RICHARDSON AREA BANDS



NAME:_

BAND:__

NOTES & RESTS

Notes are symbols	s for	_ Rests are symbols f	or
0 -	beats		beats
0	beats		beats
_	beat	e dak	beat
	beat	4 -	beat
	beat	-	beat

RHYTHM BEAT CHART

How many beats are the notes worth in different time signatures?

	C 4 3 2 ? C 4 4 4 4	C 2 4 ? 2 2 2 2	3 6 9 12 ? 8 8 8 8 8	
Whole Note	Ц	2	8	
Dotted Half Note	3	1/2	6	
Half Note	2		Ц	
Dotted Quarter Note	1/2	3/4	3	
Quarter Note		V2	2	
Dotted Eighth Note	3/4	3/8	1/2	
Eighth Note	V2	// Ц		
Sixteenth Note	Г /Ч	/8	1/2	
Thirty-Second Note	V8	1/16 1/4		

ALPHA MASTER ABCDEFGA BCDEFGAB CDEFGABC DEFGABCD EFGABCDE FGABCDFF GABCDEFG

BASS CLEF LINES & SPACES



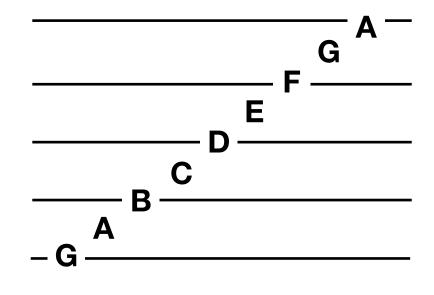
The letter names of the lines of the bass clef from the bottom line to the top line are **GBDFA**

One way to remember the names of the lines is the sentence "<u>G</u>ood <u>B</u>urritos <u>D</u>on't <u>F</u>all <u>A</u>part" The letter names of the spaces of the bass clef from the bottom space to the top space are **A C E G**

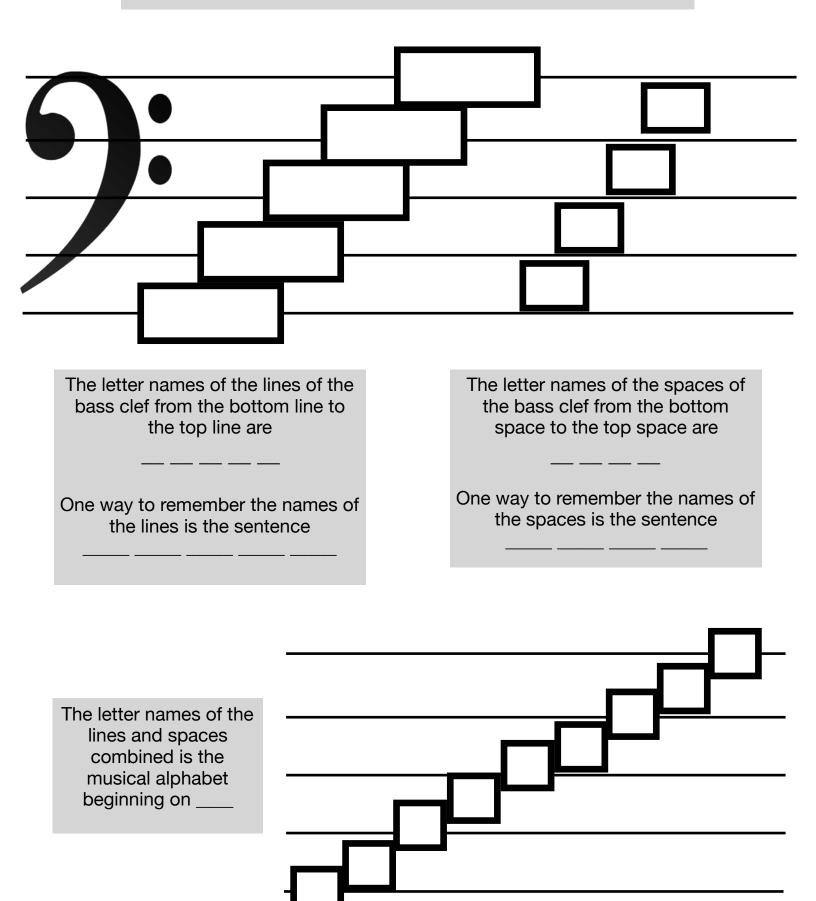
One way to remember the names of the spaces is the sentence "<u>A</u>II <u>C</u>ows <u>E</u>at <u>G</u>rass"

The letter names of the lines and spaces combined is the musical alphabet beginning on "G."

