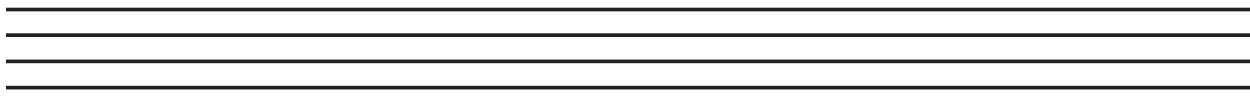


Assignments and Drills

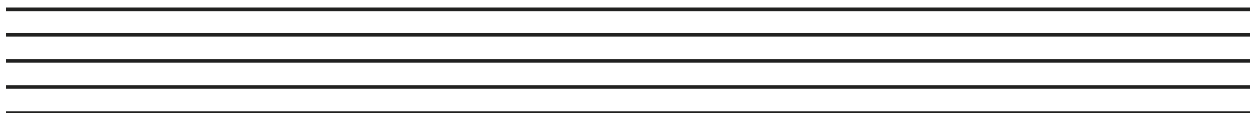
Assignment 1.01

The objective of this assignment is legible and efficient clef writing.

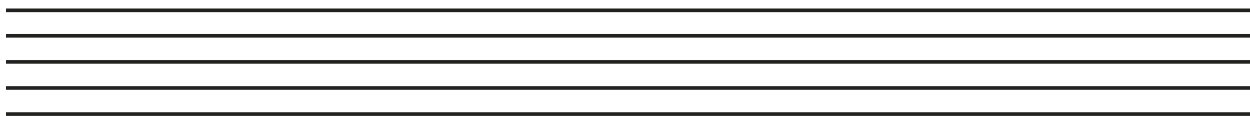
1. Write ten treble clefs on the staff below. Make sure the “G” of the “G clef” symbol intersects with line one and line three of the staff. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.03 IF NECESSARY.



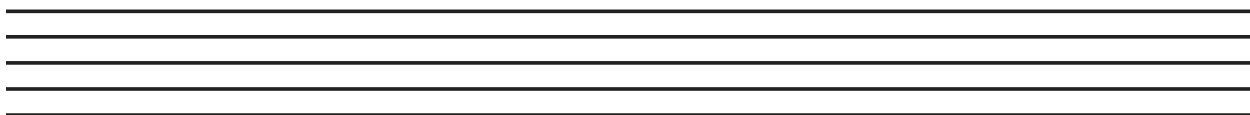
2. Write ten bass clefs on the staff below. Make sure you begin on line four and that the “F” of the “F clef” symbol intersects with line five, and that the two dots are on spaces three and four. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.04 IF NECESSARY.



3. Write ten alto clefs on the staff below. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.05 IF NECESSARY.



4. Write ten tenor clefs on the staff below. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.05 IF NECESSARY.



Assignment 1.02

The objective of this assignment is efficient note recognition in treble clef.

Instructions: Write the name of each note in the space provided. Measures one and twenty-one are done for you. Try to complete the assignment in less than five minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.03 IF NECESSARY.

1 2 3 4 5
 6 7 8 9 10
 11 12 13 14 15
 16 17 18 19 20
 21 22 23 24 25
 26 27 28 29 30

G
 A-sharp

Assignment 1.03

The objective of this assignment is efficient octave recognition in treble clef.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 1.02 and add the ASA octave designation for each note. For example, the answer to measure one is G4, measure two is E5, etc. Try to complete the assignment in less than two minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.21 IF NECESSARY.

Assignment 1.04

The objective of this assignment is efficient note recognition in bass clef.

Instructions: Write the name of each note in the space provided. Try to complete the assignment in less than five minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.04 IF NECESSARY.

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

Assignment 1.05

The objective of this assignment is efficient octave recognition in bass clef.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 1.04 and add the ASA octave designation for each note. For example, the answer to measure one is B2, measure two is A3, etc. Try to complete the assignment in less than two minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.21 IF NECESSARY.

Assignment 1.06

The objective of this assignment is efficient note recognition in alto and tenor clefs.

Instructions: Write the name of each note in the space provided. Try to complete the assignment in less than six minutes. Be careful to watch for clef changes at the beginning of each system. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.05 IF NECESSARY.

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

Assignment 1.07

The objective of this assignment is efficient octave recognition in alto and tenor clefs.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 1.06 and add the ASA octave designation for each note. Try to complete the assignment in less than three minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLE 1.21 IF NECESSARY.

Assignment 1.08

The objective of this assignment is efficient note recognition in all clefs.

Instructions: Write the name of each note in the space provided. Try to complete the assignment in less than five minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.03, 1.04, AND 1.05 IF NECESSARY.

