

More Grand Staff Sharps

Write the following key signatures.

 4 Sharps	 2 Sharps	 3 Sharps
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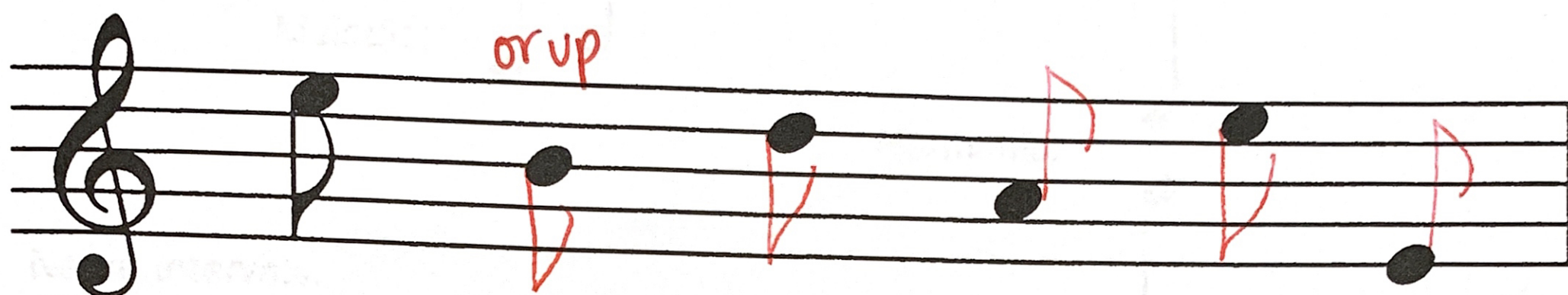
 1 Sharp	 6 Sharps
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 5 Sharps	 7 Sharps
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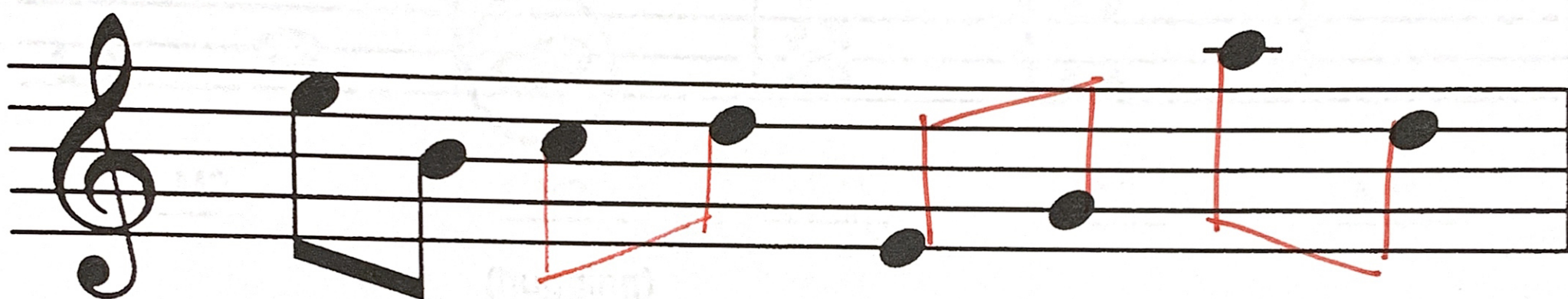
Note Heads



1. Turn these note heads into eighth notes by adding stems and flags. Remember, flags always fly to the right.



2. Turn these note heads into eighth notes by adding stems and beams.

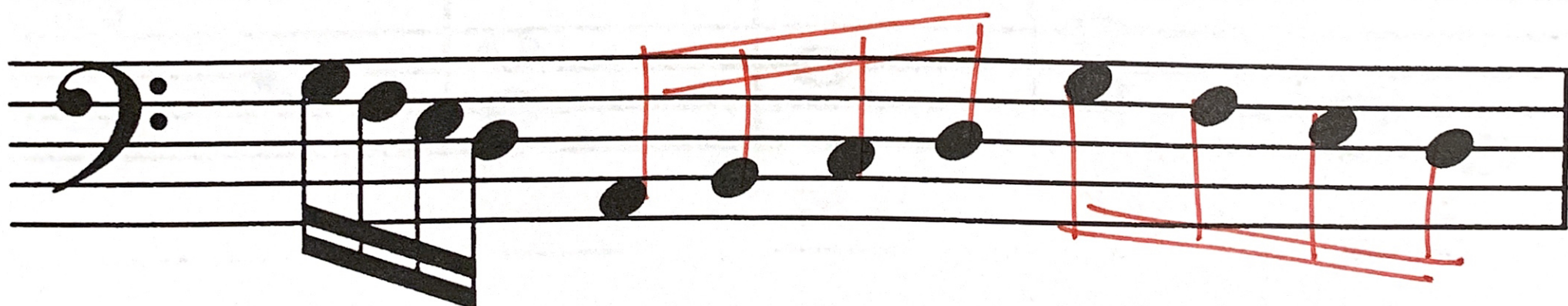


3. Turn these note heads into sixteenth notes by adding stems and flags.



or
down

4. Turn these note heads into sixteenth notes by adding stems and beams.





Beside and Above



Melodic intervals live beside each other. (They make part of a melody)

Harmonic intervals live on top of each other. (They make harmony)

Melodic:



Harmonic:



Name intervals.