GABCDEFGA



BASS CLEF LINES & SPACES



TREBLE CLEF LINES & SPACES

		<u>E</u>	
	D OES	<u>C</u>	
	<u>B</u> OY <u>G</u> OOD	Α	
Y.	VERY	E	

The letter names of the lines of the treble clef from the bottom line to the top line are

EGBDF

One way to remember the names of the lines is the sentence

"<u>Every G</u>ood <u>B</u>oy <u>D</u>oes <u>F</u>ine

The letter names of the spaces of the treble clef from the bottom space to the top space are

FACE

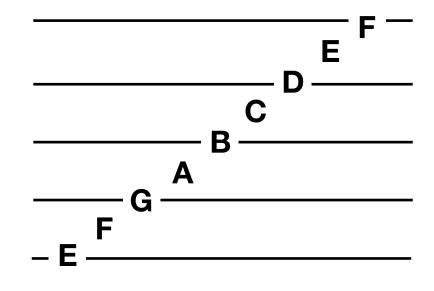
One way to remember the names of the spaces is to see that they spell

"FACE"

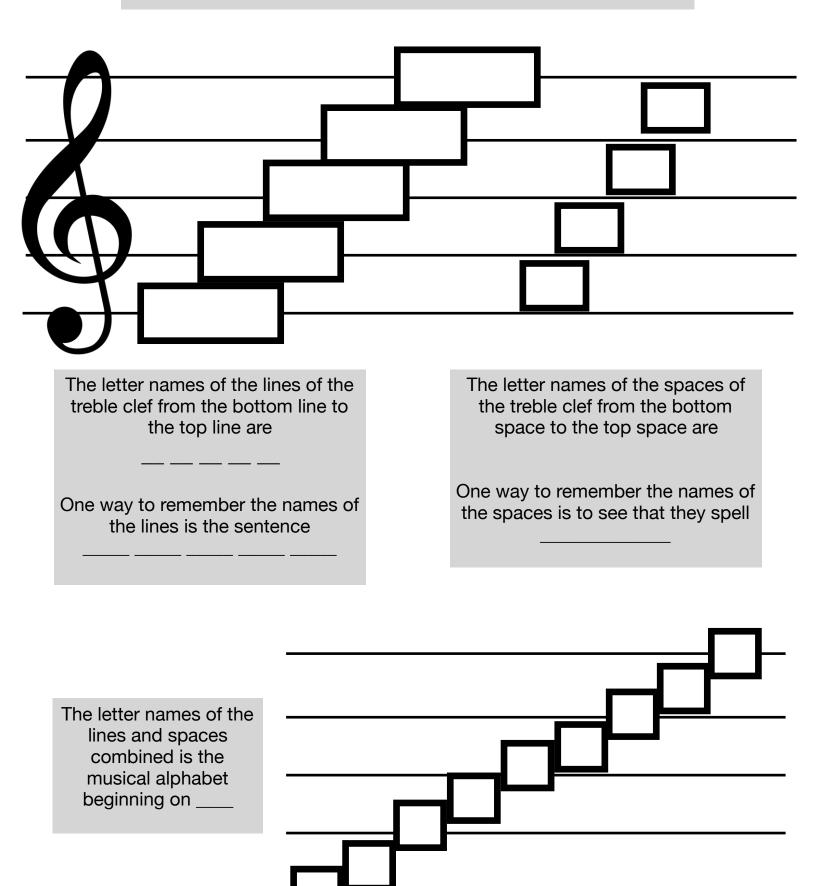
Remember that the word "space" rhymes with "face"

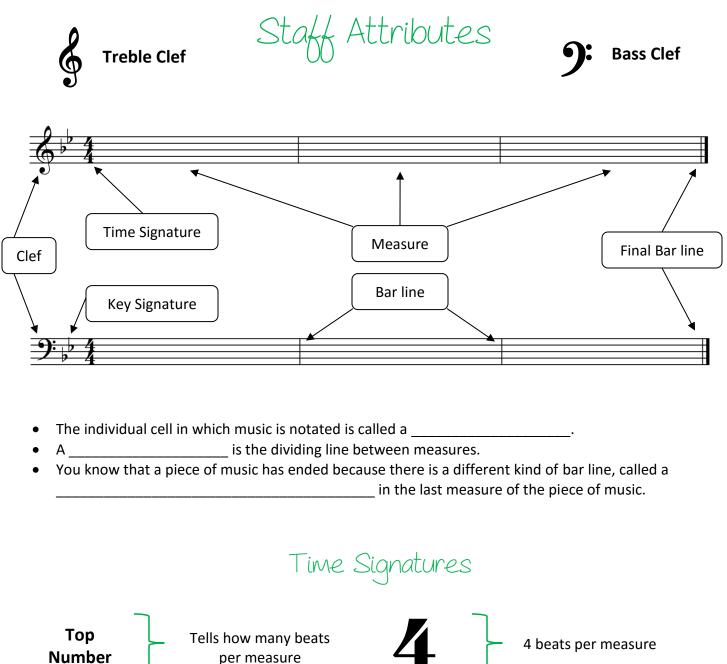
The letter names of the lines and spaces combined is the musical alphabet beginning on "E."