1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 8^{va-} 15

16 17 18 15^{ma-} 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 8^{va-} 28 29 30

15^{mb-}

Detailed description: This block contains 30 numbered musical staves for note recognition. Each staff has a blank line underneath for the answer. The staves are arranged in six rows of five. The clefs and notes are as follows:
 Row 1: Staff 1 (Bass clef, middle C), Staff 2 (Treble clef, G4), Staff 3 (Bass clef, F3), Staff 4 (C-clef, middle C), Staff 5 (Bass clef, G2).
 Row 2: Staff 6 (Treble clef, E4), Staff 7 (Bass clef, D3), Staff 8 (C-clef, middle C), Staff 9 (Treble clef, A4), Staff 10 (Bass clef, F3).
 Row 3: Staff 11 (Treble clef, E2), Staff 12 (Bass clef, C3), Staff 13 (Bass clef, B2), Staff 14 (C-clef, middle C), Staff 15 (Bass clef, G2, marked 8^{va-}).
 Row 4: Staff 16 (Bass clef, E2), Staff 17 (C-clef, middle C), Staff 18 (Bass clef, D3), Staff 19 (Treble clef, A4, marked 15^{ma-}), Staff 20 (Bass clef, G2).
 Row 5: Staff 21 (Bass clef, G2), Staff 22 (Treble clef, C4), Staff 23 (C-clef, middle C), Staff 24 (Bass clef, E2), Staff 25 (Bass clef, G2).
 Row 6: Staff 26 (Bass clef, G2), Staff 27 (C-clef, middle C, marked 8^{va-}), Staff 28 (Treble clef, G4, marked 15^{mb-}), Staff 29 (Bass clef, E2), Staff 30 (Bass clef, G2).

Assignment 1.09

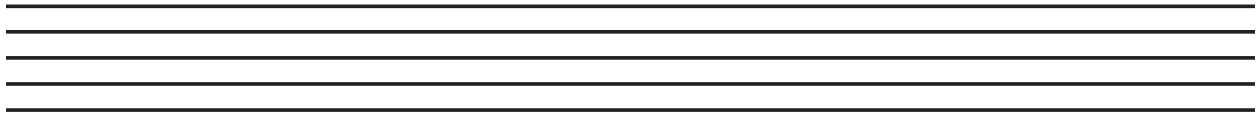
The objective of this assignment is efficient octave recognition in all clefs.

Instructions: Go back through assignment 1.08 and add the ASA octave designation for each note. Try to complete the assignment in less than four minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.09, 1.10, AND 1.21 IF NECESSARY.

The objective of this assignment is legible and efficient pitch notation.

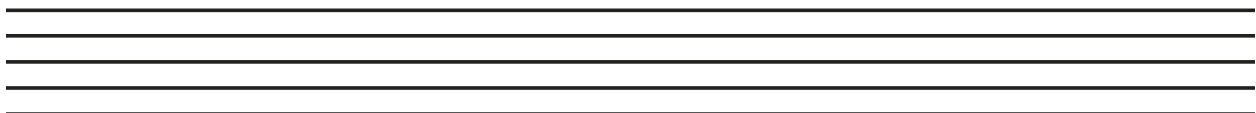
1. Create a treble clef at the beginning of the staff below.
2. Write notes on the staff in this order:
line 1, space 4, space 1, line 4, line 2, space 3, line 3, line 5, space 2, 1 ledger line above.
3. Add a stem to each note.
4. Identify the notes by writing their names below them under the staff. It is not necessary to indicate octave designation, but you may include that if you wish for additional practice.

REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.02, 1.03, 1.06, AND 1.18 IF NECESSARY.



5. Create a bass clef at the beginning of the staff below.
6. Write notes on the staff in this order:
line 1, space 4, space 1, line 4, line 2, space 3, line 3, line 5, space 2, 1 ledger line above.
7. Add a sharp to each appearance of the notes G, C, and F. For notes that are on a line, be sure the box created by the sharp symbol has the line clearly going through it. For notes that are on a space, be sure that the box does not have a line inside it.
8. Add a flat to each appearance of the notes E, A, and B. Again, for notes that are on a line, be sure that the rounded portion of the flat symbol clearly shows the line going through it. For notes on a space, be sure that the rounded portion of the flat symbol does not have a line going through it. The lines and spaces apply equally to accidentals as they do to note heads.

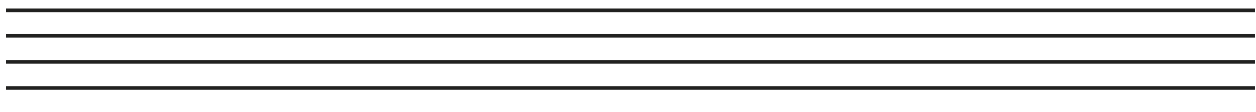
REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.02, 1.04, AND 1.06 IF NECESSARY.



9. Create an alto clef at the beginning of the staff below.
10. Write notes on the staff in the order prescribed below. If a note requires more than two ledger lines, use the ottava sign.

REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.05, 1.06, 1.09, 1.10, AND 1.21 IF NECESSARY.

