half Note	2 crotchet beats
		Crotchet	Quarter Note	1 crotchet beat
		Quaver	Eighth Note	$\frac{1}{2}$ a crotchet beat
		Semiquaver	Sixteenth Note	$\frac{1}{4}$ a crotchet beat

did you know? A dot after a note makes it half as long again.

-  Dotted Minim, Dotted Half Note
= 2 plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2
= 3 crotchet beats
-  Dotted Crotchet, Dotted Quarter Note
= 1 plus $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1
= 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ crotchet beats

☆see if you can find
these different note
values in the pieces
you are playing☆

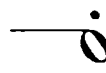
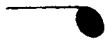
Name _____

YMC 2 Note Values 4

Do you know your note values?

Note Name

How long do you hold this note?



YMC 2 p17 Custard Pudding

Custard Pudding

[illegible]

Name _____

Oh dear!

Name _____

YMC 2 p40 Dynamics

Do you know your dynamics signs?

p

mp

mf

f

Find these signs in the pieces that you play.

Name _____

Time Signatures

You will find a time signature at the beginning of each piece of music.

The top number tells you how many beats in a bar.

The bottom number tells you the "kind" of note to be counted as one beat.

Make a list of your pieces in each time signature:

4

4

3

4

6

8

2

2

NAME:

C MAJOR AND A MINOR CHORDS

YMC 2 p20

HERE ARE SOME CHORDS YOU KNOW HOW TO PLAY:

DO-MI-DO TI-FA-SO LA-DO-MI SO#-RE-MI

1. CIRCLE THE DO-MI-DO CHORDS

2. CIRCLE THE TI-FA-SO CHORDS

3. CIRCLE THE LA-DO-MI CHORDS

4. CIRCLE THE SO#-RE-MI CHORDS

5. DRAW SEVEN DO-MI-DO CHORDS

6. DRAW SEVEN TI-FA-SO CHORDS

7. DRAW SEVEN LA-DO-MI CHORDS

8. DRAW SEVEN SO#-RE-MI CHORDS

9. BELOW EACH CHORD, WRITE ITS NAME

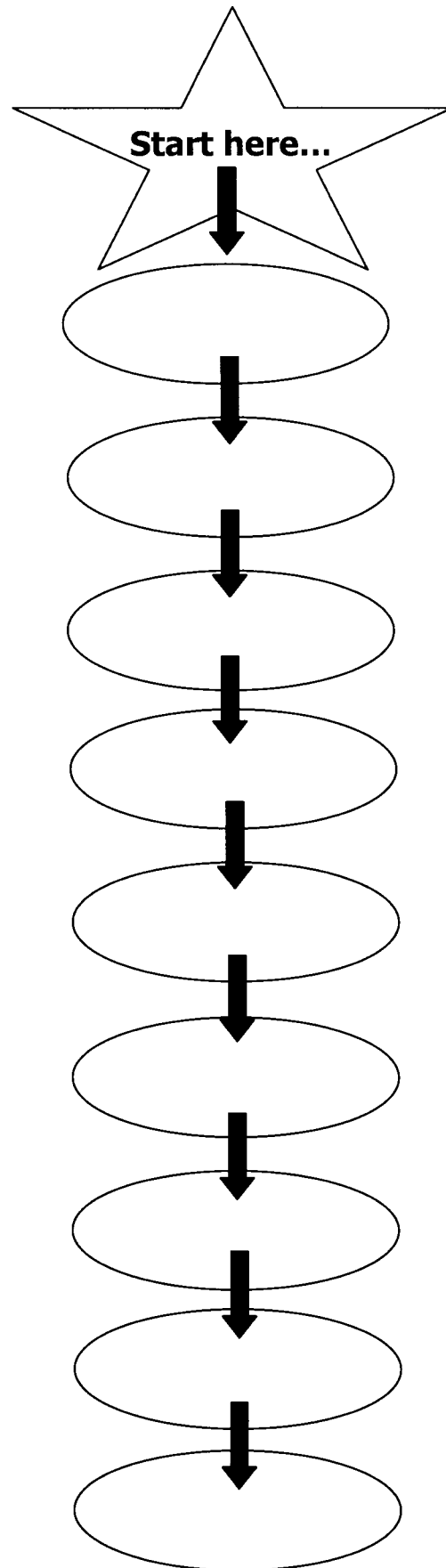
Are you ready for your Hungry Vacuum Cleaner sticker?

Your name: _____

Here are the different sections you might find;
can you put them in the right order as you
hear them in *The Hungry Vacuum Cleaner*?

- Verse One
- Verse Two
- Chorus
- Coda
- Introduction
- Verse Three
- Bridge

**You'll get your sticker
if it's right!**



YMC 2 p8 Crunchy Rice Crackers

Please copy the first four bars of the first page:

[illegible]

Guess the Tune 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Play the following songs, and if you know them, write their title on the dotted line.

Song Number One is



Song Number Two is



Song Number Three is



Song Number Four is



Guess the Tune 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Play the following songs, and if you know them, write their title on the dotted line.

Song Number One is



Song Number Two is



Song Number Three is

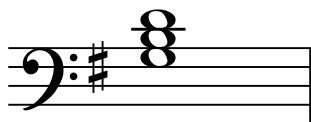


Song Number Four is

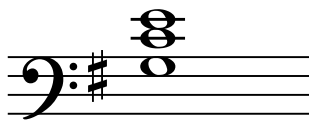


Reading Chords 2

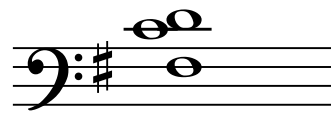
Name _____



so.ti.re

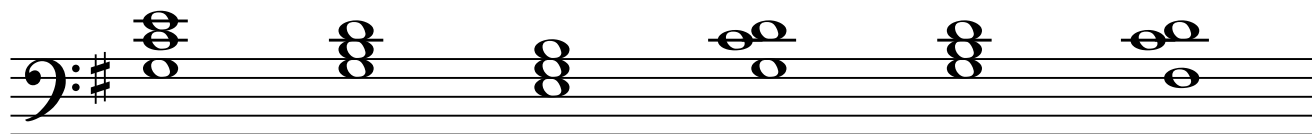


so.do.mi

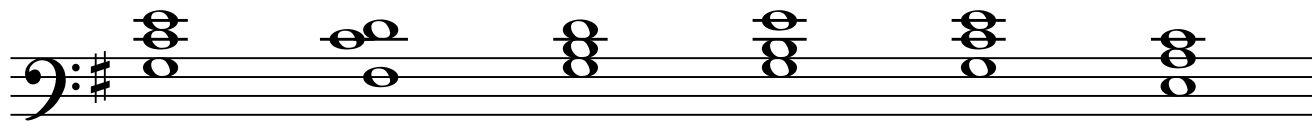


fa#.do.re

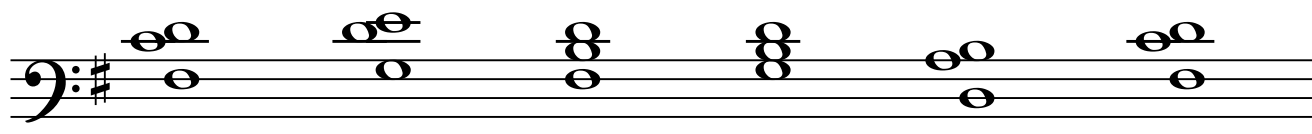
Circle all the "so-ti-re" chords



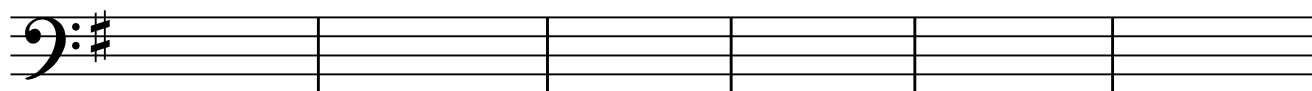
Circle all the "so-do-mi" chords



Circle all the "fa#-do-re" chords



Draw the chords



fa#.do.re

so.ti.re

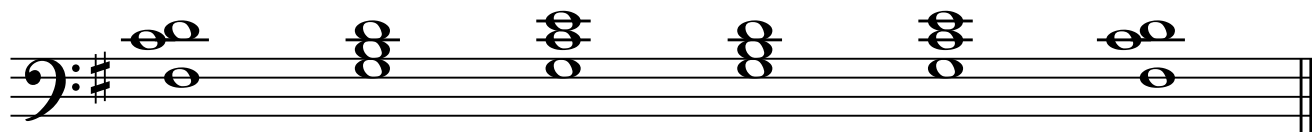
so.do.mi

so.do.mi

so.ti.re

fa#.do.re

Name these chords



Transposing Bird's Wedding

Can you transpose this piece to G major and F major?

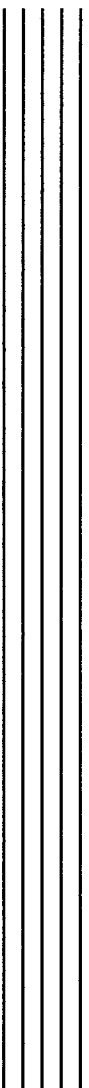
Choose your favourite key to write the piece in:

A set of five horizontal lines for handwriting practice, consisting of a top line, a middle line, a baseline, and two descender lines.A set of five horizontal lines for handwriting practice, consisting of a top line, a middle line, a baseline, and two descender lines.A set of five horizontal lines for handwriting practice, consisting of a top line, a middle line, a baseline, and two descender lines.A set of five horizontal lines for handwriting practice, consisting of a top line, a middle line, a baseline, and two descender lines.

Daisies

Write the melody of Daisies

with your favourite Left Hand accompaniment.



Time Signatures

You will find a time signature at the beginning of each piece of music.

The **top** number tells you how many beats in a bar.

The **bottom** number tells you the "kind" of note to be counted as one beat.

Make a list of your pieces in each time signature:

4
4

3
4

6
8

2
2

Do you know your dynamics signs?

pp

p

mp

mf

f

ff

Find these signs in the pieces that you play.

Do you know your note values?

Note Name

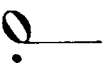
How long do you hold this note?













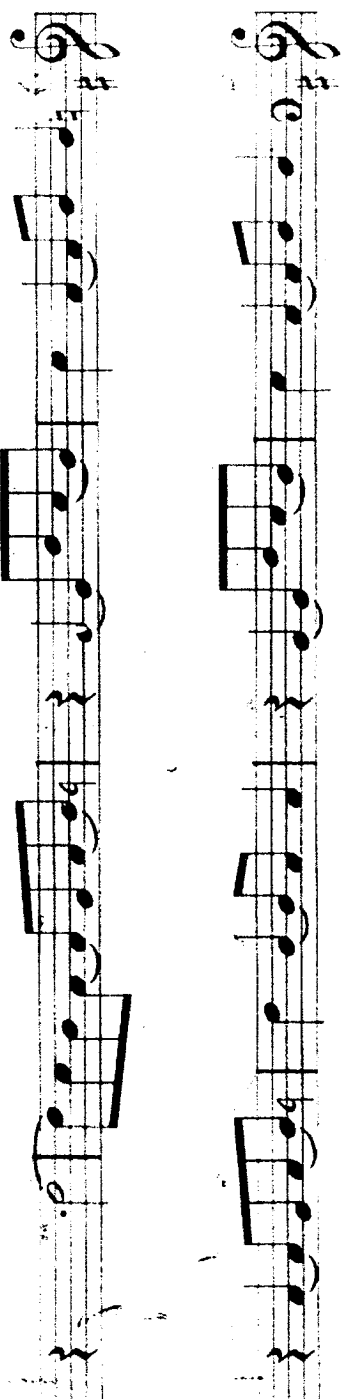
Ties and Slurs

A "tie" connects two notes with the same name and you hold for the value of both.