EFGABCDEF

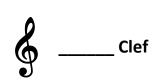


TREBLE CLEF LINES & SPACES



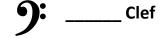


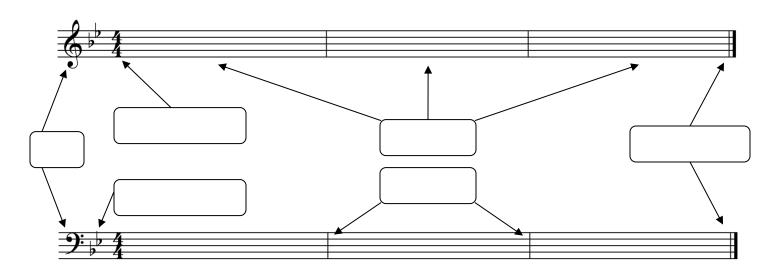
Bottom Number Tells what note value gets the beat Quarter note gets the beat





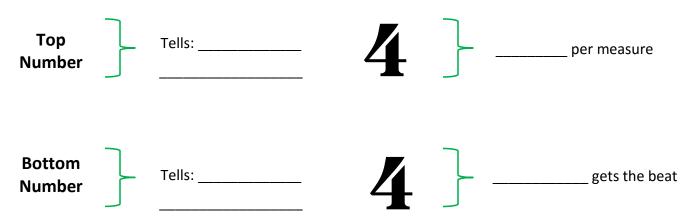
Fill in the Blank





- The individual cell in which music is notated is called a ______
- A ______ is the dividing line between measures.
- You know that a piece of music has ended because there is a different kind of bar line, called a ________ in the last measure of the piece of music.





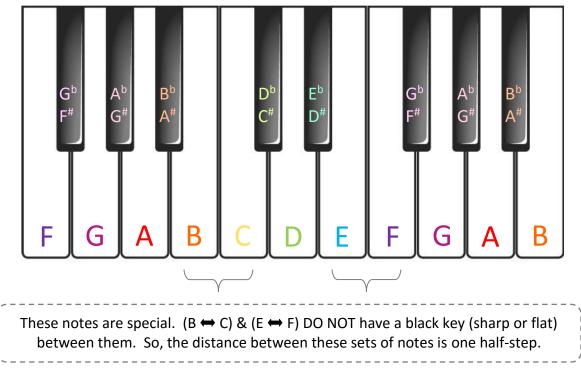
Sharps and Alats

Flat: •

Lowers a note ½ step If your bike has a <u>flat</u> tire, it sinks <u>lower</u>. <u>Sharp</u>: #

Raises a note ½ step If you sit on a <u>sharp</u> tack, you jump <u>up</u>.

<u>¹/₂ Step:</u> The smallest distance between 2 notes



Enharmonic:

Two notes that have the SAME fingering and sound but a DIFFERENT name.
Ex. A[#] and B^b are <u>enharmonic</u> to one another.
Can you figure out some other enharmonic note pairs?

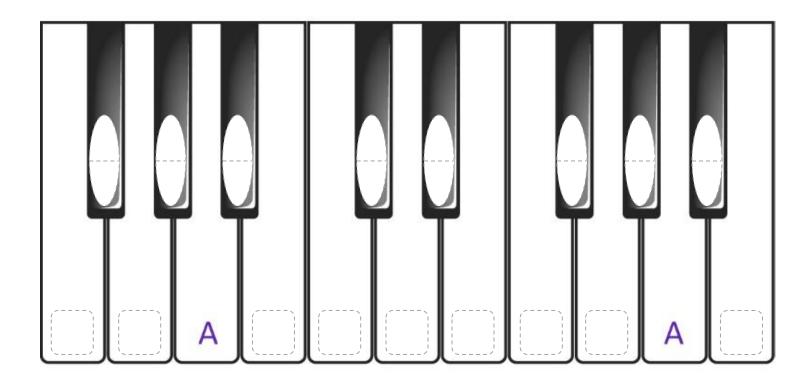
Chromatic Scale:

 Scale in half steps. We use sharps (#) as the scale <u>ascends</u> (goes up) and we use flats (b) as the scale <u>descends</u> (comes down).

