

Beginning Music Theory for Teens

Worksheet Set

MusicinOurHomeschool.com

Thank you for purchasing the ***Beginning Music Theory for Teens worksheet set***. This is the set of worksheets only. The online course with video lessons, ear training exercises, online quizzes, etc. can be purchased and accessed here:

<https://MusicinOurHomeschool.com/MusicTheoryforTeens>

Gena Mayo ~ Music in Our Homeschool

Who is Gena?

Gena Mayo is a homeschooling mom of 8 who also taught in public schools for 5 years. She has been teaching music in various forms for over 25 years.

Contact Gena at gena@MusicinOurHomeschool.com or through her websites [I Choose Joy!](#) or [Music in Our Homeschool](#) Gena's online course site is here <https://Learn.MusicinOurHomeschool.com>

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Worksheets:

***signifies a printable**

If bolded, it also includes an Answer Sheet)

Draw treble clef

Draw bass clef

Label notes of treble clef

Spell words of treble clef

Label notes of bass clef

Spell words of bass clef

*Note tree

How many beats (notes)?

*Rest tree

How many beats (rests)?

Draw note stems and flags

Rhythm math

Fill in barlines and notes/rests

Accidentals (draw and label)

*Piano Keyboard, with accidentals

*Staff and piano keyboard notes

*Major scales

Write major scales on staff paper

*Natural minor scales

*Harmonic minor scales

*Melodic minor scales

Write minor scales on staff paper

*Chromatic scale

Write chromatic scale on staff paper

Pentatonic and Blues scales (circle the "blue note")

Key signatures with sharps (identify and draw)

Key signatures with flats (identify and draw)

*Conducting patterns

Beginning rhythm counting

Write your own rhythm compositions

Rhythm counting with ties

Matching repeat signs, D.S., D.C, etc.

Identify and write correct intervals

*Solfege hand signs

Choose the correct solfege hand sign

Melodic Dictation with solfege

Major and minor triads

Diminished and augmented triads

Chord inversions

Matching dynamics symbols

Matching tempo markings

*The Circle of Fifths

Fill in in the Circle of Fifths

*Simplified Circle of Fifths

Fill in the simplified Circle of Fifths

Identify the time signature (list of pieces)

*Nashville Number System (key of C)

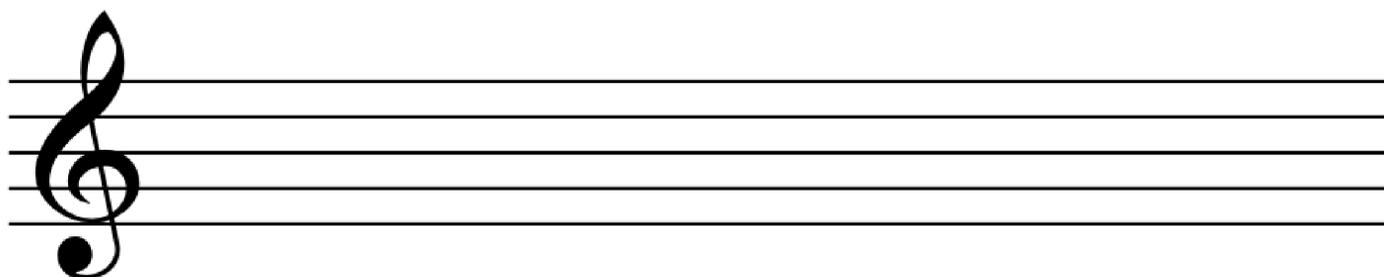
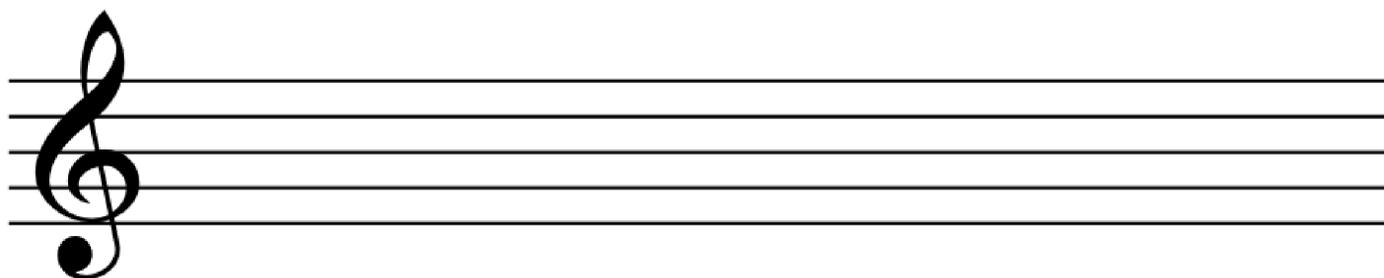
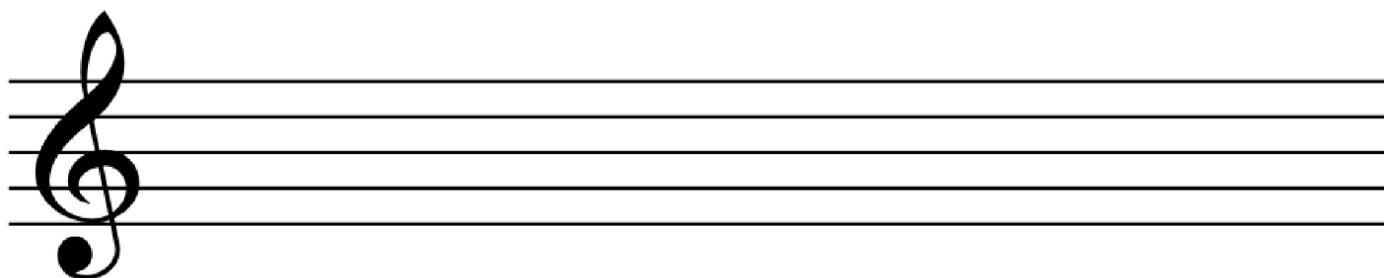
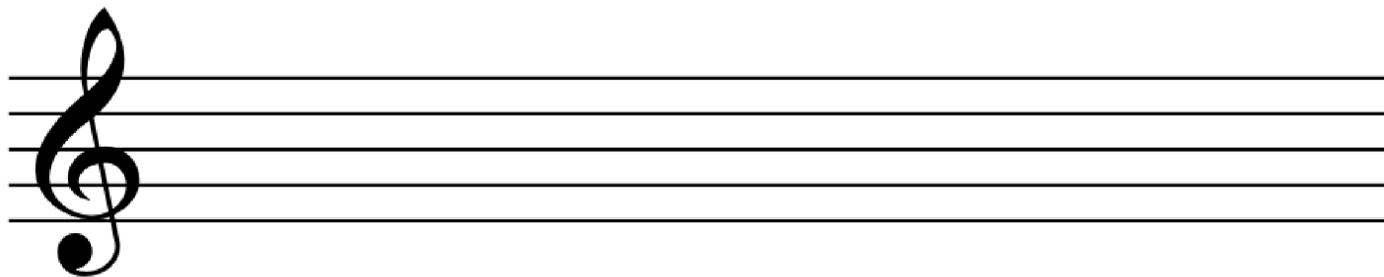
*Nashville Number System (key of G)

