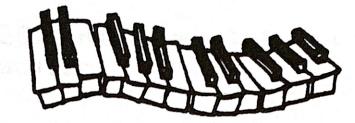
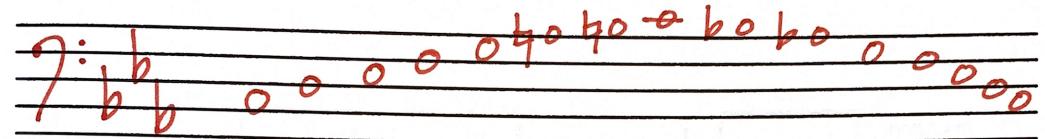
Scale Practice



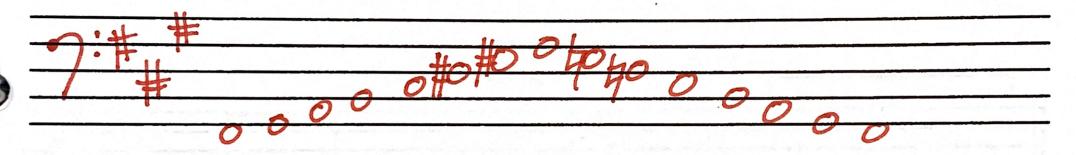
- in the bass clef
- ascending and descending
- use a key signature
- in quarter notes
- use accidentals only when necessary