Ascending:	С	C [#]	D	D [#]	E	F	F [#]	G	G#	А	A [#]	В	с 🦳
Descending:	с	DÞ	D	Ep	E	F	G ^b	G	Ab	Α	BÞ	В	c 🖉



Fill in the blanks. Each black key will get a sharp note and a flat note.

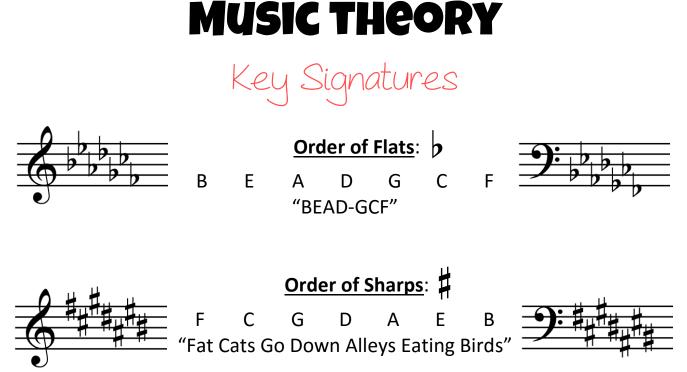


Enharmonic Matching

Draw a line to connect the enharmonic notes

A#	E ^b
C#	G ^b
D#	Bb
F [#]	Ab
G [#]	D^b

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Notice that the order of flats and sharps is opposite.