Circle all harmonic intervals.

not hugging
✓



M2

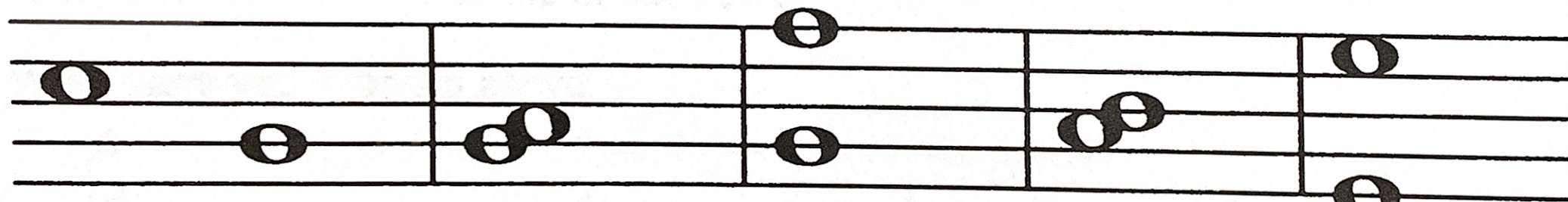
H2

H3

H5

M2

(hugging)
(harmonic 2nds hug)



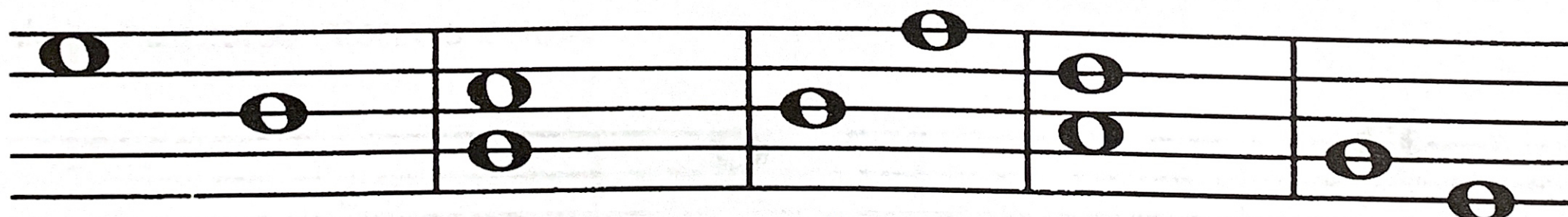
M4

H2
hugging

H7

H2

H8



M4

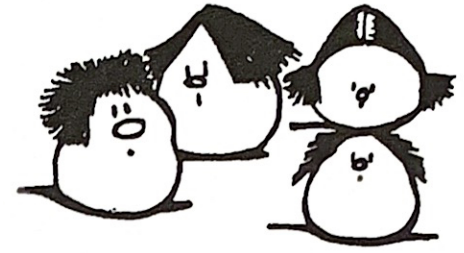
H4

M5

H4

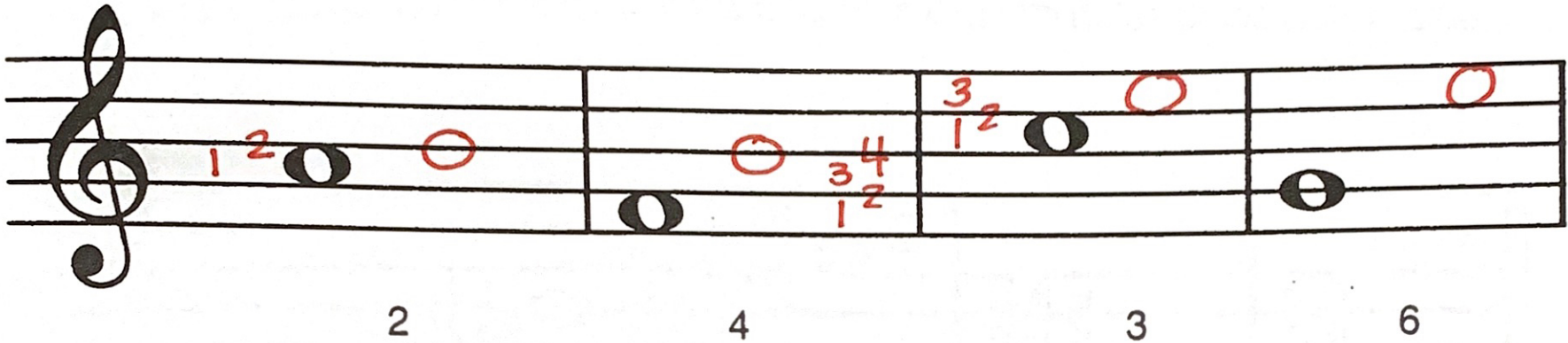
M3

Who is My Neighbor?