A "slur" connects two different notes and means to play them smoothly

Look at the music below from Soccer/ Football. Can you mark the ties with a T and the slurs with an S?

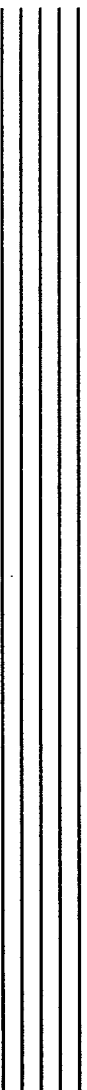
Yasuya Torioka



C major Cadence

Copy the Cadence in C major

Can you play this cadence every day?



G major Cadence

Copy the Cadence in G major

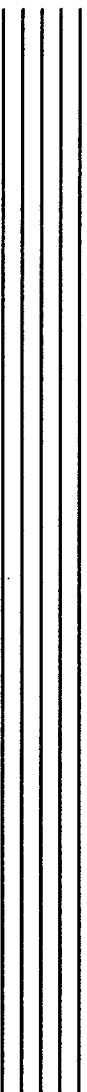
Can you play this cadence every day?



F major Cadence

Copy the Cadence in F major

Can you play this cadence every day?



A minor Cadence

Copy the Cadence in A minor

Can you play this cadence every day?



D minor Cadence

Copy the Cadence in D minor

Can you play this cadence every day?



Practise connecting the eighth notes in groups of two.

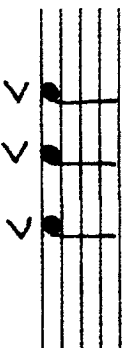


Practise connecting the eighth notes in groups of four.



Practise drawing the following musical signs.

Accent



Tenuto

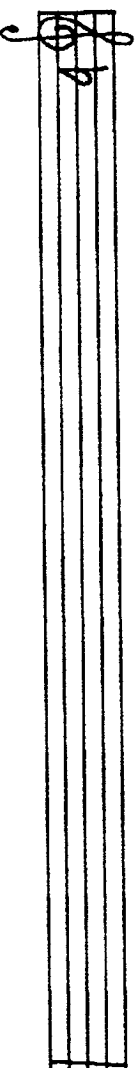


Repeat



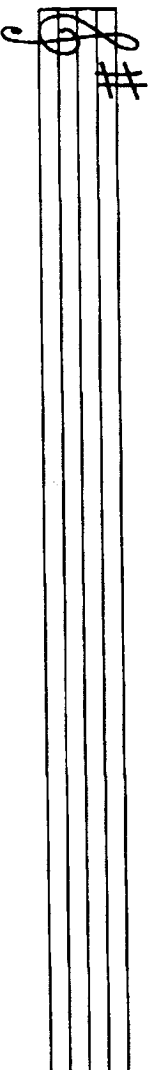
The Flat Sign

The flat sign lowers the note a semitone.
Practise drawing the flat sign neatly.



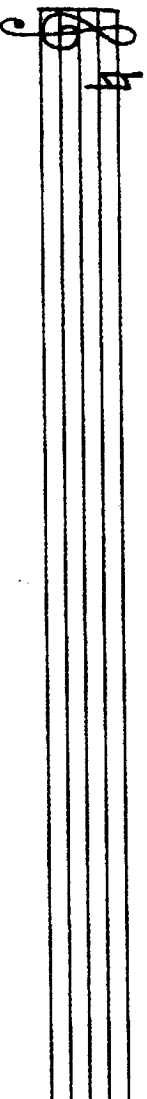
The Sharp Sign

The sharp sign raises the note a semitone.
Practise drawing the sharp sign neatly.

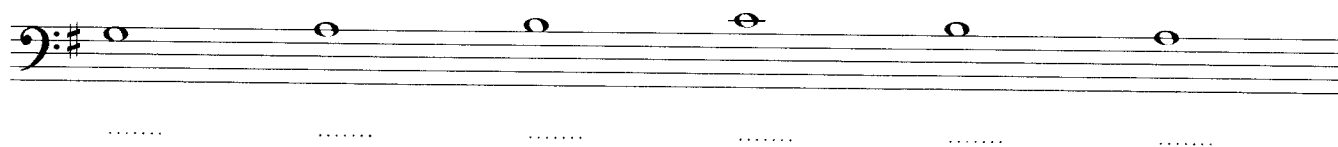


The Natural Sign

The natural sign means to play the white note instead of a sharp or flat.
Practise drawing the natural sign neatly.



Note Reading Challenge!



Playing Tag!

Here is part of the RH of the first page.

Fill in the missing notes.

Two staves of musical notation for the right hand of the first page of 'Playing Tag!'. The first staff shows a sequence of notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by two empty measures. The second staff shows a sequence of notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, followed by two empty measures. Both staves are in treble clef and common time (C).

Be careful when you practise this piece that
you remember these differences!

YMC 3 p12 Playing Tag 2

YMC 3 p12 Playing Tag 2

YMC 3 p12 Playing Tag 2

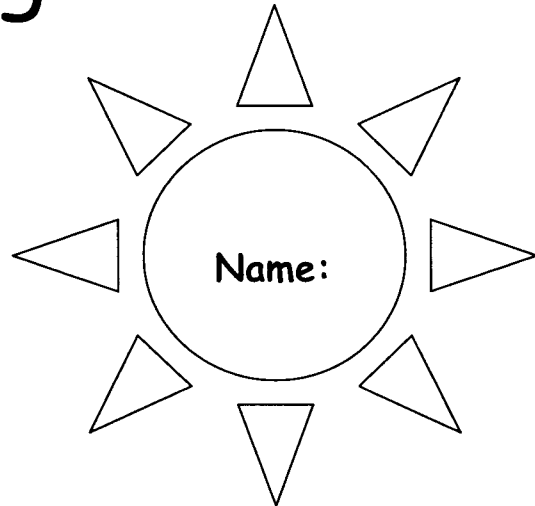
YMC 3 p12 Playing Tag 2

YMC 3 p 12 Playing Tag 3

Write out the first page of right hand (treble clef) notes.

[illegible]

The Big Orange Sun Quiz!



Look at the first line of the Big Orange Sun.

What is it called when the music copies itself like this:

☐ Crescendo ☐ sequence ☐ coda

Does the music copy itself again somewhere else?

☐ Yes, line 3 ☐ Yes, last line ☐ No

Look at the second line of Big Orange Sun. What does this sign mean?

☐ Crescendo ☐ sequence ☐ coda

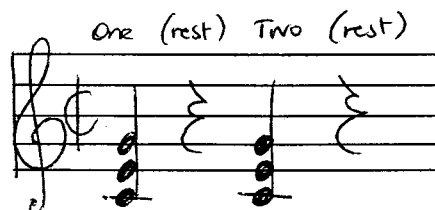
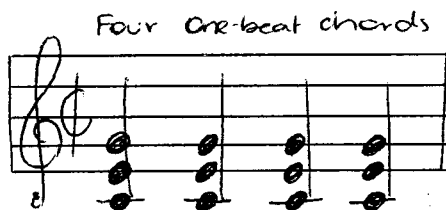
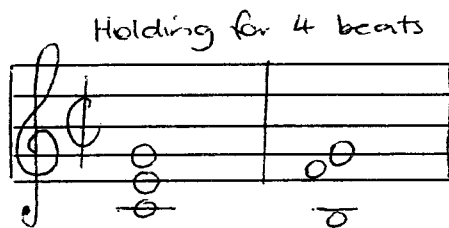
How many beats are there in each bar? (Hint: you can check on page 44 for a clue)

☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four

Name three instruments you can hear on the CD recording of Big Orange Sun:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Write the melody of "Bird's Wedding",
then your favourite LH accompaniment...



RH: {

LH: {

no LH here

RH: {

LH: {

GUESS THE TUNE 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Play the following songs, and if you know them, write their title on the dotted line.

Song Number One is



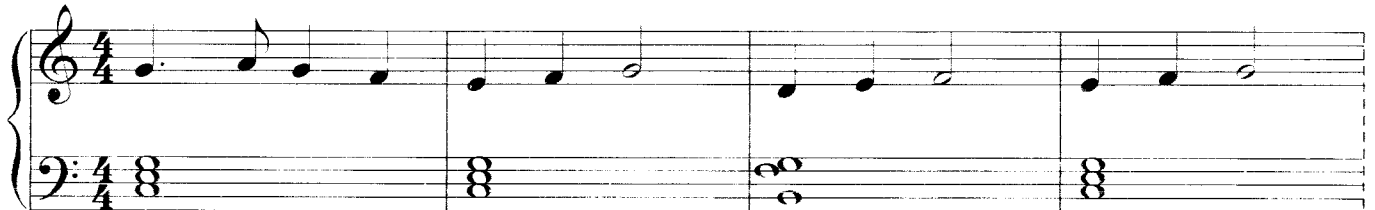
Song Number Two is



Song Number Three is

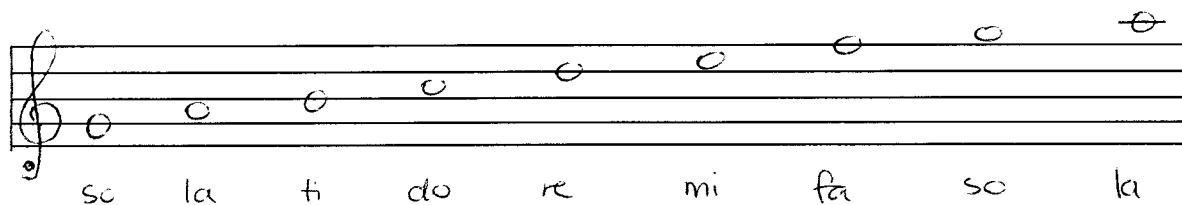


Song Number Four is

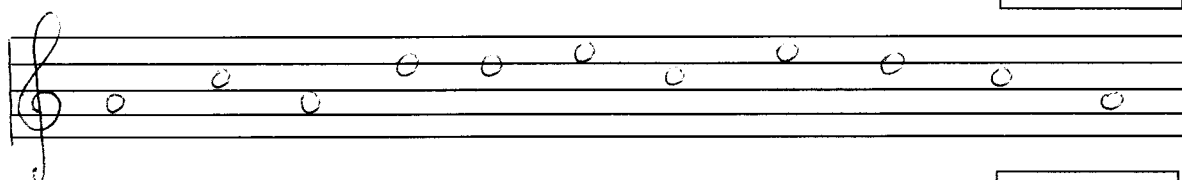


Note finding challenge!

How quickly can you correctly name each note on the lines below?
Time yourself on each line using the second-hand on a watch.