*Seventh Chords

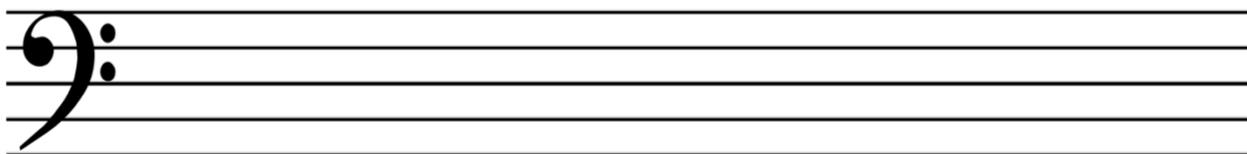
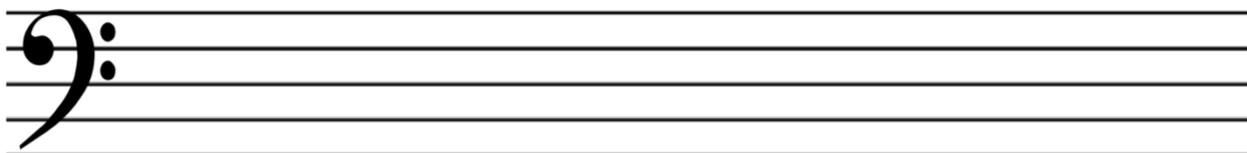
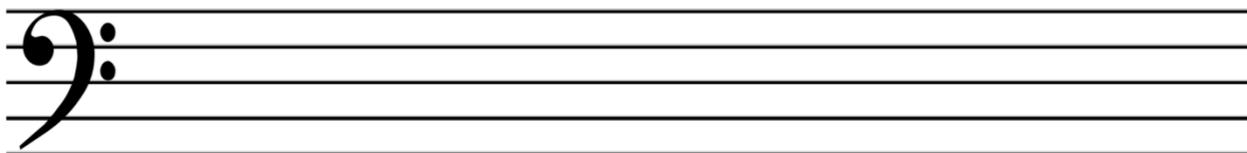
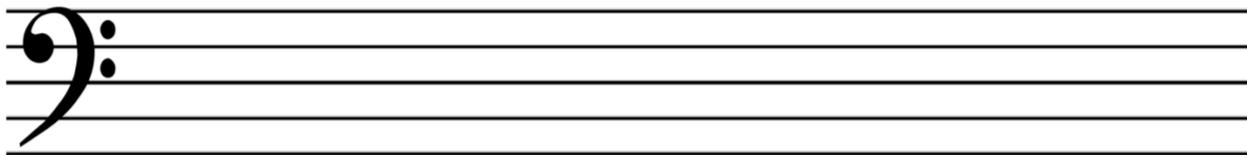
*List of Chords (by note name)

Draw the seventh chords

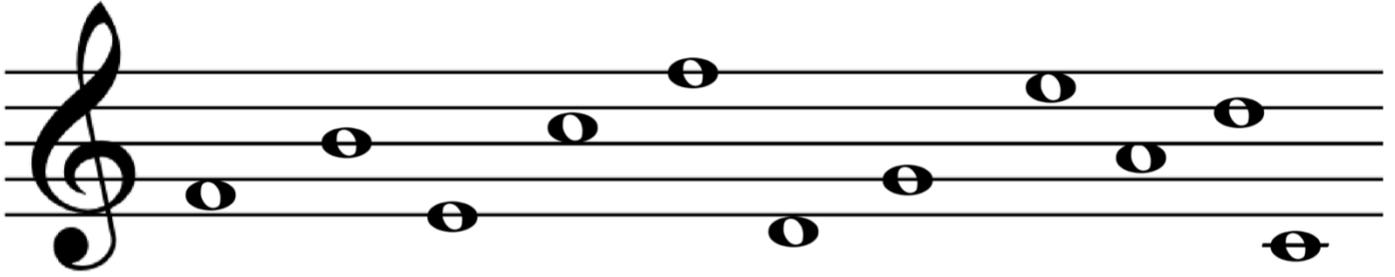
Draw treble clefs.