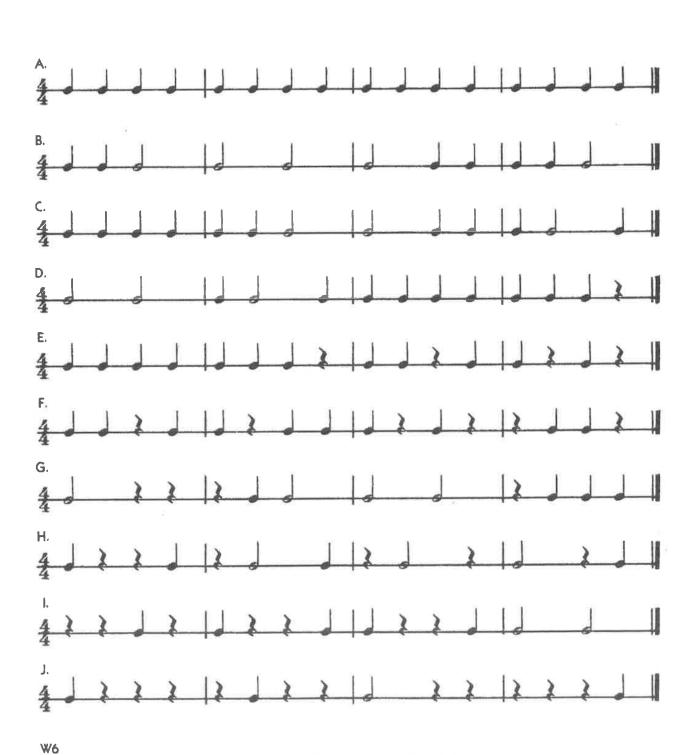
CIRCLE OF FIFTHS – TREBLE CLEF

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KEY SIGNATURES

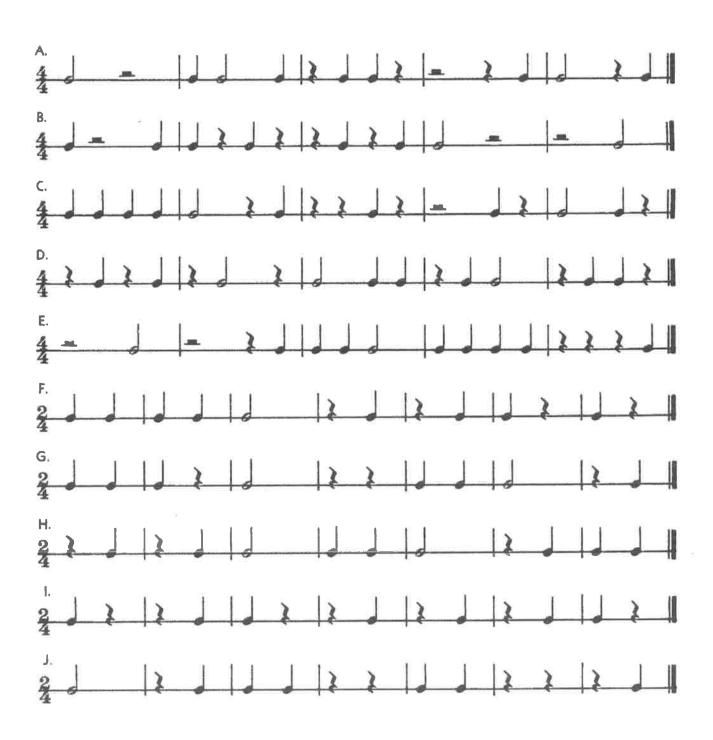
- Key of C 0 sharps 0 flats
- Key of F 1 flat ____b
- Key of Bb 2 flats ____b ___b
- Key of Eb 3 flats ____b ___b
- Key of Ab 4 flats ____b ___b ___b
- <u>Key of Db</u> 5 flats ____b ___b ___b ___b
- <u>Key of Gb</u> 6 flats ____b ___b ___b ___b ___b
- Key of C 0 sharps 0 flats
- Key of G 1 sharp ____#
- <u>Key of D</u> 2 sharps ____# ___#
- <u>Key of A</u> 3 sharps ____# ___# ___#
- <u>Key of E</u> 4 sharps _____# ____# ____#
- Key of B 5 sharps _____# ___# ___# ___#
- Key of F# 6 sharps ____# ___# ___# ___# ___#

2 = Quarter Rest



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 $\frac{2}{4} = 2$ beats per measure

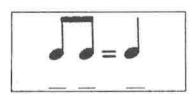


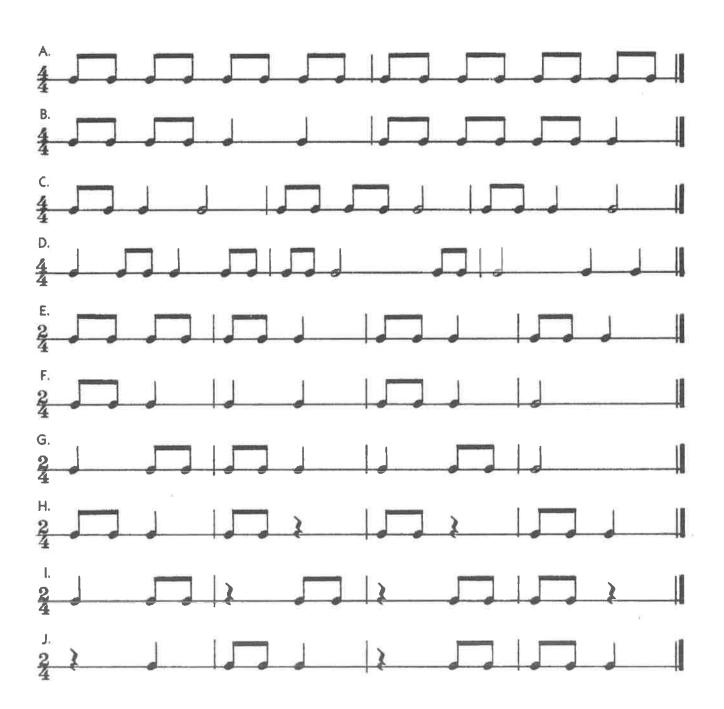
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01466135661366636666666666666666666666666	
JIVE 21 1222 11222 11122 11122 11122 11122 111222 11222 11222 11	
HARRY 34 2222 201 201 212 201 210 22 200 210 200 20	
RANGERS Jad 2 dd d. d d 2 d 2 d 2 2 d d d d	
GIANTS 63 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
TGIF 82 2 2 10 10 2 10 12 1 10 10 10 10	
BURGERS	
TRIES JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ	