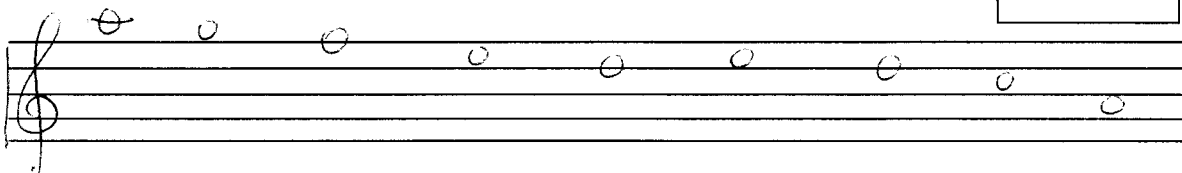
Time:



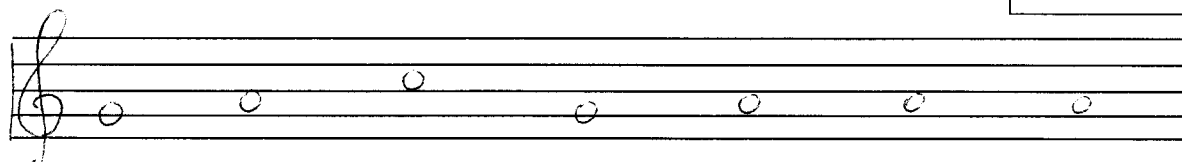
Time:



Time:



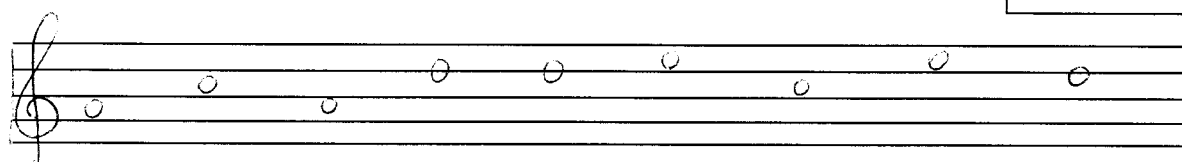
Time:



Time:



Time:



One and Two-Beat Notes



One beat (short)



Two beats (L-O-N-G)



Draw a line connecting the rhythms that are the same

short L-O-N-G short



short short L-O-N-G



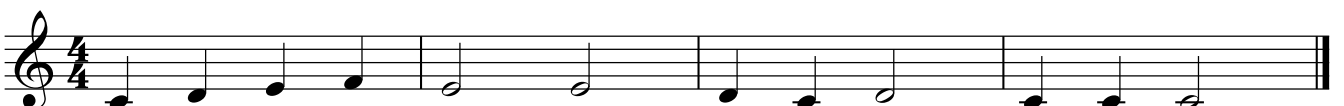
L-O-N-G L-O-N-G



L-O-N-G short short



Say the beats (long, short etc) before you play these pieces



Dynamics

Here is what the signs in your book mean:

p "piano" = soft

f "forte" = loud

mp "mezzo piano"
moderately soft

mf "mezzo forte"
moderately loud



1. Write these meanings into your workbook.



2. Draw a line connecting the words that belong together. Careful, they are all mixed up!

piano

mezzo forte

mezzo piano

forte

f

p

mf

mp

moderately
soft

soft

loud

moderately
loud

Dynamics

Rewrite the following dynamics signs from very soft to very loud.

ff p f mp mf pp

Your answer:

Note Values

Rewrite the following note values from shortest to longest.



Your answer:

Note Values Challenge

See if you can match each note with its two names!
(You can draw lines to connect them)



CROTCHET

Half note



MINIM

Whole note



QUAVER

Quarter note



SEMIQUAVER

Eighth note



SEMIBREVE

Sixteenth note

Dynamics Challenge

See if you can match the dynamic sign with its Italian name and what it means!

SOFT

Piano

pp

VERY SOFT

Forte

p

MODERATELY
LOUD

Fortissimmo

mp

MODERATELY
SOFT

Mezzo piano

mf

LOUD

Mezzo forte

f

VERY LOUD

Pianissimo

ff

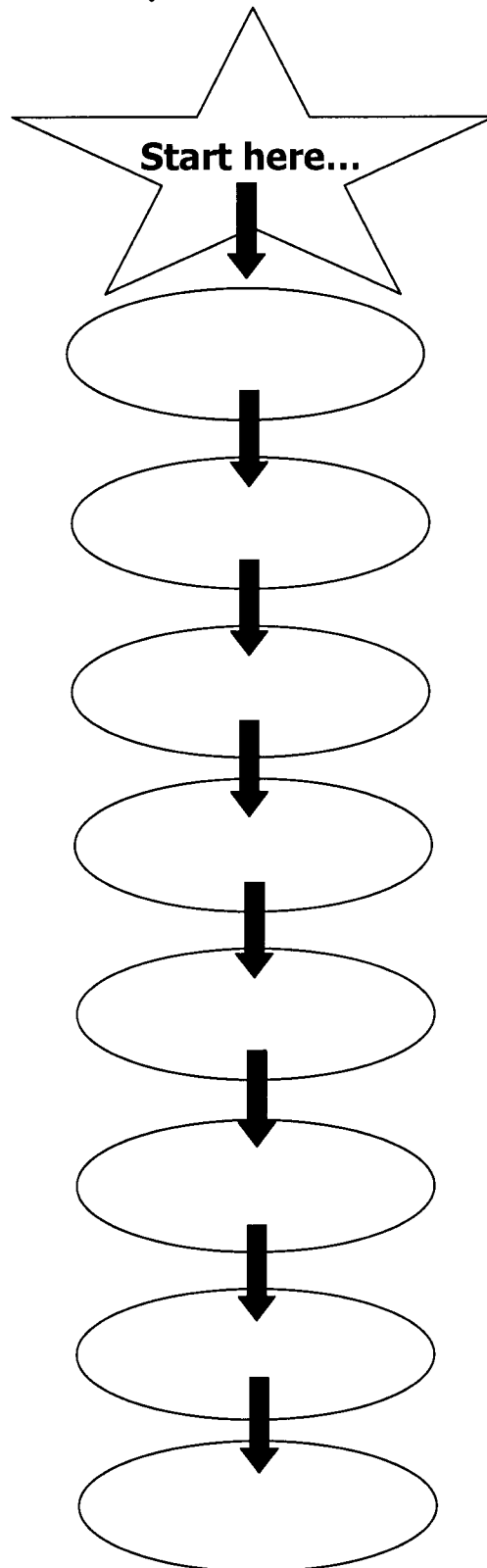
Follow Your Dreams

Your name: _____

Here are the different sections you might find;
can you put them in the right order as you
hear them in ***Follow Your Dreams***?

- Verse One
- Verse Two
- Chorus
- Coda
- Introduction
- Bridge

**You'll get your sticker
if it's right!**



GUESS THE TUNE 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Play the following songs, and if you know them, write their title on the dotted line.

Song Number One is



Song Number Two is



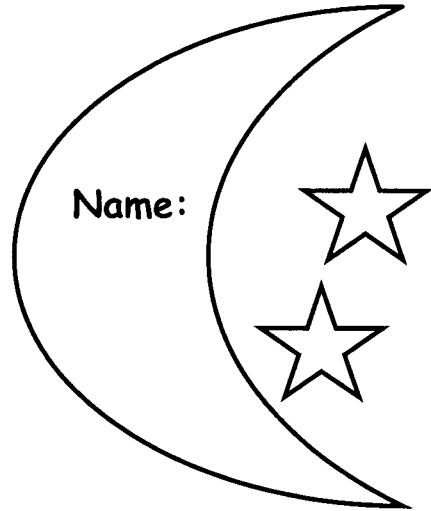
Song Number Three is



Song Number Four is



Music Box Quiz!



Look

How many beats are in each bar? _____

What is the sign straight after the treble clef? _____

Who is the composer? Ya_u_u_i _a_o_i

Listen

How many times on the CD do you hear the song? _____

Is there an introduction? _____ A coda? _____

Think

Do you know some other songs that are often heard on a music box?

Dynamics

Here is what the signs in your book mean:

p "piano" = soft

f "forte" = loud

mp "mezzo piano"
moderately soft

mf "mezzo forte"
moderately loud



2. Draw a line connecting the words that belong together. Careful, they are all mixed up!

piano

mezzo forte

mezzo piano

forte

f
p
mf
mp

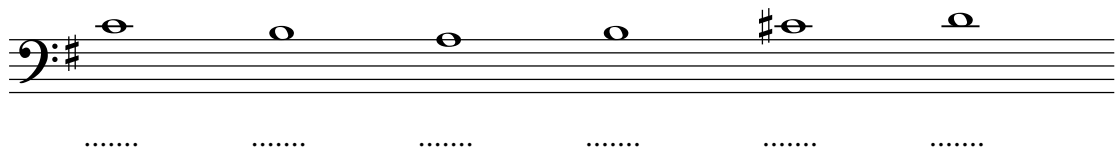
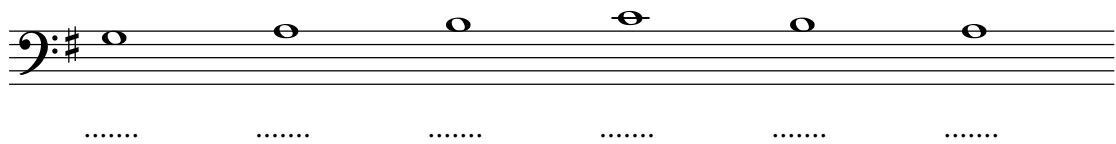
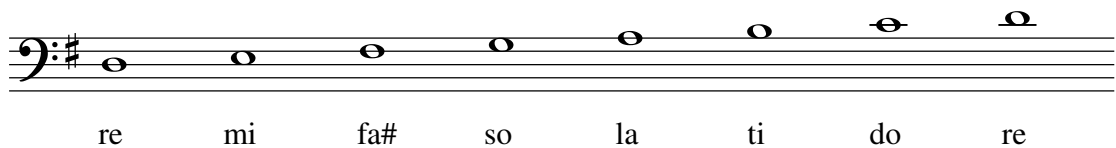
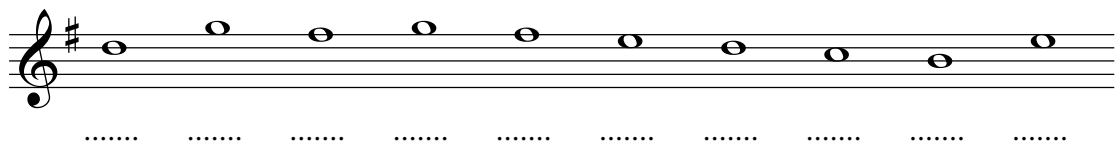
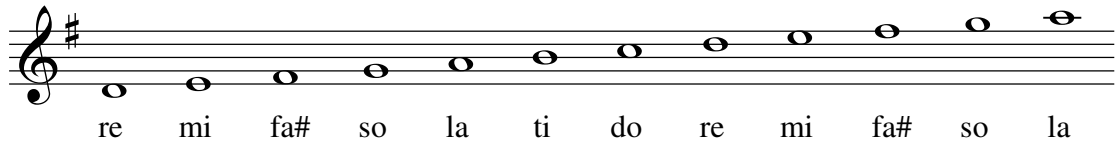
moderately
soft

soft

loud

moderately
loud

Note Reading Challenge!