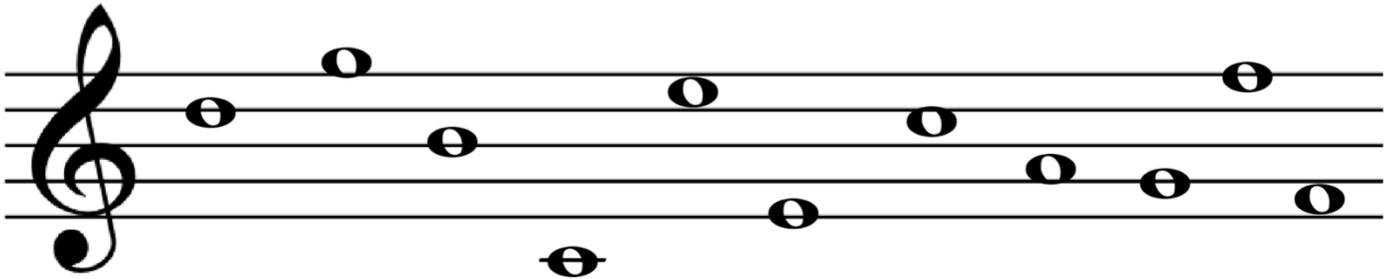


Draw bass clefs.

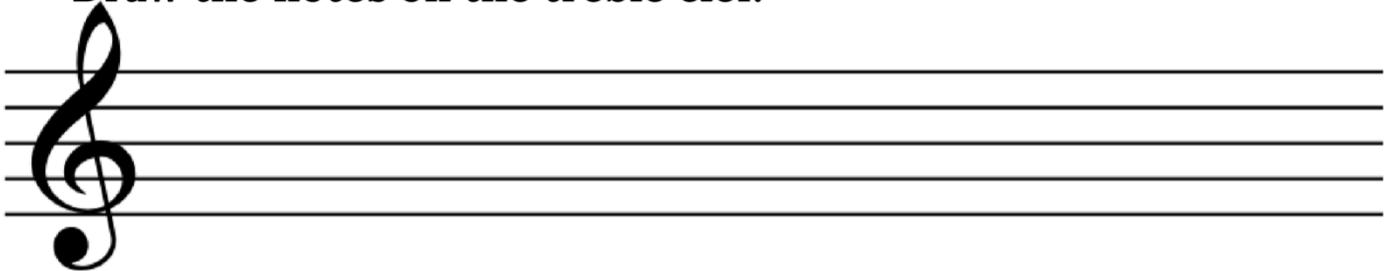


Label the notes of the treble clef.

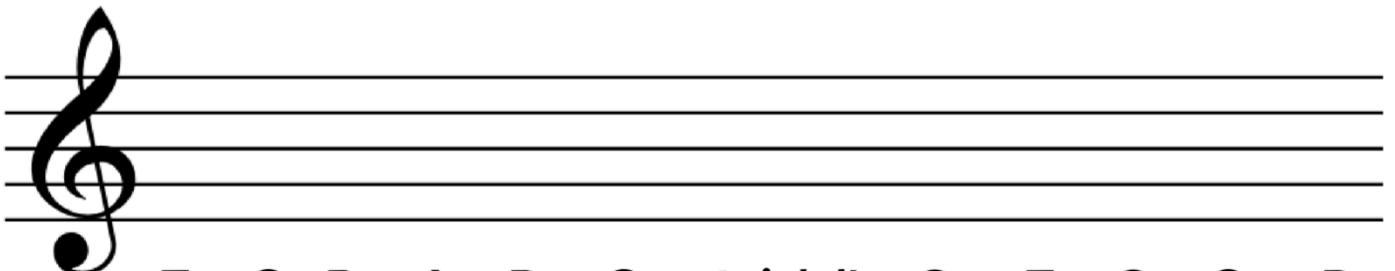




Draw the notes on the treble clef.



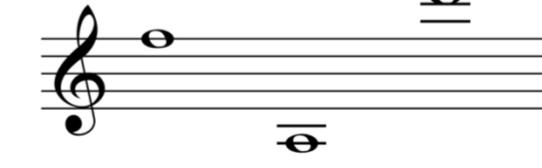
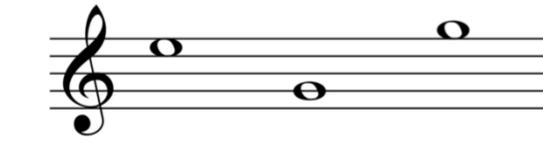
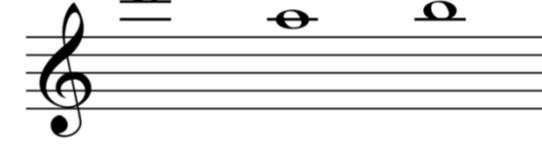
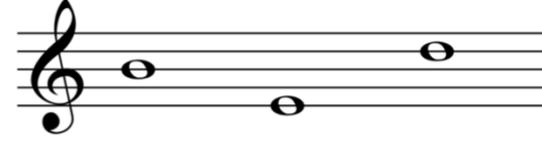
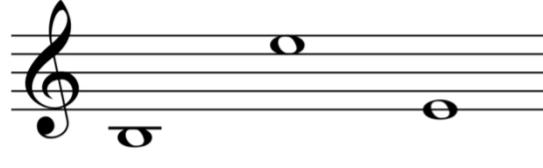
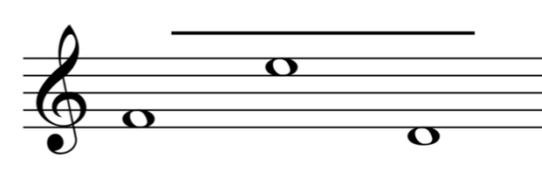
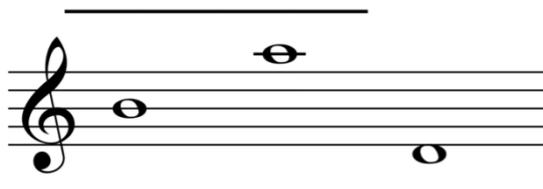
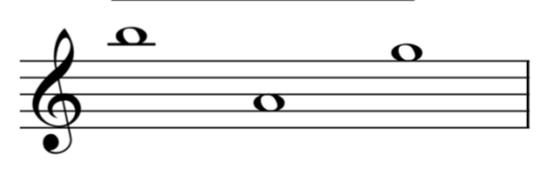
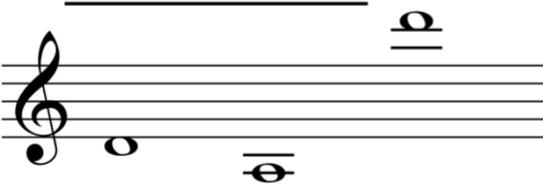
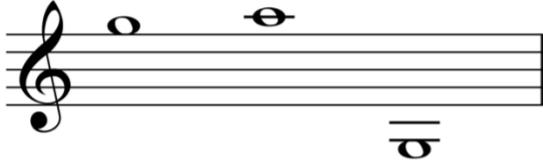
Middle C E G B A D G F E C F G