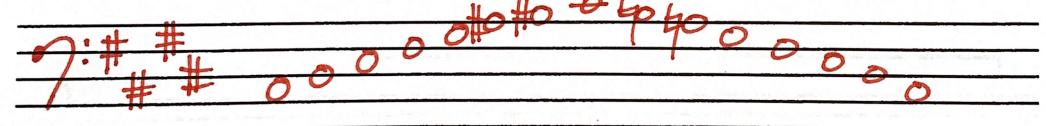




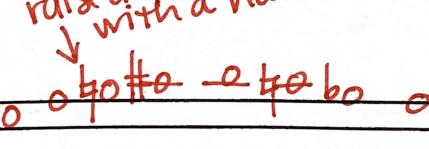
f♯ minor melodic



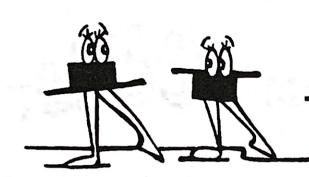
c# minor melodic



d minor melodic

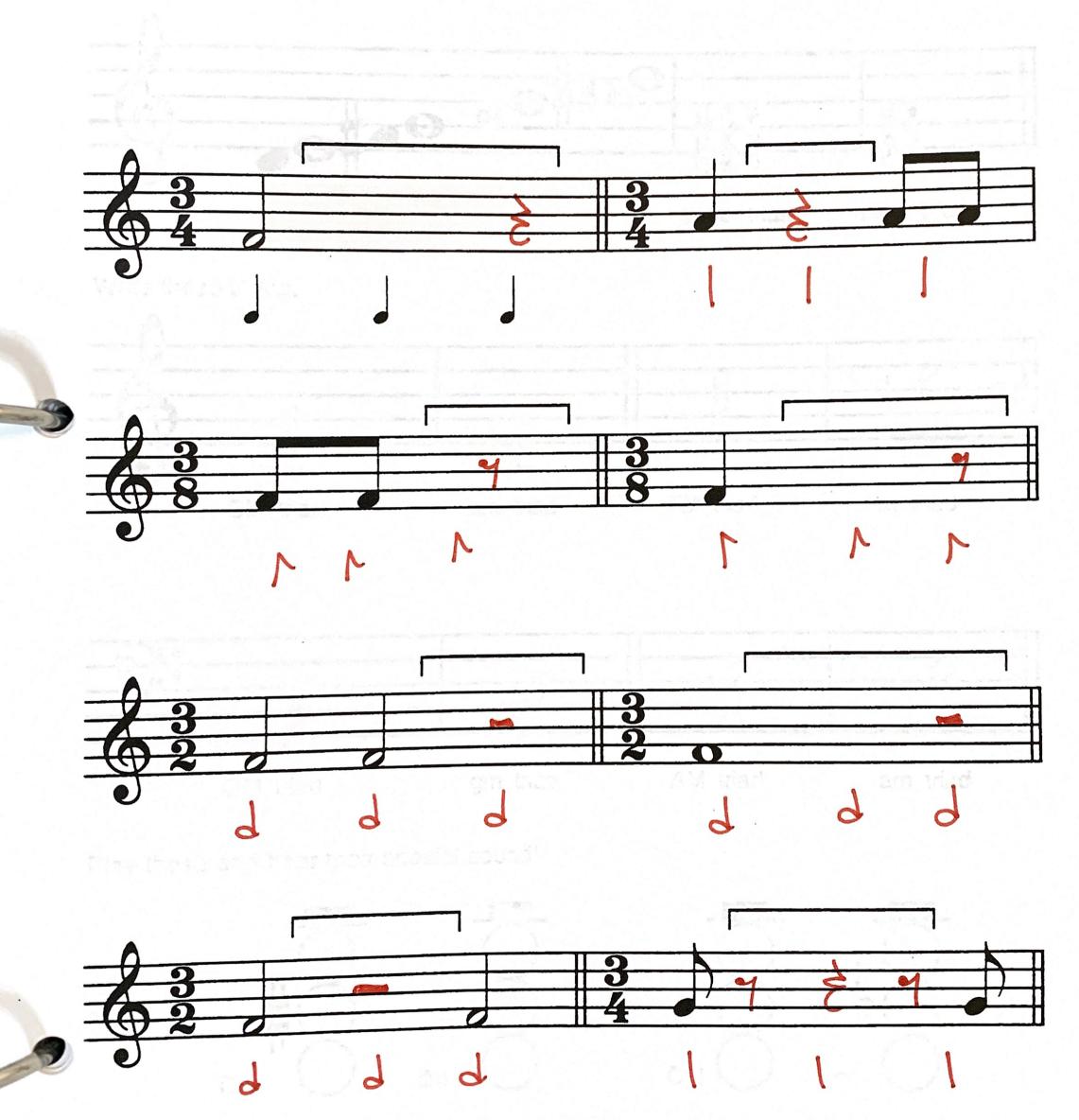






1, 2, 3 Here We Go

Complete each of these bars by adding RESTS in the spaces indicated. Use your bread tags or write the basic beat below each bar.



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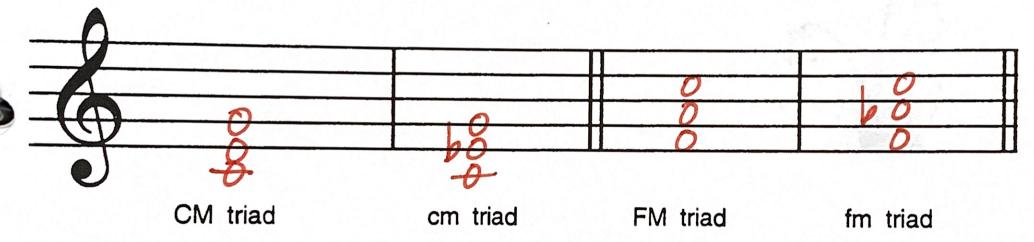
Major And Minor Triads

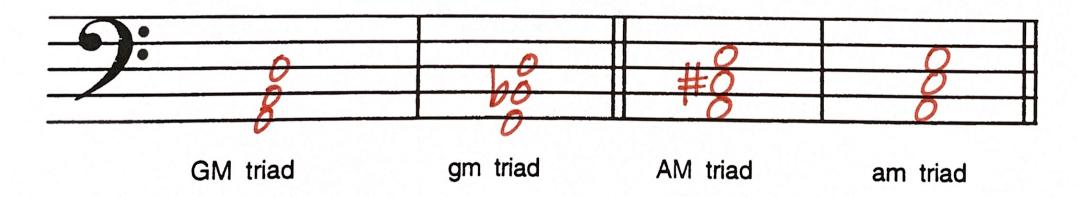
A major triad is three notes: the first, third and fifth notes of any major scale.