Notes to find!

Write the names of the notes underneath...

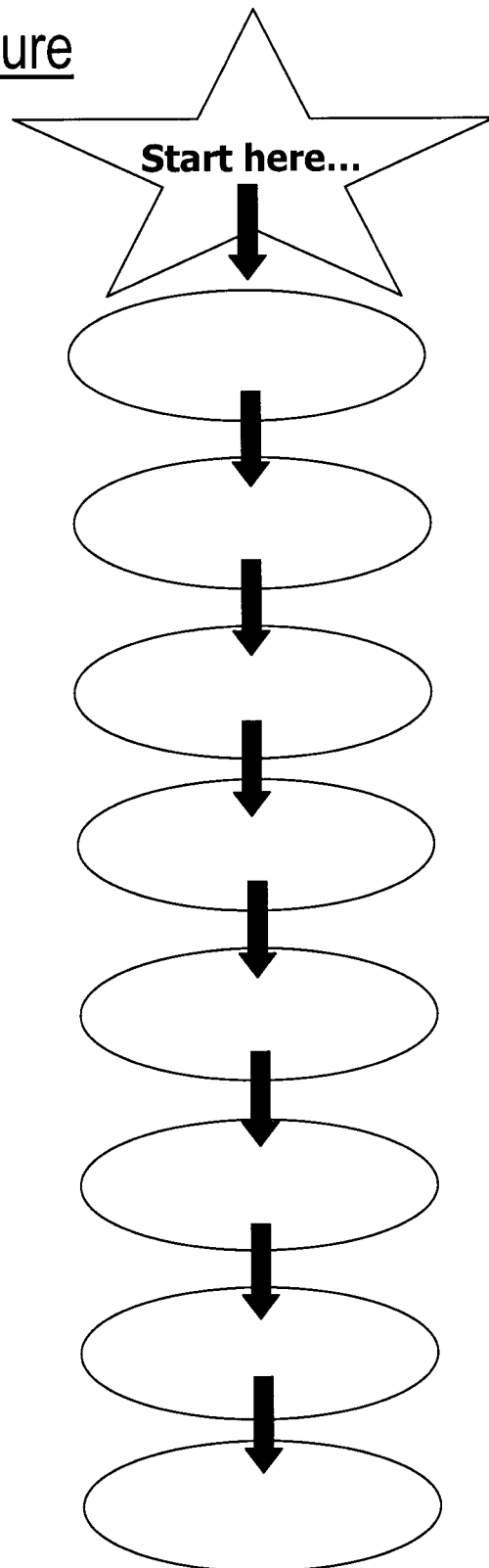
re mi fa so la

Song Writing Study Worksheet

Structure

Here are the different sections you might find;
can you put them in the right order as you
hear them in ***Adventurous Kids?***

- Verse One
- Verse Two
- Chorus
- Coda
- Introduction
- Bridge



Magic Power

Your name: _____

Here are the different sections you might find;
can you put them in the right order as you
hear them in ***Magic Power?***

Verse One

Verse Two

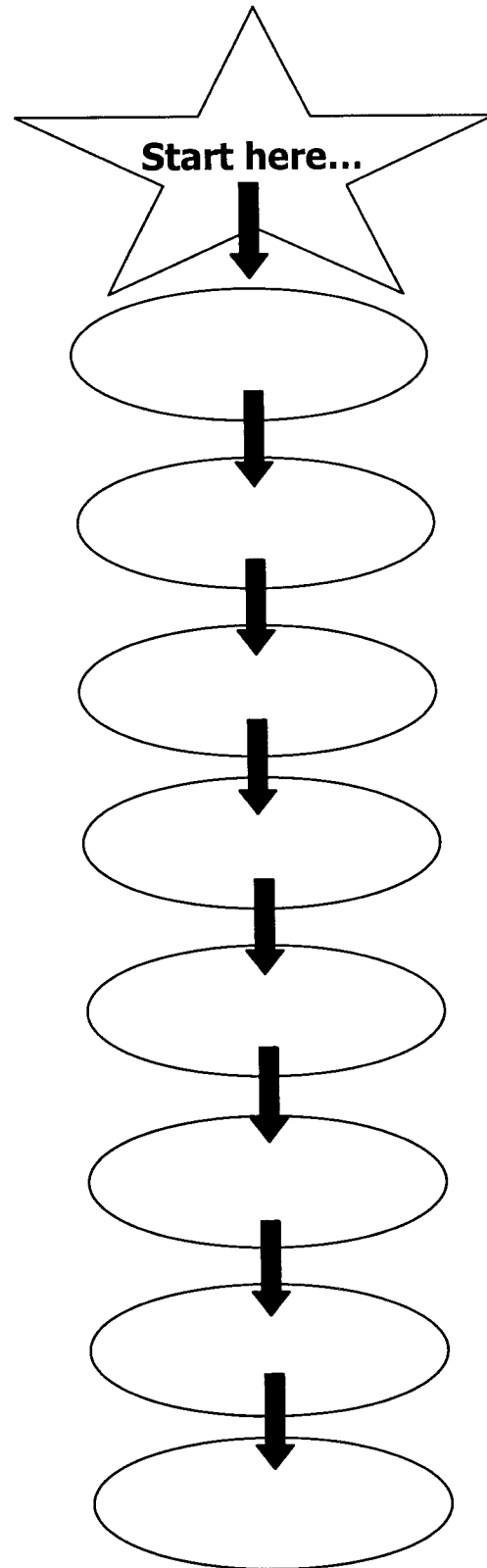
Chorus

Coda

Introduction

Bridge

**You'll get your sticker
if it's right!**



Chord Race!

YMC 4

so mi do	la fa do	so fa ti	so mi do
do la fa	re ti flat fa	do ti flat mi	do la fa
re ti so	mi do so	re do fa#	re ti so
mi do la	fa re la	mi re so#	mi do la

How many seconds does it take
for you to play all of these chords?

Monday:

Monday:

Tuesday:

Tuesday:

Wednesday:

Wednesday:

Thursday:

Thursday:

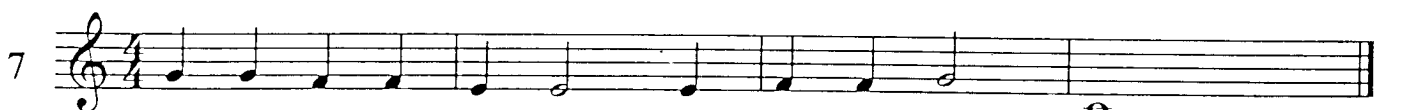
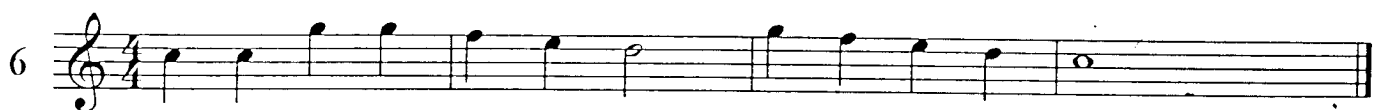
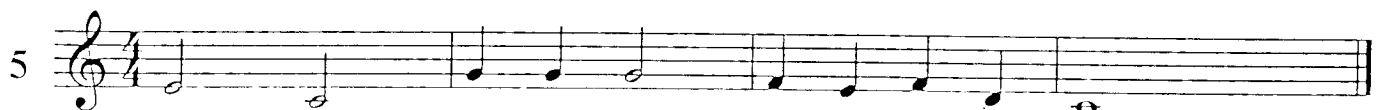
Friday:

Friday:

Saturday:

Saturday:

Sight Playing Worksheet No. 2



Sight Playing Worksheet No. 3

1

Exercise 1 is in common time (C). The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff contains a whole note C3 in the first measure, followed by three measures of whole rests.

2

Exercise 2 is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff contains a whole note C3 in the first measure, followed by three measures of whole rests.

3

Exercise 3 is in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff contains a dotted half note C3 in the first measure, followed by three measures of whole rests.

4

Exercise 4 is in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff contains a whole note C3 in the first measure, followed by three measures of whole rests.

5

Exercise 5 is in 3/4 time. The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff contains a dotted half note C3 in the first measure, followed by three measures of whole rests.

6

Exercise 6 is in common time (C). The treble clef staff contains a sequence of eighth notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, and C5. The bass clef staff contains a whole note C3 in the first measure, followed by three measures of whole rests.

Sight Playing Worksheet No. 4

1



Exercise 1: Treble clef, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Bass staff: C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half).

2



Exercise 2: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Bass staff: C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (half).

3



Exercise 3: Treble clef, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Bass staff: C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half).

4




Exercise 4: Treble clef, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Bass staff: C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half).

5



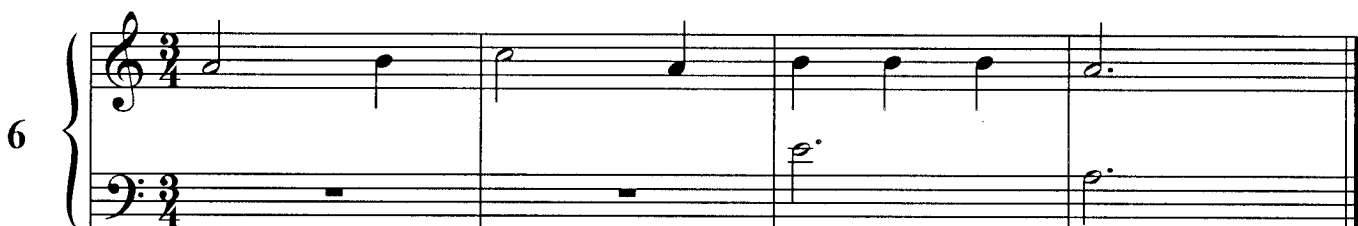
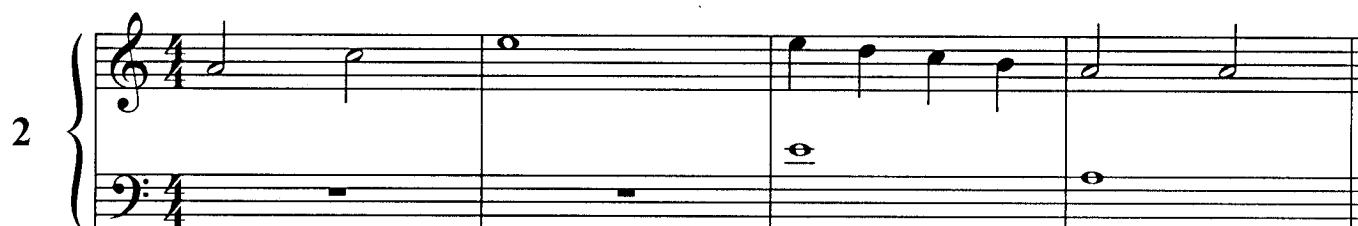
Exercise 5: Treble clef, 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Bass staff: C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), C3 (half).