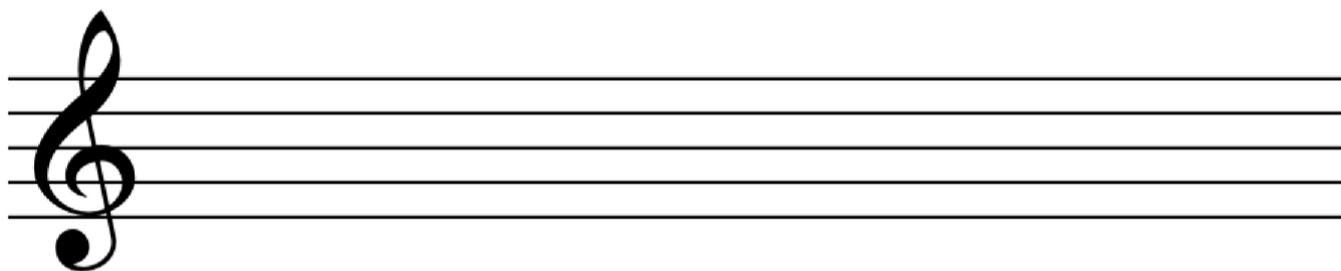
E G B A D G Middle C E C G D

Spell the Words

Write the word below each staff.



Spell these words on the treble clef staff with notes.