To change a major triad in root position to a minor triad, lower the note in the middle a semitone. This is exactly the same way we lowered the interval of a third a semitone. (You will notice that the minor triad is the first, third and fifth notes of the minor scale)

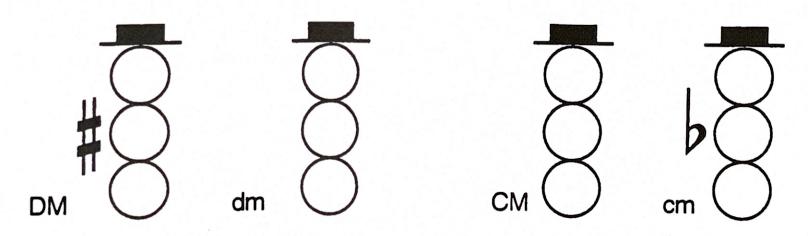


Write these triads.

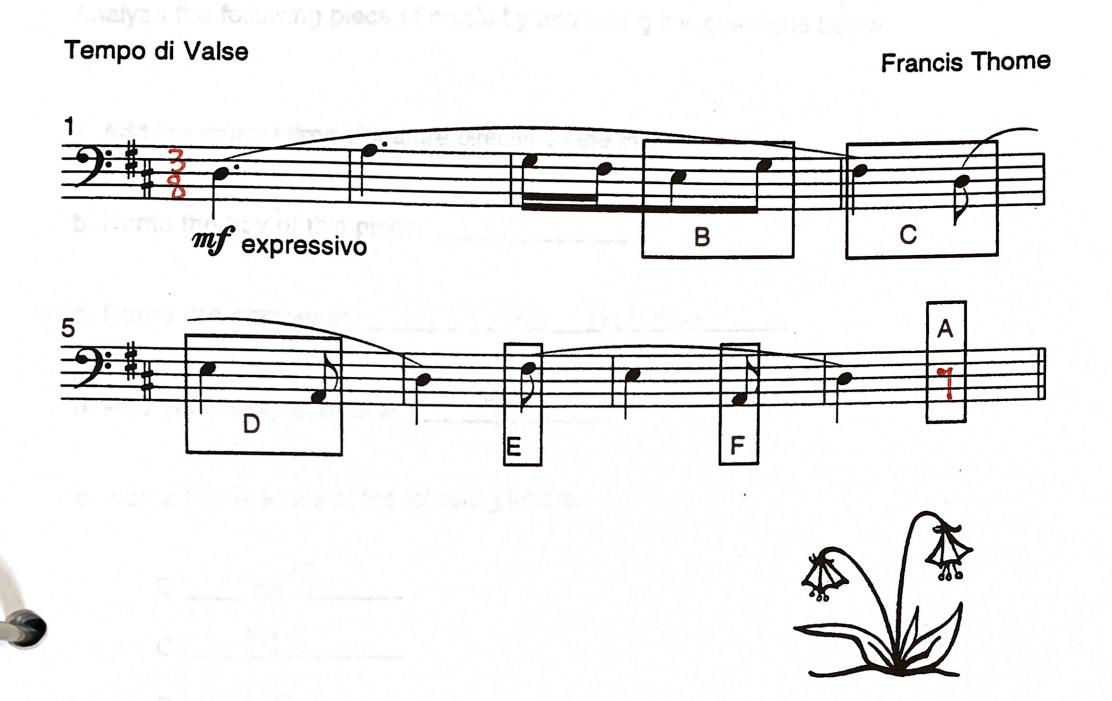




Play these and hear their special sound!



Alsacienne



Alsacienne

Analyze the following piece of music by answering the questions below.

- a. Add the correct time signature directly on the music.
- b. Name the key of this piece. ______
- c. Name the composer. Francis Thome
- d. Add the rest(s) at letter A.
- e. Name the intervals at the following letters.
 - B <u>m 3</u>
 - c M3
 - D <u>P5</u>
- f. Define "Expressivo". with expression
- g. Name the notes at the following letters.

F A







1. Correct the errors:





2. Correct the errors:





3a. Regroup these notes to make 4 measures of 3/8 time.



3b. Regroup these notes to make 4/4 time.



3c. Regroup these notes to make 3/4 time. You will need 3 measures.

