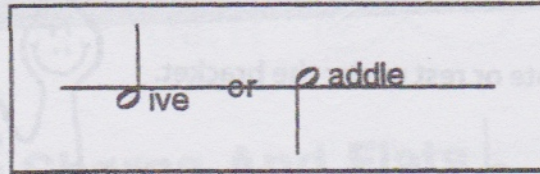




Add The Stems



Add the stems and name the notes. Remember to use a pencil and ruler.

or down

B A G C E

or down

F E D C B

C D G F E

Notes And Rests

Draw the matching note or rest under the bracket.



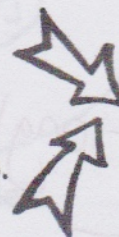
Sharps And Flats b



Flat - Lowers the pitch of a note by a semitone or half step.



Sharp - Raises the pitch of a note by a semitone or half step.



Draw a sharp



Draw a flat



When you see a sharp sign or flat sign before a note, raise or lower that note in the measure where the sign appears. Once you pass the bar line the sharp or flat is cancelled.

Sharp, flat or natural signs appearing before a note are called accidentals.



A natural sign takes the note back to it's original pitch.
(or we could say, it cancels the sharp or flat)

Examples:

Name these notes.

Handwritten labels below the notes:

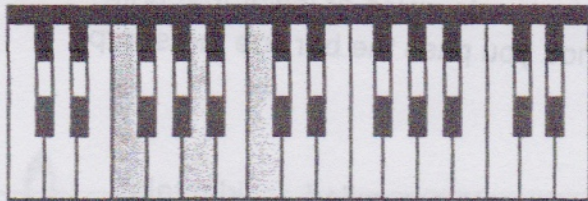
- C
- C[#]
- C[♮] or C
- D
- D^b
- D

Triads

Name some things that begin with "tri".

Triangle Triad
Tricycle

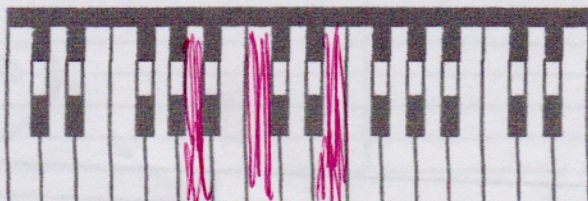
Triads are three note chords. They may be played all together (solid) or separately (broken). Some triads are called root position triads. They get their names from the bottom note.



Color the 3 keys of the F triad.



Color the 3 keys of the C triad.



Color the 3 keys of the a minor triad.

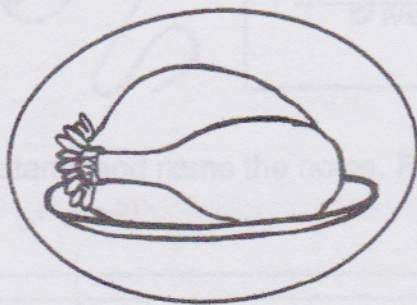


Color the 3 keys of the G triad.

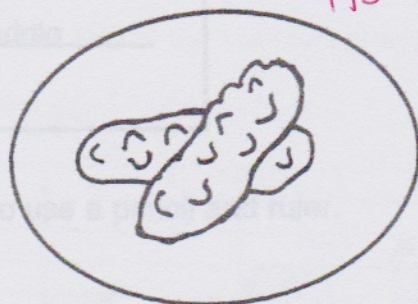
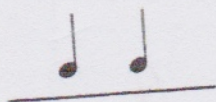
Thanksgiving Dinner

Write the rhythms under these pictures.

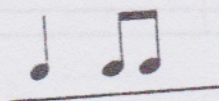
Lots of answers possible.
As long as there
are as many
"claps"
as
syllables.



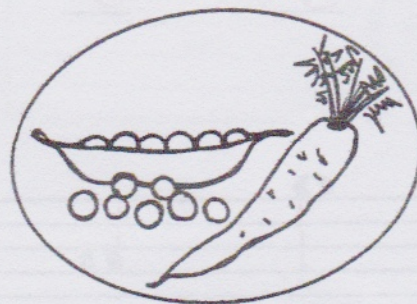
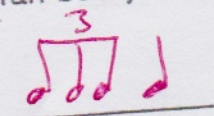
tur-key



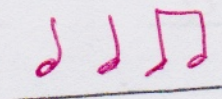
dill pick-les



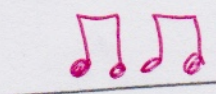
cran-ber-ry sauce



peas and car-rots



mac-a-ron-i



pump-kin pie