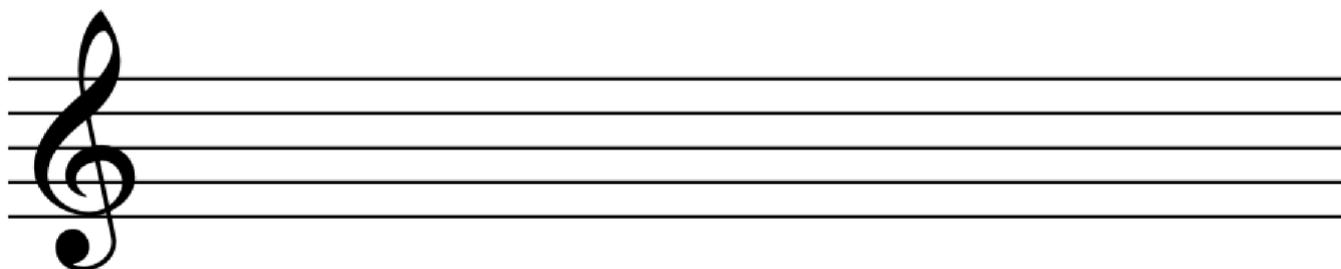


ACE

ADAGE

CAFE

FED

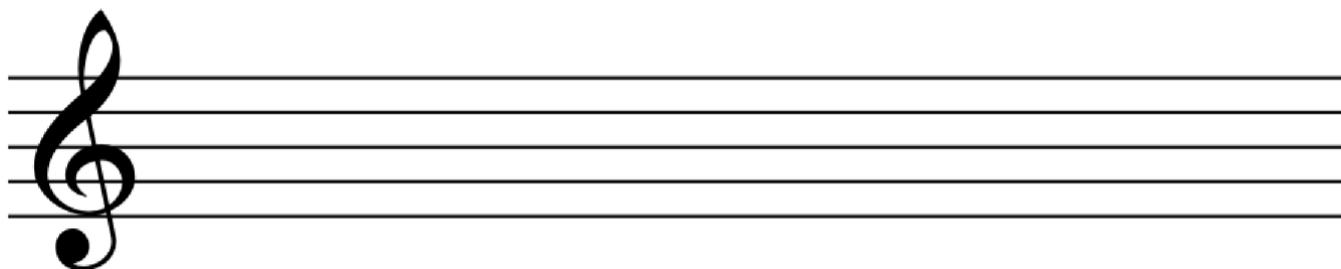


FEEDBAG

GABBED

DEAD

FEE

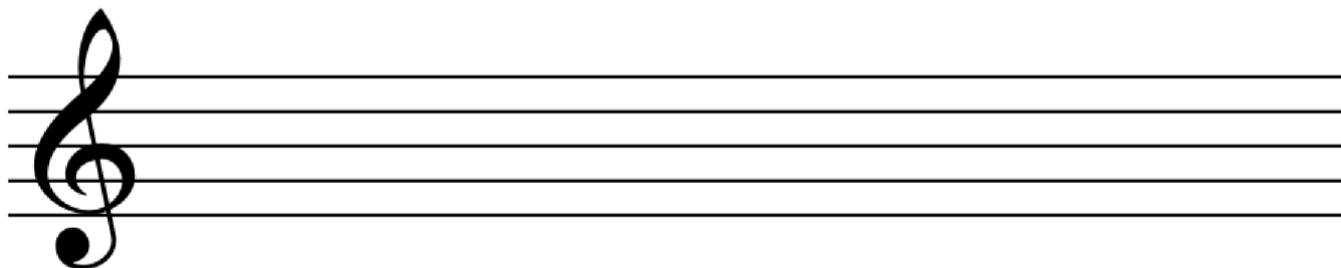


DEFACE

EDGED

BEEF

CABBAGE



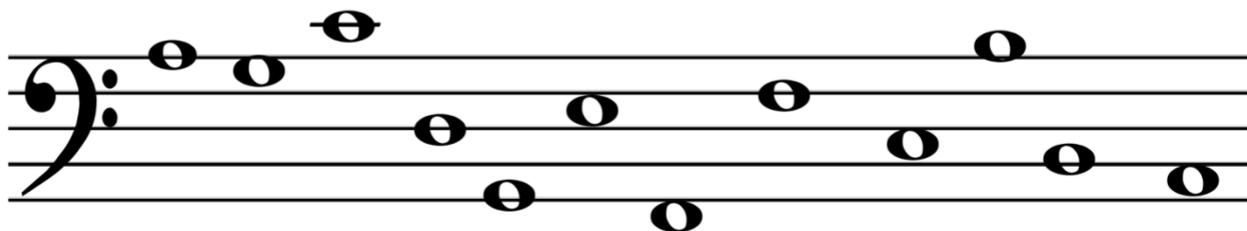
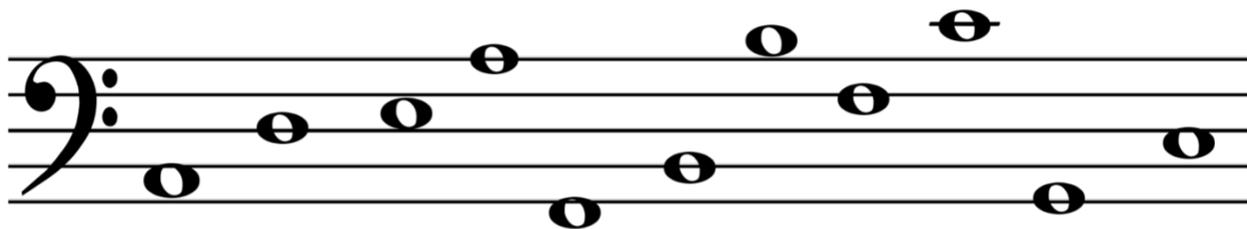
BEAD

DEED

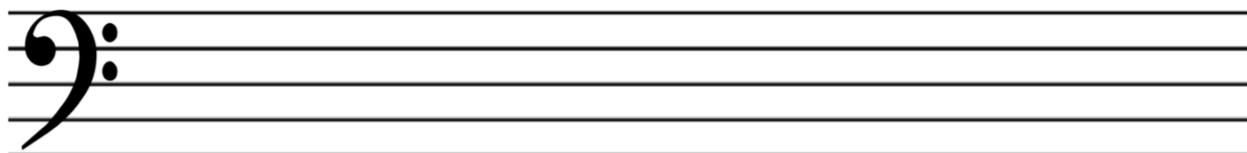
FACADE

BADGE

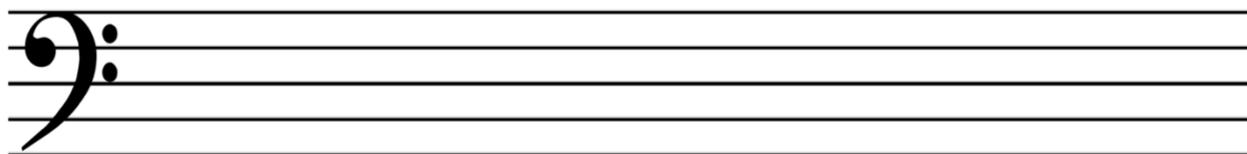
Label the notes of the bass clef.



Draw the notes on the bass clef staff.

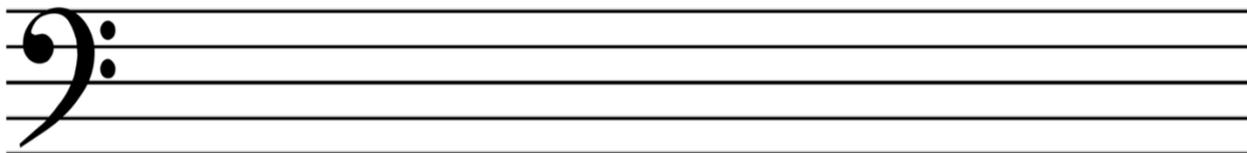


C A B D F Middle C G D A E



Middle C D G A F B C G A

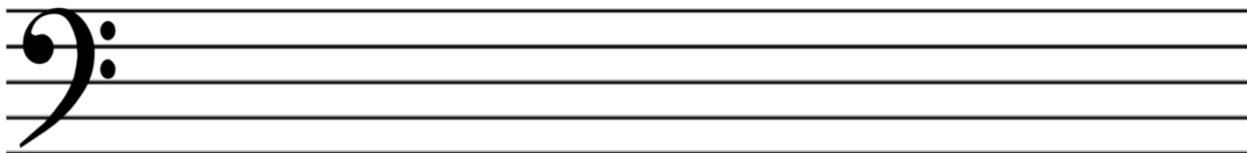
Spell these words on the bass clef staff with notes.