6

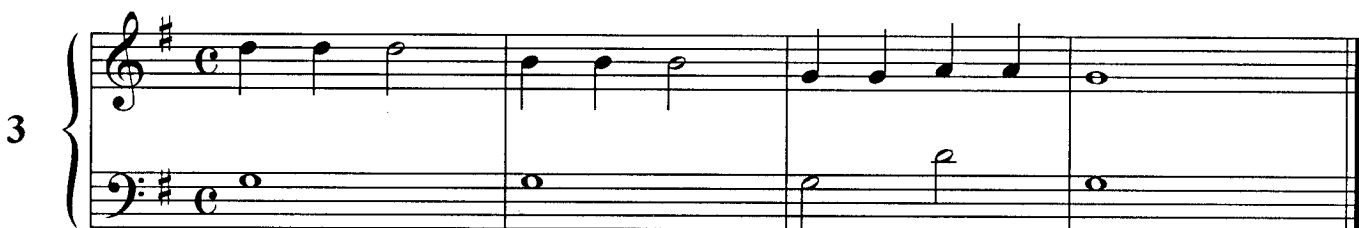
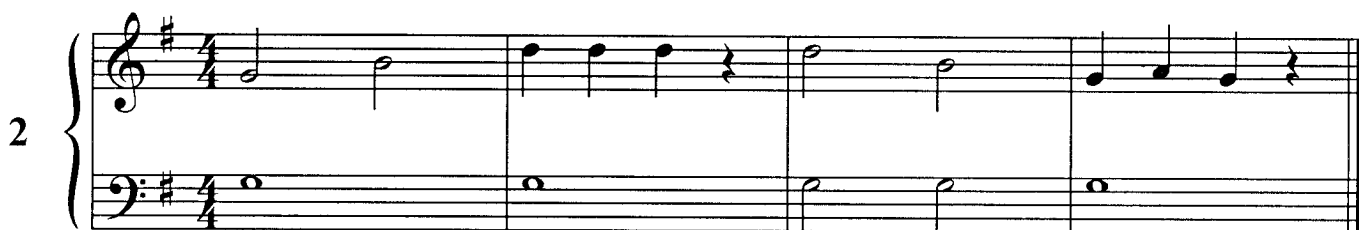


Exercise 6: Treble clef, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (half). Bass staff: C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half), C3 (half).

Sight Playing Worksheet No. 5



Sight Playing Worksheet No. 6



Sight Playing Worksheet No. 7

1



Exercise 1: Treble and bass staves, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: C3 (half), D3 (half), E3 (half), F3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C4 (half).

2



Exercise 2: Treble and bass staves, 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter).

3



Exercise 3: Treble and bass staves, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: C3 (half), D3 (half), E3 (half), F3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C4 (half).

4



Exercise 4: Treble and bass staves, 4/4 time. Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: C3 (half), D3 (half), E3 (half), F3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C4 (half).

5



Exercise 5: Treble and bass staves, 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), C4 (quarter).

6



Exercise 6: Treble and bass staves, common time (C). Treble staff: C4 (half), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: C3 (half), D3 (half), E3 (half), F3 (half), G3 (half), A3 (half), B3 (half), C4 (half).

Sight Playing Worksheet No. 8

1

Exercise 1: Treble and bass staves in common time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

2

Exercise 2: Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

3

Exercise 3: Treble and bass staves in common time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

4

Exercise 4: Treble and bass staves in 4/4 time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

5

Exercise 5: Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

6

Exercise 6: Treble and bass staves in common time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

Sight Playing Worksheet No. 9

1

Musical exercise 1: Treble and bass staves in common time. Treble staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Bass staff has a bass line of half notes: C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2.

2

Musical exercise 2: Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time. Treble staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Bass staff has a bass line of half notes: C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2.

3

Musical exercise 3: Treble and bass staves in common time. Treble staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Bass staff has a bass line of half notes: C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2.

4

Musical exercise 4: Treble and bass staves in 4/4 time. Treble staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Bass staff has a bass line of half notes: C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2.

5

Musical exercise 5: Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time. Treble staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Bass staff has a bass line of half notes: C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2.

6

Musical exercise 6: Treble and bass staves in common time. Treble staff has a melody of quarter notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6. Bass staff has a bass line of half notes: C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2, C3, F2.

Sight Playing Worksheet No. 10

1

Musical exercise 1: Treble and bass clef, common time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

2

Musical exercise 2: Treble and bass clef, 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

3

Musical exercise 3: Treble and bass clef, common time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

4

Musical exercise 4: Treble and bass clef, 4/4 time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

5

Musical exercise 5: Treble and bass clef, 3/4 time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

6

Musical exercise 6: Treble and bass clef, common time. Treble staff: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Bass staff: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4.

Sight Playing Extra Challenges

1

Exercise 1 is a four-measure piece in common time (C). The treble clef staff contains a half-note melody in the first two measures: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (quarter). The bass clef staff contains a half-note melody in the last two measures: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), and D3 (quarter). Both staves have whole rests in the first and third measures.

2

Exercise 2 is a four-measure piece in 3/4 time, key of D major (one sharp). The treble clef staff contains a half-note melody in the first two measures: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), and E4 (quarter). The bass clef staff contains a half-note melody in the last two measures: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), and E3 (quarter). Both staves have whole rests in the first and third measures.

3

Exercise 3 is a four-measure piece in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major (two flats). The treble clef staff contains a half-note melody in the last two measures: Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), and Bb4 (quarter). The bass clef staff contains a half-note melody in the first two measures: Bb3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), C3 (quarter), and Bb3 (quarter). Both staves have whole rests in the first and third measures.

4

Exercise 4 is a four-measure piece in 3/4 time, no key signature. The treble clef staff contains a half-note melody in the last two measures: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (quarter). The bass clef staff contains a half-note melody in the first two measures: C3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), and D3 (quarter). Both staves have whole rests in the first and third measures.

5

System 5, measures 5-8. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Measures 5 and 6 feature a melodic line in the treble with eighth notes and a whole note, and a bass line with whole notes. Measures 7 and 8 feature a melodic line in the treble with whole notes and a bass line with eighth notes.

6

System 6, measures 9-12. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 3/4 time. Measures 9 and 10 feature a melodic line in the treble with eighth notes and a bass line with whole notes. Measures 11 and 12 feature a melodic line in the treble with a half note and a bass line with a half note.

7

System 7, measures 13-16. Treble clef, key of D major, common time. Measures 13 and 14 feature a melodic line in the treble with whole notes and a bass line with eighth notes. Measures 15 and 16 feature a melodic line in the treble with whole notes and a bass line with eighth notes.

8

System 8, measures 17-20. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Measures 17 and 18 feature a melodic line in the treble with eighth notes and a bass line with whole notes. Measures 19 and 20 feature a melodic line in the treble with a half note and a bass line with a half note.

9

System 9, measures 21-24. Treble clef, key of D major, 3/4 time. Measures 21 and 22 feature a melodic line in the treble with eighth notes and a bass line with whole notes. Measures 23 and 24 feature a melodic line in the treble with a half note and a bass line with a half note.

10

System 10: Measures 10-13. Treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), 3/4 time. Measure 10: Treble has a half note B-flat, quarter note A, quarter note G; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 11: Treble has a half note F, quarter note E, quarter note D; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 12: Treble has a half note C, quarter note B-flat, quarter note A; Bass has a half note B-flat, quarter note A, quarter note G. Measure 13: Treble has a half note G, quarter note F, quarter note E; Bass has a half note F, quarter note E, quarter note D. A slur covers measures 10-13 in the treble.

11

System 11: Measures 14-17. Treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), 3/4 time. Measure 14: Treble has a half note D, quarter note C, quarter note B-flat; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 15: Treble has a half note A, quarter note G, quarter note F; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 16: Treble has a half note E, quarter note D, quarter note C; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 17: Treble has a half note B-flat, quarter note A, quarter note G; Bass has a half note F, quarter note E, quarter note D. A slur covers measures 14-17 in the treble.

12

System 12: Measures 18-21. Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 3/4 time. Measure 18: Treble has a whole rest; Bass has a half note D, quarter note C, quarter note B. Measure 19: Treble has a whole rest; Bass has a half note A, quarter note G, quarter note F. Measure 20: Treble has a half note E, quarter note D, quarter note C; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 21: Treble has a half note B, quarter note A, quarter note G; Bass has a half note F, quarter note E, quarter note D.

13

System 13: Measures 22-25. Treble clef, key of B-flat major (two flats), common time (C). Measure 22: Treble has a half note B-flat, quarter note A, quarter note G; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 23: Treble has a half note F, quarter note E, quarter note D; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 24: Treble has a whole rest; Bass has a half note B-flat, quarter note A, quarter note G. Measure 25: Treble has a whole rest; Bass has a half note F, quarter note E, quarter note D. A slur covers measures 22-25 in the treble.

14

System 14: Measures 26-29. Treble clef, key of C major (no sharps or flats), common time (C). Measure 26: Treble has a half note C, quarter note B, quarter note A; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 27: Treble has a half note G, quarter note F, quarter note E; Bass has a whole rest. Measure 28: Treble has a whole note C; Bass has a whole note B. Measure 29: Treble has a whole note C; Bass has a whole note A. A slur covers measures 26-29 in the treble.

15

Musical notation for measure 15. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Bass clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Treble staff contains a half note B-flat, quarter notes C, D, E, and a half note F. Bass staff contains a whole rest, a whole rest, and a half note B-flat.

16

Musical notation for measure 16. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Bass clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Treble staff contains quarter notes B-flat, C, D, E, and a half note F. Bass staff contains a whole rest, a whole rest, and a half note B-flat.

17

Musical notation for measure 17. Treble clef, key of D major, 3/4 time. Bass clef, key of D major, 3/4 time. Treble staff contains quarter notes D, E, F, and a half note G. Bass staff contains a whole rest, a whole rest, and a half note D.

18

Musical notation for measure 18. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Bass clef, key of B-flat major, 4/4 time. Treble staff contains a half note B-flat, quarter notes C, D, E, and a half note F. Bass staff contains a whole rest, a whole rest, and a half note B-flat.

19

Musical notation for measure 19. Treble clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Bass clef, key of B-flat major, common time. Treble staff contains a half note B-flat, quarter notes C, D, E, and a half note F. Bass staff contains a whole rest, a whole rest, and a half note B-flat.

20

Measure 20: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B \flat 4 (quarter). Bass staff: whole rest, whole rest, B \flat 3 (half).

21

Measure 21: Treble clef, common time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B \flat 4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: whole rest, whole rest, B \flat 3 (half), C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B \flat 4 (quarter).

Measure 22: Treble clef, common time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: G4 (half), A4 (quarter), B \flat 4 (quarter), C5 (quarter). Bass staff: whole rest, whole rest, B \flat 3 (half), C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B \flat 4 (quarter).

22

Measure 23: Treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. Treble staff: D5 (half), E5 (quarter), F \sharp 5 (quarter), G5 (quarter), A5 (quarter), B5 (quarter), C6 (quarter), D6 (quarter). Bass staff: whole rest, whole rest, D4 (half), E4 (quarter), F \sharp 4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter).

Measure 24: Treble clef, 4/4 time, key of D major. Treble staff: whole rest, whole rest, D5 (half), E5 (quarter), F \sharp 5 (quarter), G5 (quarter), A5 (quarter), B5 (quarter), C6 (quarter), D6 (quarter). Bass staff: whole rest, whole rest, D4 (half), E4 (quarter), F \sharp 4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter).