C4 C3 C5 A2 F#3 G5 E3 B1 Db4 F1



Assignment 1.11

The objectives of this assignment are note reading/writing in various clefs, octave identification, and legible notation with accurate stem/flag directions.

Instructions: Below are three systems with two staves each. In each system, write the notes from the upper staff into the lower staff so that the notes in the lower staff are in the identical octave register as the notes in the upper staff. Do not use the ottava sign or enharmonic spellings. Be sure to write notes with accurate stem and flag directions. Numbers 1, 11, and 21 have been done for you. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.07, 108, AND 1.19 IF NECESSARY.

System 1: Treble clef staff with notes 1-10 and bass clef staff with note 1.

Number	Upper Staff (Pitch)	Lower Staff (Pitch)
1	G4	G4
2	A4	
3	B4	
4	C5	
5	D5	
6	E5	
7	F5	
8	G5	
9	A5	
10	B5	
11	C6	C6

System 2: Bass clef staff with notes 11-20 and bass clef staff with note 11.

Number	Upper Staff (Pitch)	Lower Staff (Pitch)
11	C6	C6
12	D6	
13	E6	
14	F6	
15	G6	
16	A6	
17	B6	
18	C7	
19	D7	
20	E7	
21	F7	F7

System 3: Bass clef staff with notes 21-30 and treble clef staff with note 21.

Number	Upper Staff (Pitch)	Lower Staff (Pitch)
21	F7	F7
22	G7	
23	A7	
24	B7	
25	C8	
26	D8	
27	E8	
28	F8	
29	G8	
30	A8	

Assignment 1.12

The objectives of this assignment are efficient note reading, recognition of accidentals, and interval identification (Major seconds and minor seconds only).

Instructions: In each measure, identify the interval by writing H for half step and W for whole step. If the interval is neither a half step nor a whole step, do not fill in the blank. Numbers 1, 11, and 21 are done for you. Try to complete the assignment in less than five minutes. REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.11, 1.12, AND 1.13 IF NECESSARY.

1 2 3 4 5

_____ H _____

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

_____ W _____

16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

_____ W _____

26 27 28 29 30

Assignment 1.13

The objective of this assignment is to create and identify enharmonic equivalents.

1. In measures 1 through 15, create one enharmonic equivalent for the note provided. Do not use double sharps or double flats. The first two measures are done for you.
2. In measures 16 through 30, circle each measure that includes an enharmonic equivalent.

REFER BACK TO EXAMPLES 1.22 AND 1.23 IF NECESSARY.

The musical notation consists of six staves, each containing five measures. The first two staves (measures 1-10) are in treble clef, and the last four staves (measures 11-30) are in bass clef. The notes and accidentals are as follows:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-5): Treble clef. Measure 1: F#4, Gb4. Measure 2: Ab4, A4. Measure 3: Bb4, B#4. Measure 4: C5. Measure 5: D5.
- Staff 2 (Measures 6-10): Bass clef. Measure 6: E3. Measure 7: Fb3, F3. Measure 8: Gb3. Measure 9: Ab3, A#3. Measure 10: B3.
- Staff 3 (Measures 11-15): Bass clef. Measure 11: C#4. Measure 12: D4. Measure 13: Eb4. Measure 14: E4. Measure 15: F#4.
- Staff 4 (Measures 16-20): Treble clef. Measure 16: G4, Ab4. Measure 17: Ab4, Bb4. Measure 18: Bb4, B#4. Measure 19: Bb4, C#5. Measure 20: C#5, D5.
- Staff 5 (Measures 21-25): Bass clef. Measure 21: E3, Fb3. Measure 22: F3, Gb3. Measure 23: Gb3, Ab3. Measure 24: Ab3, Bb3. Measure 25: Bb3, C#4.
- Staff 6 (Measures 26-30): Bass clef. Measure 26: C#4, D4. Measure 27: D4, Eb4. Measure 28: E4, Fb4. Measure 29: Fb4, Gb4. Measure 30: Gb4, A4.

Questions for Review

1. Why is the treble clef also called the G clef?
2. The alto and tenor clefs are both C clefs. What is the difference between them?
3. What is the grand staff?
4. What word is used as the plural of “staff”?
5. What is the technical term for the interval of a half step?
6. What is the technical term for the interval of a whole step?
7. What is the purpose of the ottava sign?
8. Explain why the staff is deceptive.
9. Which two sets of notes, unaffected by accidentals, are only a half step apart?
10. Do double sharps and double flats really exist in music? Speculate as to why they may be necessary.
11. If two notes appear simultaneously in different octaves, and one of them is altered by an accidental, is the other one affected by the accidental as well?
12. What is the proper length of a note stem? What is the exception?
13. How do you determine which way a stem should go and on what side of the note the stem should be?
14. In the ASA system of octave identification, what is the designation of Middle C?
15. Define the term *enharmonic notes*.