EGG FACED ABBA BAGGED



BABE BEADED ACED EFFACED

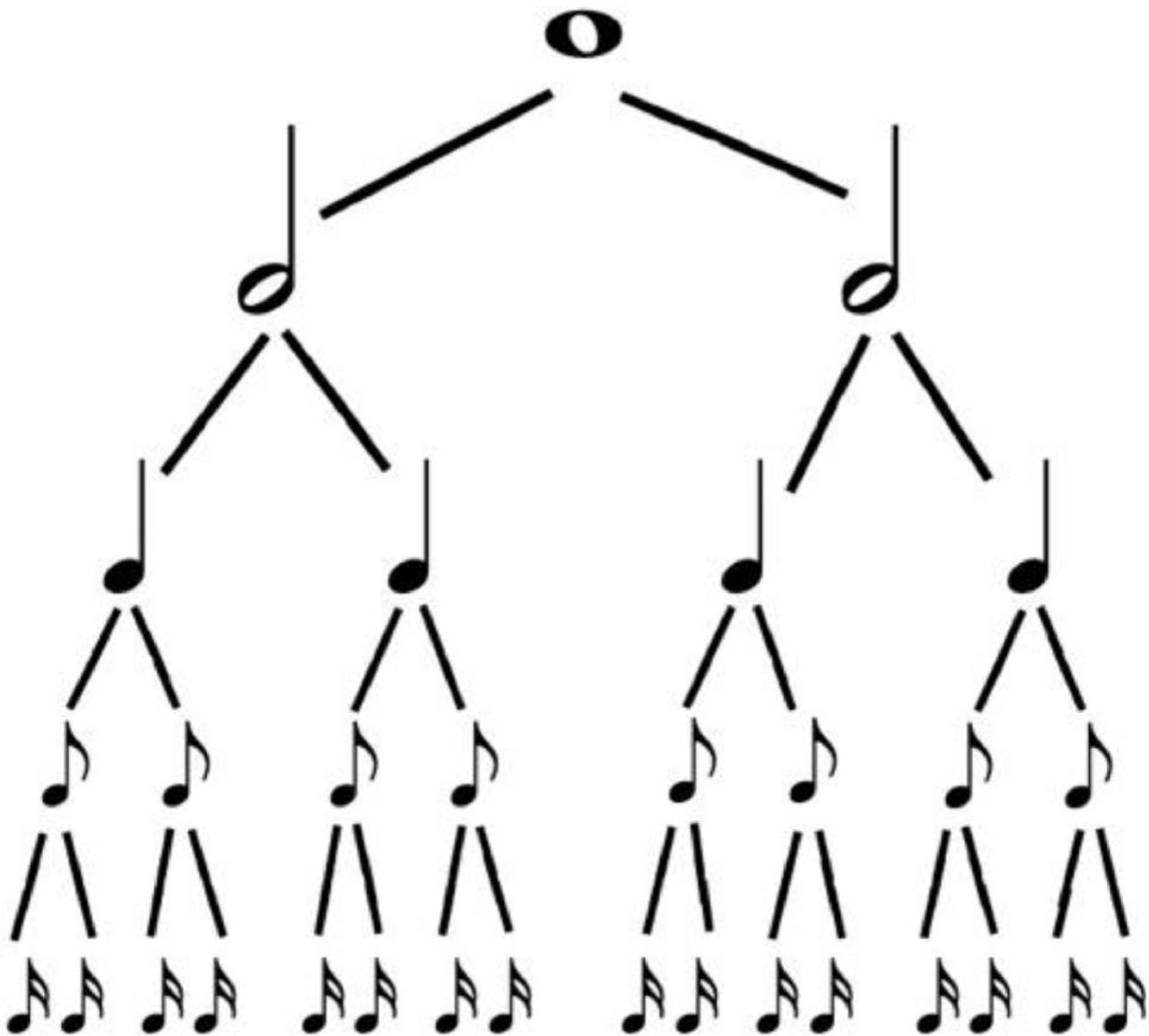


DABBED ACCEDE AGED DECAF



FACED GAGGED DECADE CAGED

Note Tree



○ = whole note 4 beats

◐ = half note 2 beats ◑ = quarter note 1 beat

◒ = eighth note 1/2 beat ◓ = sixteenth note 1/4 beat

How many beats?

$$\bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \bigcirc = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