23

Measure 23: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: quarter note B-flat, eighth note A, eighth note G, quarter rest. Bass staff: quarter rest, eighth note F, eighth note E, quarter note D. A slur covers the first two measures.

24

Measure 24: Treble clef, common time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: quarter rest, eighth note B-flat, eighth note A, quarter note G. Bass staff: quarter note F, eighth note E, eighth note D, quarter note C. A slur covers the first two measures.

Measure 25: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: quarter note B-flat, eighth note A, eighth note G, quarter note F. Bass staff: quarter rest, eighth note E, eighth note D, quarter note C. A slur covers the first two measures.

25

Measure 26: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat. Treble staff: quarter note B-flat, eighth note A, eighth note G, quarter note F. Bass staff: quarter note E, eighth note D, eighth note C, quarter note B-flat. A slur covers the first two measures.

26

First system of music, measures 26-29. The key signature has one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The treble clef staff contains: measure 26 (quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4), measure 27 (half note C5), measure 28 (quarter notes Bb4, A4, G4), and measure 29 (half note F#4). The bass clef staff contains: measure 26 (rest), measure 27 (quarter notes Bb3, A3, G3), measure 28 (half note F#3), and measure 29 (quarter notes E3, D3, C3).

Second system of music, measures 30-33. The treble clef staff contains: measure 30 (quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4), measure 31 (quarter notes C5, Bb4, A4), measure 32 (quarter notes G4, F#4, E4), and measure 33 (half note D4). The bass clef staff contains: measure 30 (quarter notes Bb3, A3, G3), measure 31 (quarter notes F#3, E3, D3), measure 32 (quarter notes C3, Bb2, A2), and measure 33 (half note G2).

27

Third system of music, measures 34-37. The treble clef staff contains: measure 34 (rest), measure 35 (rest), measure 36 (rest), and measure 37 (rest). The bass clef staff contains: measure 34 (quarter notes Bb3, A3, G3), measure 35 (quarter notes F#3, E3, D3), measure 36 (quarter notes C3, Bb2, A2), and measure 37 (half note G2).

Fourth system of music, measures 38-41. The treble clef staff contains: measure 38 (quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4), measure 39 (quarter notes C5, Bb4, A4), measure 40 (quarter notes G4, F#4, E4), and measure 41 (half note D4). The bass clef staff contains: measure 38 (rest), measure 39 (rest), measure 40 (half note C3), and measure 41 (half note B2).

28

Musical notation for measures 28-31. The system consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a half note. The bass staff contains whole notes, with a sharp sign appearing in measure 30.

Continuation of the musical notation for measures 28-31, showing the final notes of the system.

29

Musical notation for measures 29-32. The system consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a half note. The bass staff contains half notes. The time signature changes to 3/4.

30

Musical notation for measures 30-33. The system consists of two staves. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a half note. The bass staff contains half notes. The time signature is 3/4.

31

Musical notation for measures 31-34. The system is in treble and bass clef, key of D major (one sharp), and common time (C). The treble staff contains whole rests for all four measures. The bass staff contains the following notes: Measure 31: D4, E4; Measure 32: F#4, G4, A4; Measure 33: B4, C5, B4; Measure 34: A4, G4.

Musical notation for measures 35-38. The system is in treble and bass clef, key of D major (one sharp), and common time (C). The treble staff contains whole rests for measures 35 and 36, and whole notes for D5 in measures 37 and 38. The bass staff contains the following notes: Measure 35: D4, E4; Measure 36: F#4, G4, A4; Measure 37: B4, C5, B4; Measure 38: A4, G4.

32

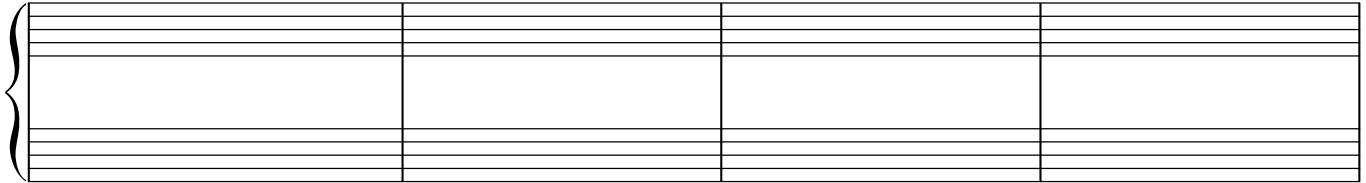
Musical notation for measures 39-42. The system is in treble and bass clef, key of D minor (two flats), and 3/4 time. The treble staff contains whole rests for all four measures. The bass staff contains the following notes: Measure 39: D4, E4; Measure 40: F#4, G4, A4; Measure 41: B4, C5, B4; Measure 42: A4, G4.

Musical notation for measures 43-46. The system is in treble and bass clef, key of D minor (two flats), and 3/4 time. The treble staff contains whole rests for measures 43 and 44, and dotted half notes for D5 in measures 45 and 46. The bass staff contains the following notes: Measure 43: D4, E4; Measure 44: F#4, G4, A4; Measure 45: B4, C5, B4; Measure 46: A4, G4.

Honeybee March

Name: _____

Date: _____



You are going to write out the first four bars for both hands! (Please use pencil.)

Step One: Check what clefs you need, and write them in.

Step Two: Check if you need any sharps or flats in the key signature and write them in.

Step Three: Check what the time signature is (6/8, 4/4...) and write it in.

Step Four: Carefully copy the RH part, being careful to space the notes the same as the book.

Step Five: Do the same for the LH part.

Step Six: Copy the articulation (slurs, staccatos, accents...)

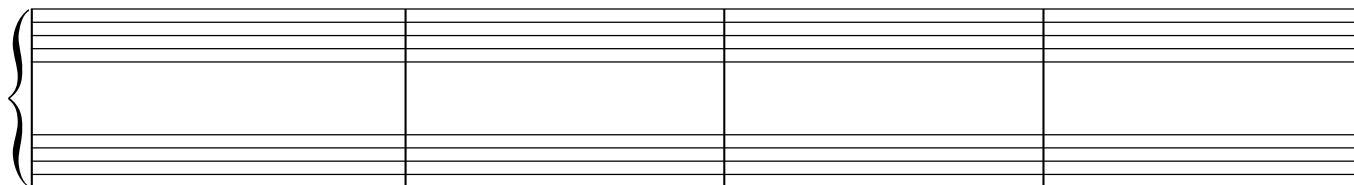
Step Seven: Copy the dynamics (mf, p, crescendo...)

Step Eight: WELL DONE! Just check and see if it looks right.

Honeybee March CONTINUED!

Name: _____

Date: _____



Now you are going to write out the four bars of THE THIRD LINE for both hands!

Step One: Check what clefs you need, and write them in.

Step Two: Check if you need any sharps or flats in the key signature and write them in.

Step Three: Will you need a time signature for the third line?

Step Four: Carefully copy the RH part, being careful to space the notes the same as the book.

Step Five: Do the same for the LH part.

Step Six: Copy the articulation (slurs, staccatos, accents...)

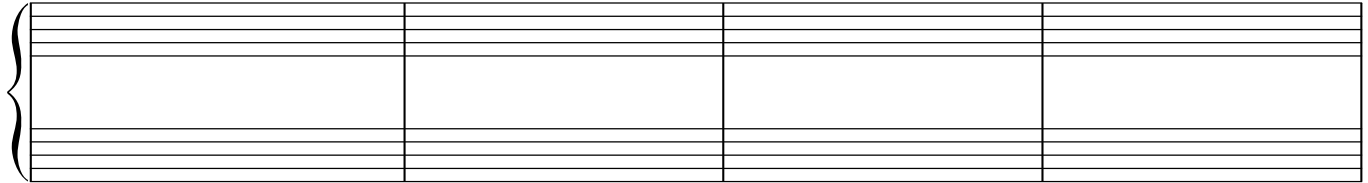
Step Seven: Copy the dynamics (mf, p, crescendo...)

Step Eight: WELL DONE! Just check and see if it looks right.

Sunset Waltz

Name: _____

Date: _____



You are going to write out the first four bars for both hands! (Please use pencil.)

Step One: Check what clefs you need, and write them in.

Step Two: Check if you need any sharps or flats in the key signature and write them in.

Step Three: Check what the time signature is (6/8, 4/4...) and write it in.

Step Four: Carefully copy the RH part, being careful to space the notes the same as the book.

Step Five: Do the same for the LH part.

Step Six: Copy the articulation (slurs, staccatos, accents...)

Step Seven: Copy the dynamics (mf, p, crescendo...)

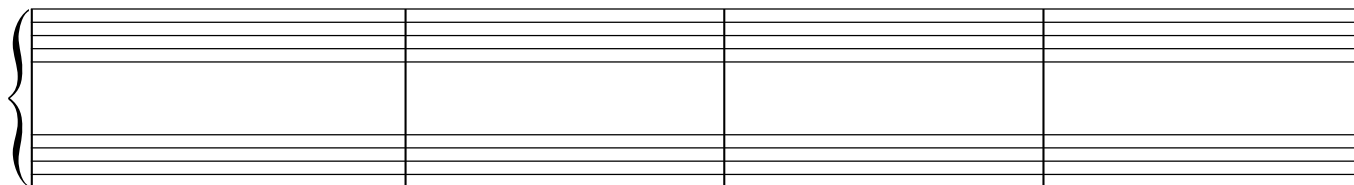
Step Eight: Write in the tempo marking (moderato? andante? cantabile?)

Step Nine: WELL DONE! Just check and see if it looks right.

Sunset Waltz CONTINUED!

Name: _____

Date: _____



Now you are going to write out the four bars of THE SECOND PAGE (p31) for both hands!

Step One: Check what clefs you need, and write them in.

Step Two: Check if you need any sharps or flats in the key signature and write them in.

Step Three: Will you need a time signature for the second page?

Step Four: Carefully copy the RH part, being careful to space the notes the same as the book.

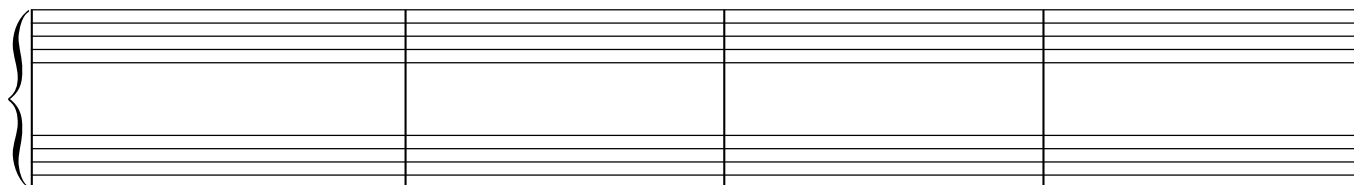
Step Five: Do the same for the LH part.

Step Six: Copy the articulation (slurs, staccatos, accents...)

Step Seven: Copy the dynamics (mf, p, crescendo...)

Step Eight: WELL DONE! Just check and see if it looks right.