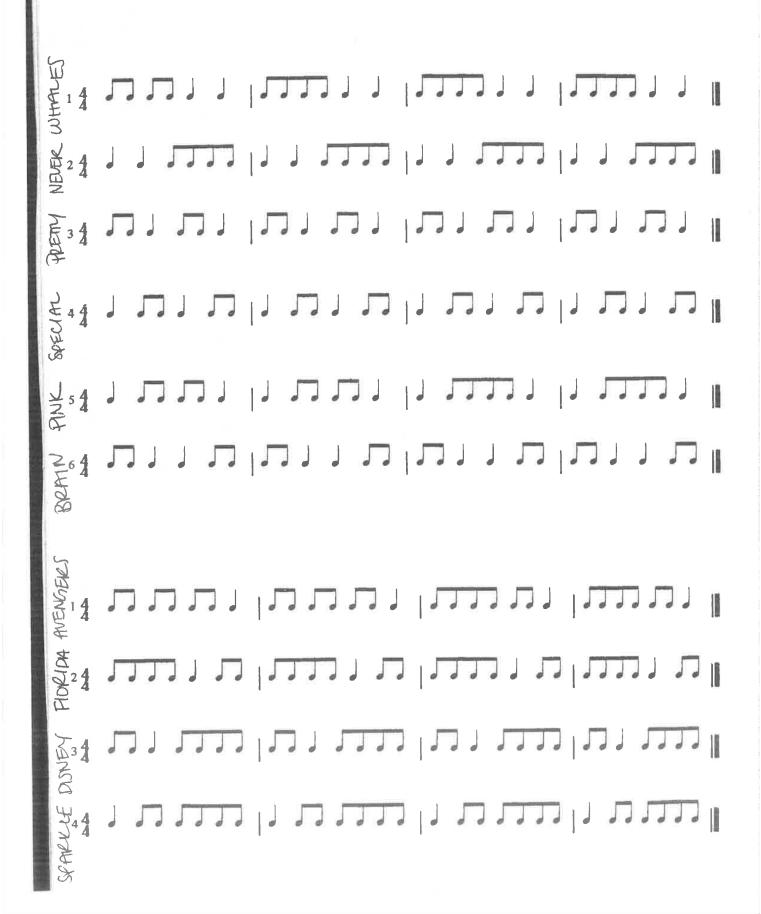


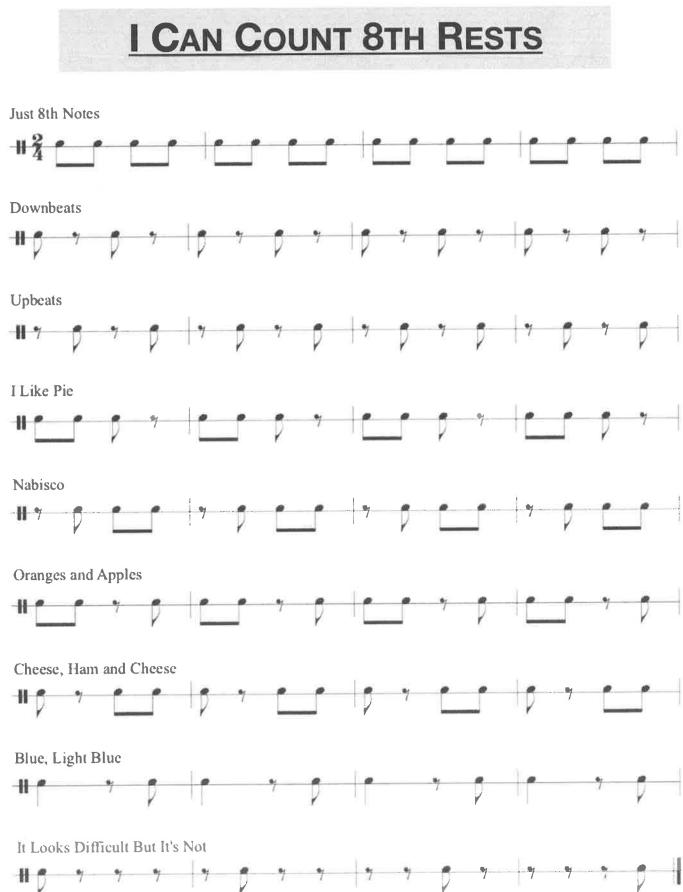
÷.