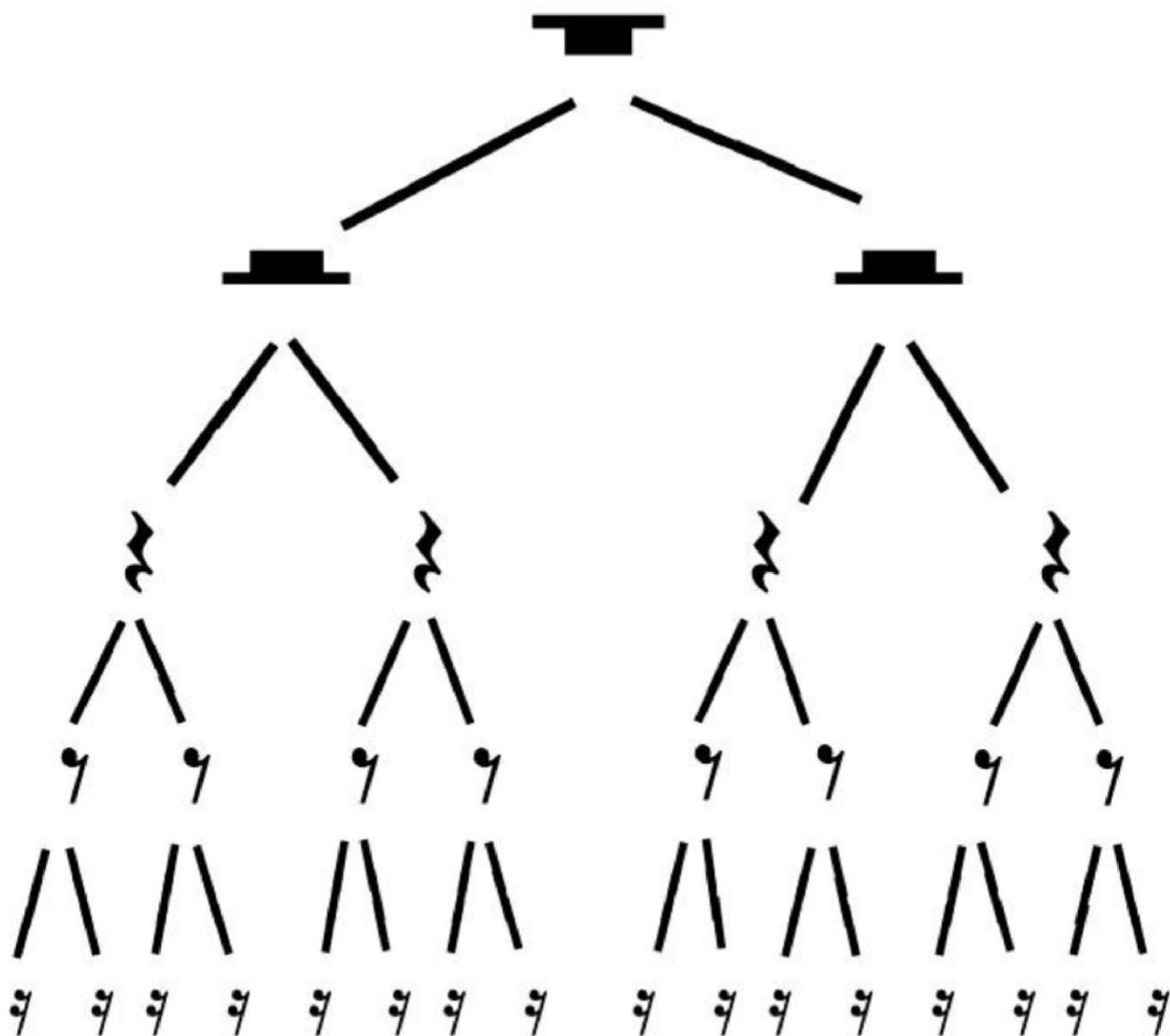
$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\bigcirc + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Rest Tree



 = whole rest 4 beats

 = half rest 2 beats  = quarter rest 1 beat

 = eighth rest 1/2 beat  = sixteenth rest 1/4 beat

How many beats?

$$\text{—} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{—} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{—} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{♪} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{♪} + \text{—} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{♪} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

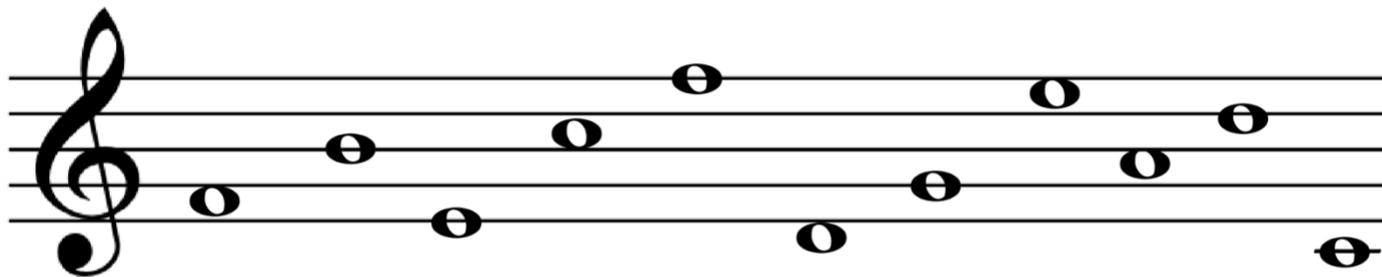
$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

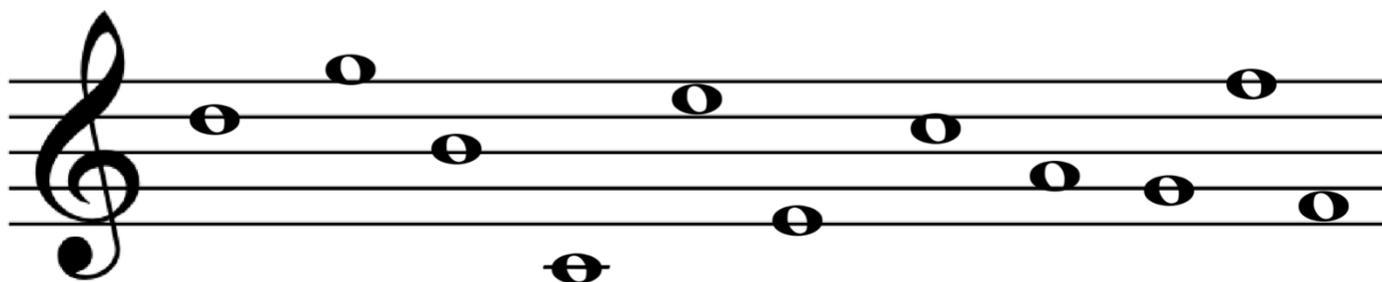
$$\text{—} + \text{—} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♪} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Note Stems

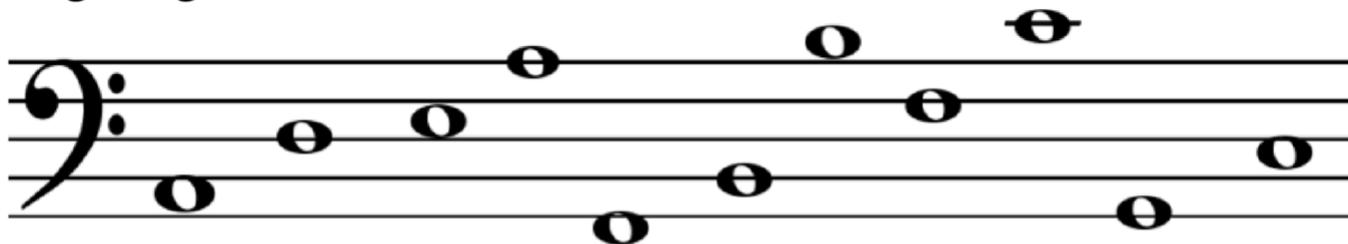
Draw stems to turn the whole notes into half notes.