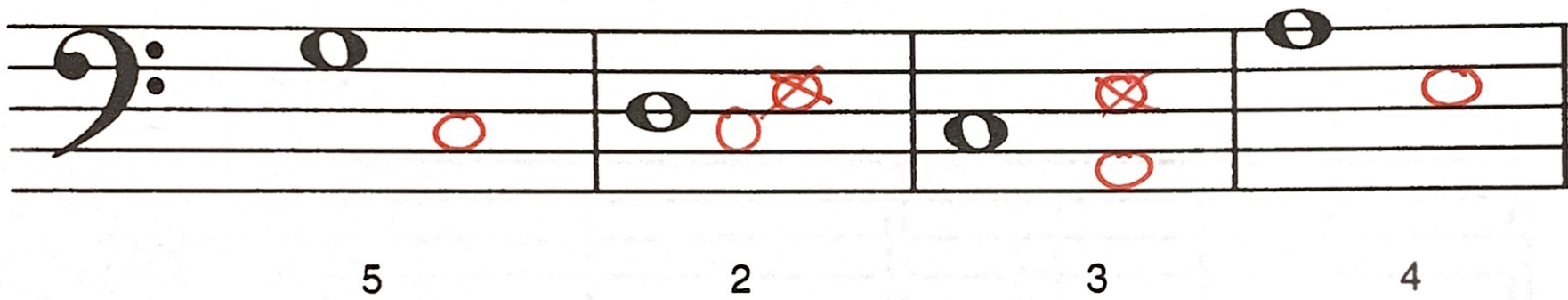


Melodic intervals live beside each other!

Write melodic intervals above.

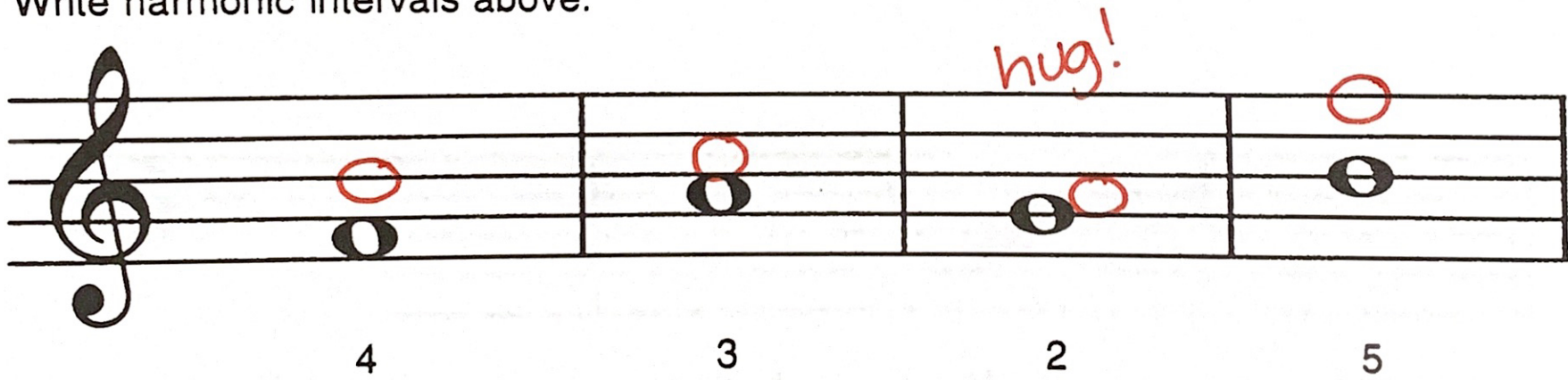


Write melodic intervals below.