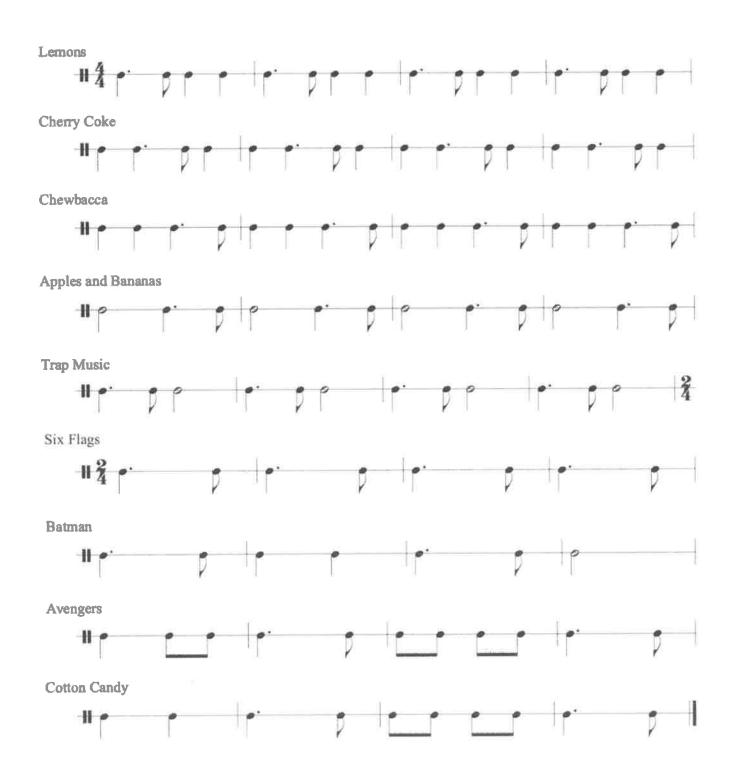


W6



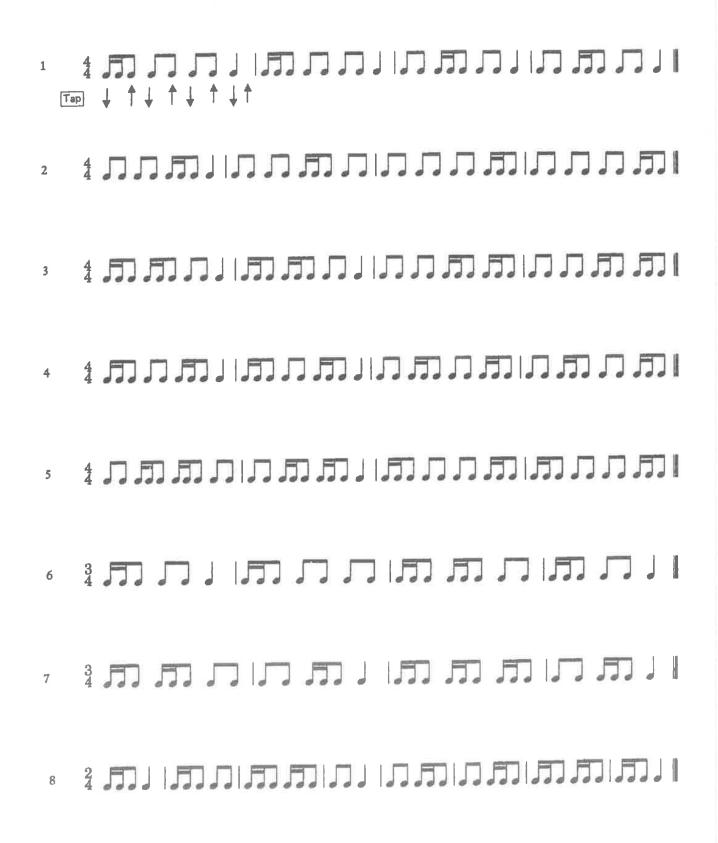


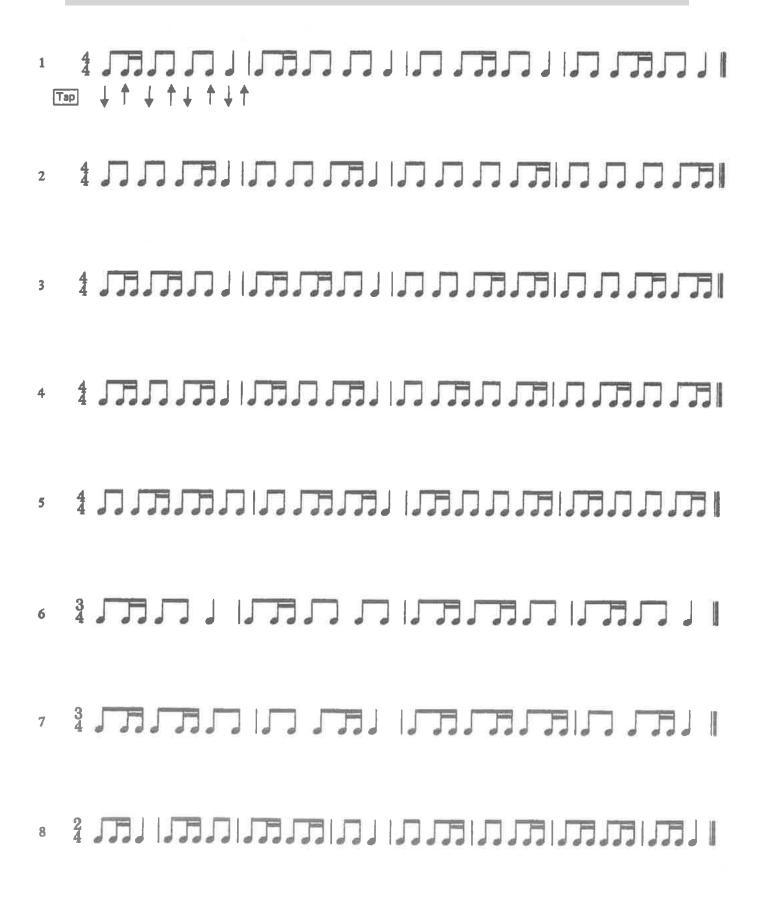
I CAN COUNT DOTTED QUARTER NOTES



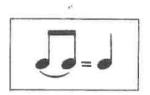
DEPANGE 1 2	
PAPUNTEL2	
MOUSE 32	
DREPPER 4	
WOWZA 53	
POWER 69	
MAGIC 73	
THREAKE 83	
SKY 93	
OCHO 102	

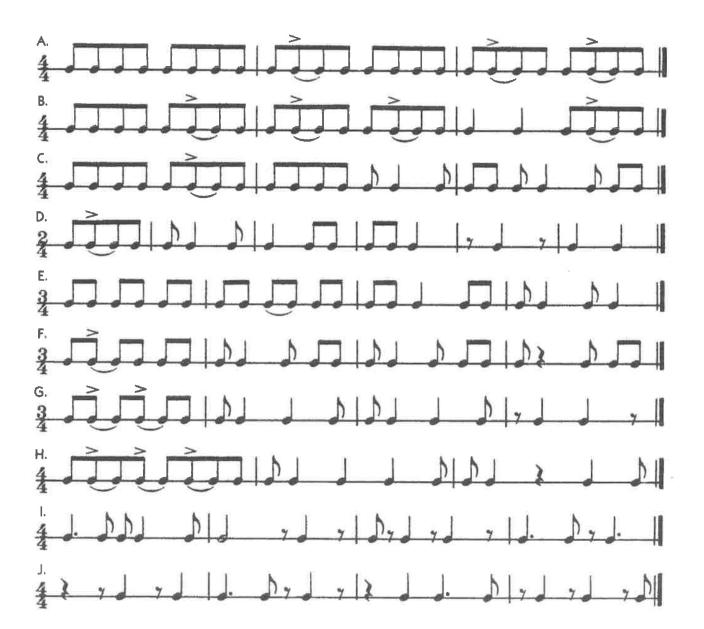