Step Nine: Now repeat the steps and copy line 3 of the second page (page 31)

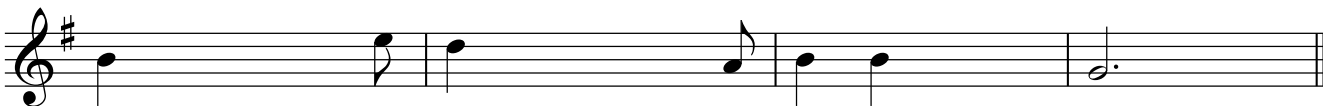
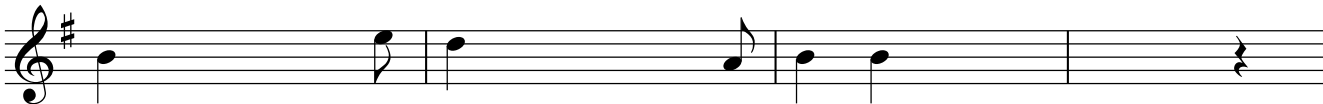


Oh! Susanna

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Fill in the missing melody notes for this piece.



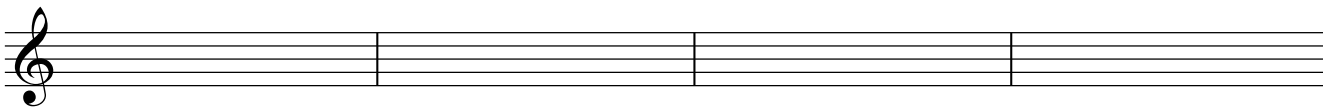
2. Now add the dynamics (f, mf...)

3. Now add the tempo marking (allegro, allegretto, moderato...)

Pretty Bouquet

Name: _____

Date: _____



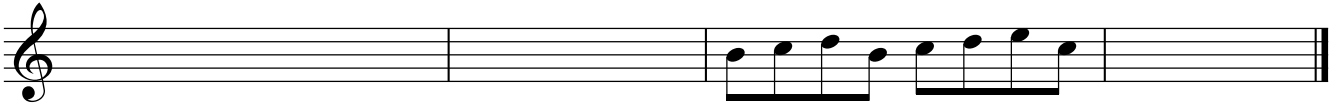
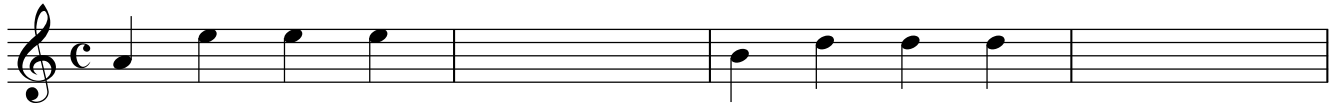
1. Neatly copy the melody of this piece. Don't forget the key signature (sharps and flats.)
2. Add the dynamics (mf, p...)
3. Add the articulation (slurs, staccato)
4. Add the tempo marking (allegro, andante, largo...)

A Little Piano

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Write in the missing notes.

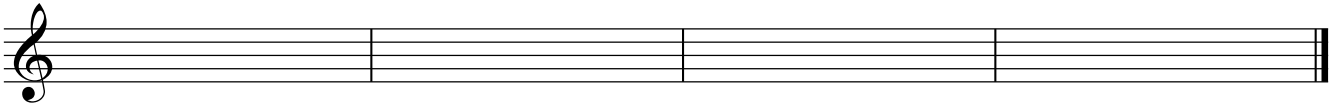
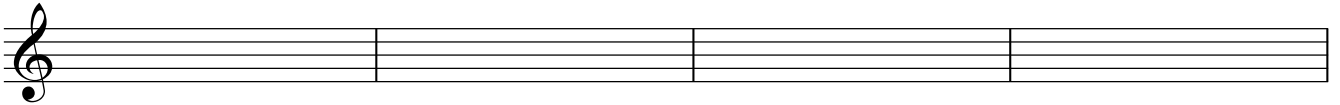
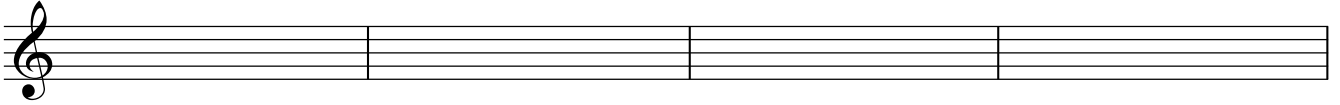
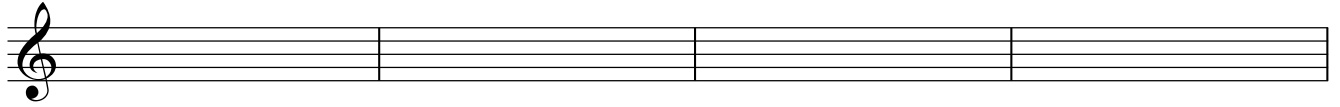


2. Add the articulation (staccato, slur...)
3. Add the dynamics (mf, f...)
4. Add the tempo marking (andante, cantabile, moderato...)

North Wind

Name: _____

Date: _____



1. Neatly copy the melody of this piece.
2. Add the dynamics (mf, p, decrescendo...)
3. Add the articulation (slurs, staccato)
4. Add the tempo marking (allegro, andante, largo...)

Name:

Date:

SHARPENING THE SCISSORS- CADENCE PLAYING!

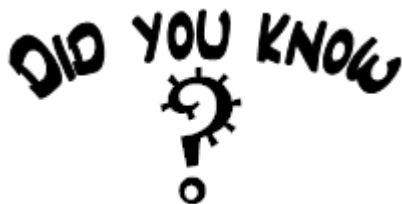
Here's the cadence we use in "Sharpening the Scissors."



This is what it looks like in "boom-cha" style playing.



1. Write the piano-style accompaniment for the beginning of Sharpening the Scissors:



Because this song has two quarter-note beats in each bar, it is important to feel two beats, not four.

That's why we don't play with "boom-cha-cha-cha".

This belongs to

Pretty Bouquet Cadence

Fill in the missing chords and bass in line 2.

Traditional

The first system of music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has four measures: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes). The piano accompaniment has two staves. The upper staff has four measures of chords: F4-A4 (quarter), F4-A4 (quarter), Bb4-D5 (quarter), and F4-A4 (quarter). The lower staff has four measures of bass notes: F3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), D3 (quarter), and F3 (quarter). The lyrics 'fa-la-do' are written under the first two measures of the upper piano staff, and 'mi-ti-flat-do' is written under the third measure.

fa-la-do fa-la-do mi-ti-flat-do fa-la-do

FA FA DO FA

The second system of music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has four measures: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), Bb4 (quarter), and A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes). The piano accompaniment has two staves, both of which are empty for the four measures.

The third system of music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has four measures: Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and F4 (half). The piano accompaniment has two staves. The upper staff has four measures of chords: F4-A4 (quarter), F4-A4 (quarter), Bb4-D5 (quarter), and F4-A4 (quarter). The lower staff has four measures of bass notes: Bb3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), Bb3 (quarter), and F3 (quarter). The lyrics 'fa-ti-flat-re' are written under the first measure of the upper piano staff, and 'fa-la-do' is written under the second measure.

fa-ti-flat-re fa-la-do

TI-FLAT FA

The fourth system of music is in 2/4 time and B-flat major. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line has four measures: Bb4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and F4 (half). The piano accompaniment has two staves. The upper staff has four measures of chords: F4-A4 (quarter), F4-A4 (quarter), Bb4-D5 (quarter), and F4-A4 (quarter). The lower staff has four measures of bass notes: Bb3 (quarter), F3 (quarter), Bb3 (quarter), and F3 (quarter). The system ends with a double bar line.

Oh! Susanna

Cadence Playing

Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in the missing chords, bass and chord symbols for the last line.

The first system of musical notation for 'Oh! Susanna' in G major, 2/4 time. The melody is on a treble clef staff. The accompaniment consists of two staves: a treble staff for chords and a bass staff for the bass line. The first four measures of the melody are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4-G4 (beamed eighth notes), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The chord staff shows G major chords in the first three measures and a D7 chord in the fourth. The bass staff shows a G2 bass line in the first three measures and an F#2 bass line in the fourth.

The second system of musical notation. The melody continues: D4 (half), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (half). The chord staff shows G major chords in the first two measures, a D7 chord in the third, and a G major chord in the fourth. The bass staff shows a G2 bass line in the first two measures, an F#2 bass line in the third, and a G2 bass line in the fourth.

The third system of musical notation. The melody continues: F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (half). The chord staff shows C major chords in the first two measures, a G major chord in the third, and a D7 chord in the fourth. The bass staff shows a G2 bass line in the first two measures, an F#2 bass line in the third, and a G2 bass line in the fourth.

The fourth system of musical notation. The melody continues: F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (half). The chord staff and bass staff are empty for this system, intended for the student to fill in the missing chords and bass line.

Oh! Susanna

Cadence Pattern

Name: _____

Date: _____

Fill in the piano-style accompaniment you like the most.

The first system of musical notation for 'Oh! Susanna' in G major, 2/4 time. The treble clef staff contains the melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (half). The piano accompaniment is provided as empty staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a common time signature 'C' and a whole rest in the treble clef.

The second system of musical notation for 'Oh! Susanna'. The treble clef staff contains the melody: D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (half). The piano accompaniment is provided as empty staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a common time signature 'C' and a whole rest in the treble clef.

Choose from the following, or make up your own!

Option 1: Treble clef staff has a whole rest followed by two measures of a G4-A4-B4 triad. Bass clef staff has a G3 quarter note followed by a whole rest.

Option 2: Treble clef staff has a whole rest followed by three measures of a moving line: A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). Bass clef staff has a G3 quarter note followed by a whole rest.

Option 3: Treble clef staff has a whole rest, a measure of a G4-A4-B4 triad, a whole rest, and a final measure of a G4-A4-B4 triad. Bass clef staff has a G3 quarter note, a whole rest, and two more G3 quarter notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

A minor Cadence

Name: _____

Date: _____

Am Dm Am/E E⁷ Am

The first staff shows the chords for the A minor cadence: Am, Dm, Am/E, E⁷, and Am. The second staff shows the corresponding notes: Am (A, C, E), Dm (D, F, A), Am/E (A, C, E), E⁷ (E, G#, B, D), and Am (A, C, E).

1. Play this A minor cadence each day. See if you can play it with your eyes shut!
2. Write out the A minor cadence.

Am Dm Am/E E⁷ Am

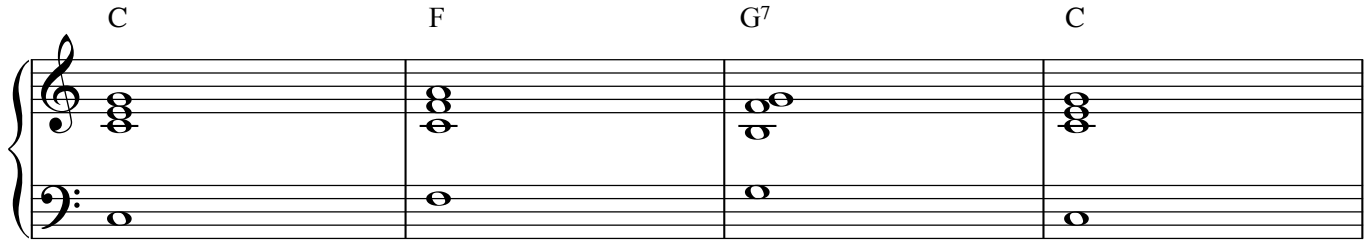
The first staff shows the chords for the A minor cadence: Am, Dm, Am/E, E⁷, and Am. The second staff shows the corresponding notes: Am (A, C, E), Dm (D, F, A), Am/E (A, C, E), E⁷ (E, G#, B, D), and Am (A, C, E).