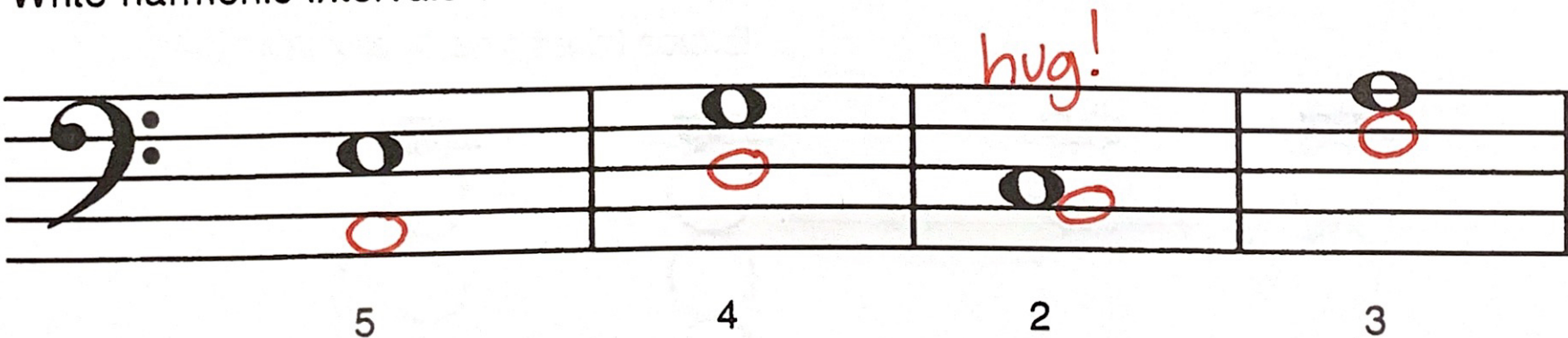


Harmonic intervals live on top of each other!

Write harmonic intervals above.



Write harmonic intervals below.

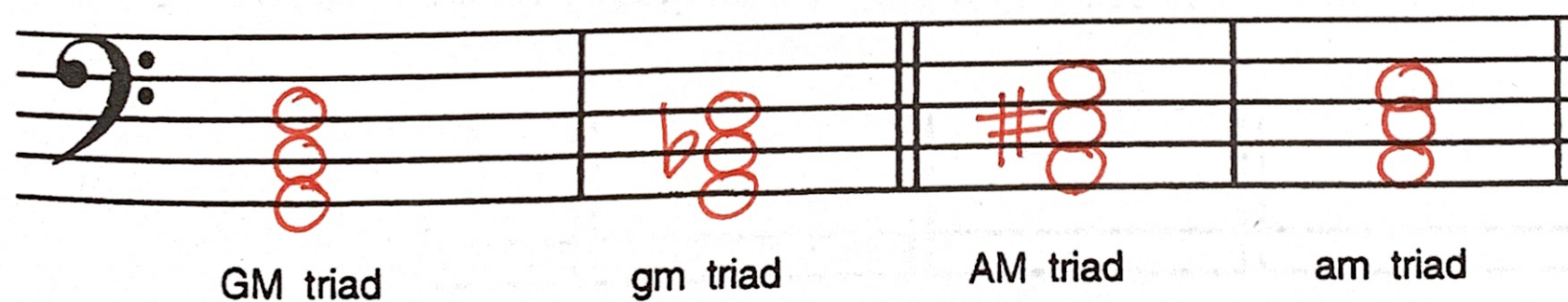
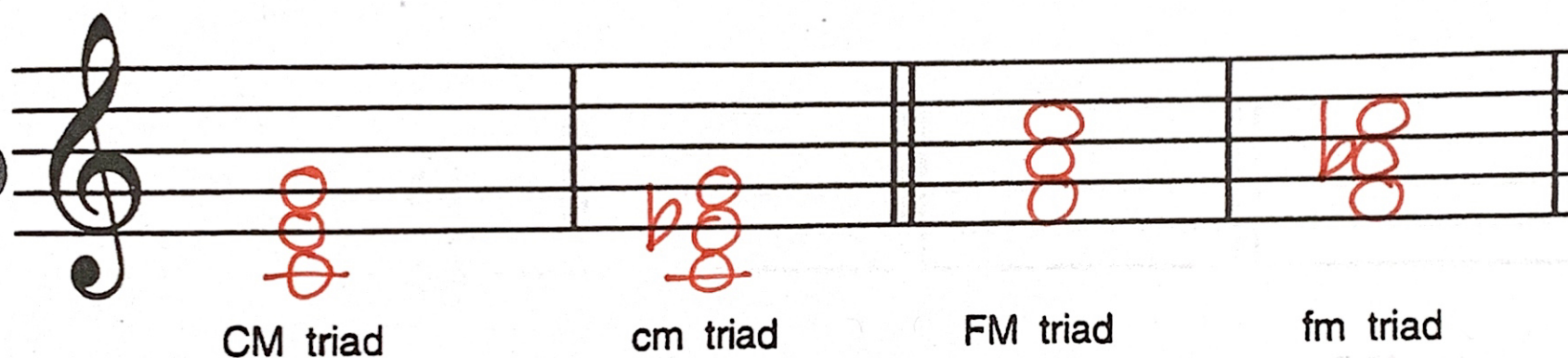


A major triad is three notes: the first, third and fifth notes of any major scale.

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!