Syncopation = accent off the beat.





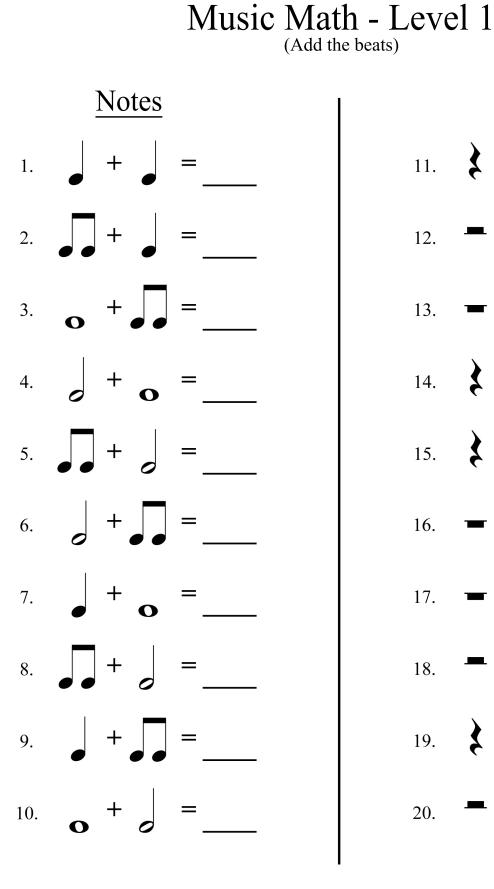
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W6

I CAN COUNT SIXTEENTH NOTES





Rests						
11.	\$ + \$	=				
12.	- + \$	=				
13.	┳ + ≖	=				
14.	} + -	=				
15.	k + -	=				
16.	- + \$	=				
17.	╼ + ╼	=				
18.	— + \$	=				
19.	\$ + \$	=				
20.	≖ + ≖	=				