C major cadence

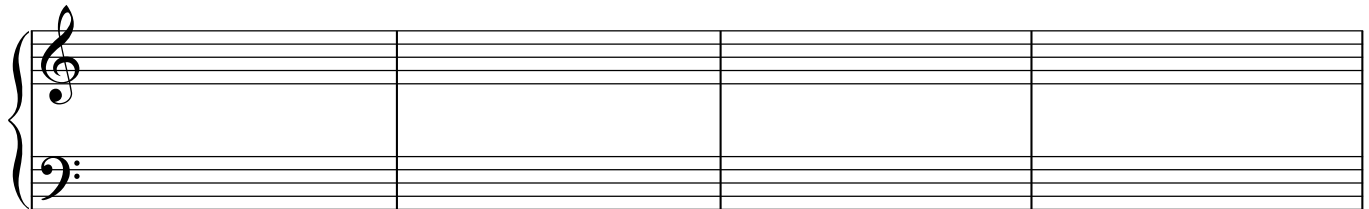
Name: _____

Date: _____

C F G⁷ C



1. Copy the C major cadence. Then add the "chord symbols" above each chord.



Name:

Date:

SHARPENING THE SCISSORS- CADENCE PLAYING!

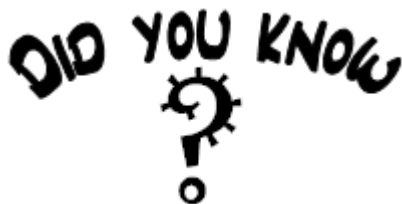
Here's the cadence we use in "Sharpening the Scissors."



This is what it looks like in "boom-cha" style playing.



1. Write the piano-style accompaniment for the beginning of Sharpening the Scissors:



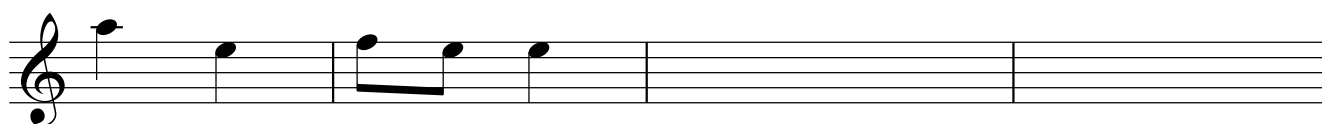
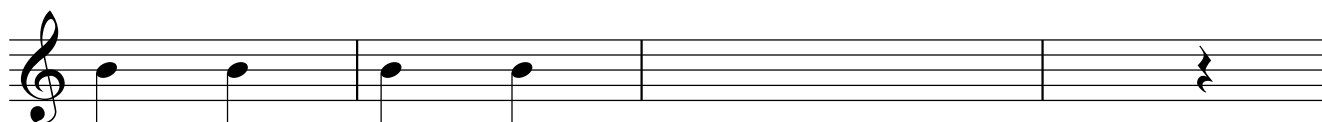
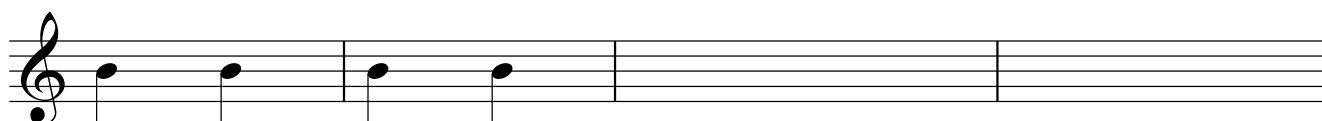
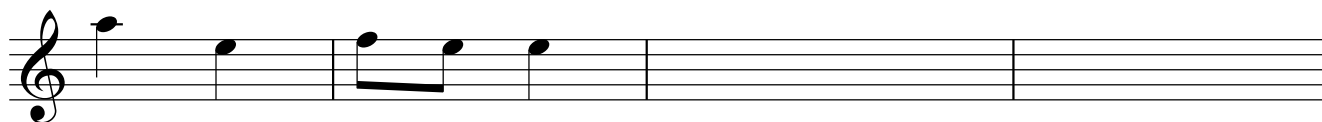
Because this song has two quarter-note beats in each bar, it is important to feel two beats, not four.

That's why we don't play with "boom-cha-cha-cha".

Dance of the Snowflakes

YMC 6

Fill in the missing notes, slurs and staccatos.



An Old French Song

YMC 6

You can play chords in different inversions.
That means, the chords have the same notes but in a different order.

The first system shows four chords in the treble clef: C major (root position), D minor (first inversion), E minor (second inversion), and C major (root position). The notes are: la.do.mi, la.re.fa, la.do.mi so#.re.mi, la.do.mi. The bass clef has whole notes: C, D, E, C. The second system shows four chords: C major (root position), D minor (first inversion), E minor (second inversion), and C major (root position). The notes are: do.mi.la, re.fa.la, do.mi.la re.mi.so#, do.mi.la. The bass clef has whole notes: C, D, E, C. The third system shows four chords: C major (root position), D minor (first inversion), E minor (second inversion), and C major (root position). The notes are: mi.la.do, fa.la.re, mi.la.do mi.so#.re, mi.la.do. The bass clef has whole notes: C, D, E, C.

Copy the above chords into the bars below:

Three systems of empty musical staves (treble and bass clef) for copying the chords from the previous system.

Try playing each of the chord inversions above. Choose your favourite one and write it below.

A melody line in the treble clef with a common time signature. The notes are: C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The bass clef has a common time signature and is empty.

Two systems of empty musical staves (treble and bass clef) for writing the accompaniment.

Happy Christmas

YMC 6

1. Copy the chords into the second line of this piece.

Allegretto

The first system of music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand (RH) plays a melody of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The first four measures are shown, with the first measure containing a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

The second system of music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand (RH) plays a melody of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The first four measures are shown, with the first measure containing a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

2. Continue the accompaniment style using the chords from Question 1.

The third system of music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand (RH) plays a melody of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The first four measures are shown, with the first measure containing a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

3. Now try continuing this accompaniment style using the chords from Question 1.

The fourth system of music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand (RH) plays a melody of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The first four measures are shown, with the first measure containing a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

4. Which bar numbers of Happy Christmas would sound good with this LH?

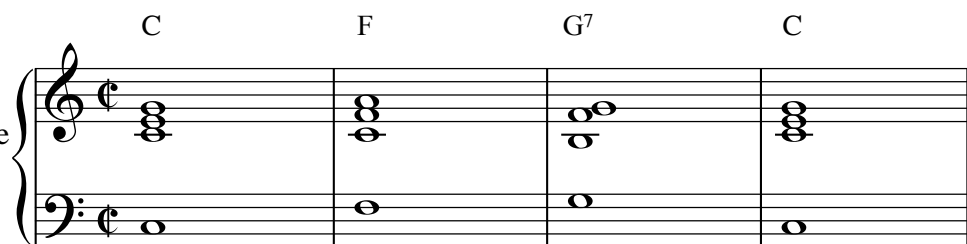
From bar to bar

The fifth system of music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The right hand (RH) plays a melody of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The left hand (LH) plays a bass line of quarter notes: B-flat, C, D, E, F, G, A, B-flat. The first four measures are shown, with the first measure containing a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature.

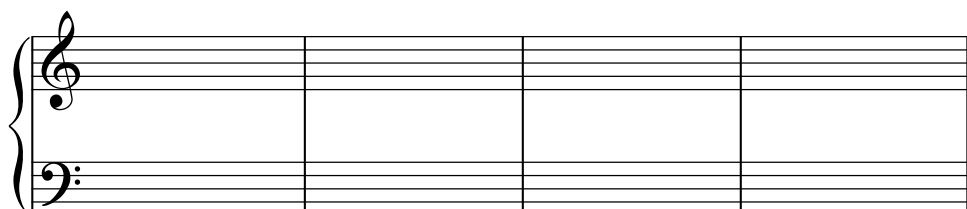
Little Brown Jug

Here's the cadence
that we used in this piece

C F G⁷ C



Write it out here as
neatly as you can




Can you play this cadence using a different accompaniment pattern?

C F G⁷ C



C F G⁷ C



C F G⁷ C



The Mulberry Bush-

How to Complete the Melody

YMC 6

Because this piece has an anacrusis at the start (an extra note in its own bar,) you will need to have an anacrusis for the next eight bars too. See where the arrow is in bar 8.

Allegretto



So you will add the first "re" of the melody, then on the next line continue from "so so so"



Be careful to spread out your notes so they are not squashed together.



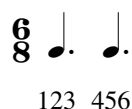
This piece is in 6/8 time. That means there are six eighth notes per bar, like this:



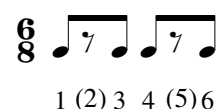
or



or



or



Here's the beginning of two other pieces in 6/8. Can you find them in your book?



This piece is called



This piece is called

The Mulberry Bush-

How to Complete the Accompaniment

YMC 6

Listen carefully to the CD. Can you hear the Left Hand rhythm like this?

Allegretto



Listen again and work out what the notes are.
Here are some of the notes you will hear:



Now listen to the second part of the melody.
Can you hear these chords?



The Mulberry Bush-

Variations

The third part of the melody has some variations.
Try and work out how to play it.
It would look like this:



Red River Valley - G major cadences

You can play chords in different inversions.
That means, the chords have the same notes but in a different order.

YMC 6

G	C	D ⁷	G	G	C	D ⁷	G	G	C	D ⁷	G

Copy the above chords into the bars below:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sleigh Ride

YMC 6

You can play chords in different inversions.
That means, the chords have the same notes but in a different order.

The first system of musical notation for 'Sleigh Ride' consists of three grand staves (treble and bass clef) and four measures of chords. The notes are written in solfège notation (fa, la, do, re, mi, ti, flat, do). The first measure shows a C major triad (fa, la, do) in the treble and a C bass note in the bass. The second measure shows a C major triad in the treble and a C bass note in the bass. The third measure shows a C major triad in the treble and a C bass note in the bass. The fourth measure shows a C major triad in the treble and a C bass note in the bass.

Copy the above chords into the bars below:

Three empty grand staves (treble and bass clef) for copying the chords from the first system.

Try playing each of the chord inversions above. Choose your favourite one and write it below.

The second system of musical notation for 'Sleigh Ride' consists of three grand staves (treble and bass clef) and eight measures of music. The first measure shows a melody line in the treble and a C bass note in the bass. The following seven measures are empty for accompaniment.

The third system of musical notation for 'Sleigh Ride' consists of three grand staves (treble and bass clef) and eight measures of music. The first measure shows a melody line in the treble and a C bass note in the bass. The following seven measures are empty for accompaniment.