Draw stems and color in the notes to turn the whole notes into quarter notes.



Draw stems and flags, and color in, to turn the whole notes into single eighth notes.



Draw stems and flags, and color in, to turn the whole notes into two eighth note pairs.



Rhythm Math

Add the number of beats for 4/4 time.

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Dotted quarter note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$
$$\text{Eighth note} + \text{Dotted quarter note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Half note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$
$$\text{Whole note} + \text{Quarter note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$\text{Quarter note} + \text{Dotted half note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$
$$\text{Whole note} + \text{Dotted half note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$\text{Half note} + \text{Dotted half note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$
$$\text{Dotted half note} + \text{Quarter note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$

$$\text{Half note} + \text{Half note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$
$$\text{Half note} + \text{Quarter note} = \underline{\quad\quad}$$



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The image displays a piano keyboard and a musical staff. The keyboard has 17 white keys labeled C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E. The second C key is highlighted in red. Below the keyboard is a musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E are written on the staff. The red C notes are highlighted in red in both staves.

Accidentals

Sharps, Flats, Naturals, and the C Major Scale

b ← = Flat → = Sharp **#**

C D E F G A B C D E F G A B

F#/Gb

= Natural

A sharp raises a pitch by a half step, a flat lowers a pitch by a half step.

C Major scale

C D E F G A B C C B A G F E D C

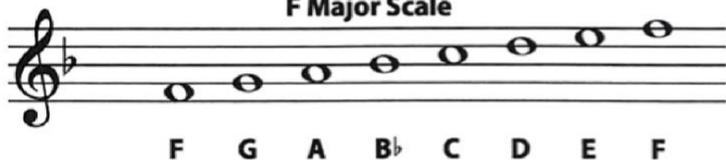
C D E F G A B C D E F G A B

Major Scales

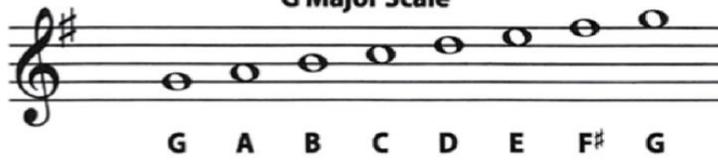
C Major Scale



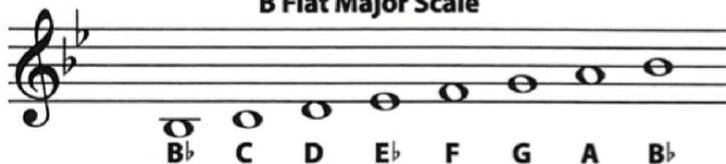
F Major Scale



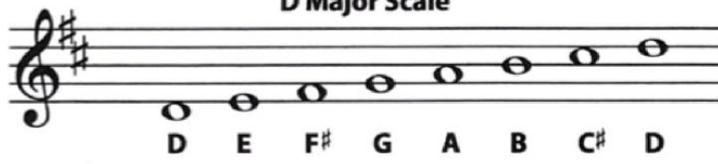
G Major Scale



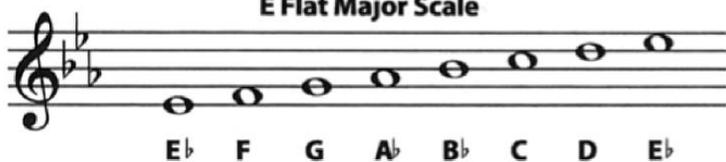
B Flat Major Scale



D Major Scale



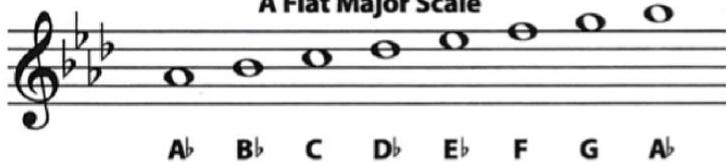
E Flat Major Scale



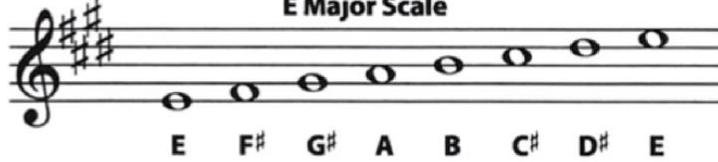
A Major Scale



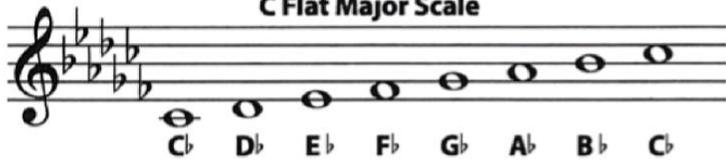
A Flat Major Scale



E Major Scale



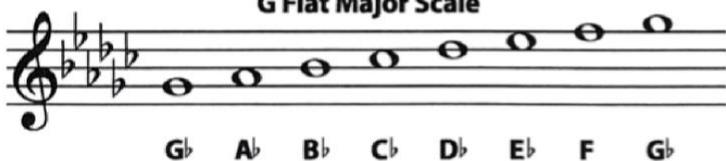
C Flat Major Scale



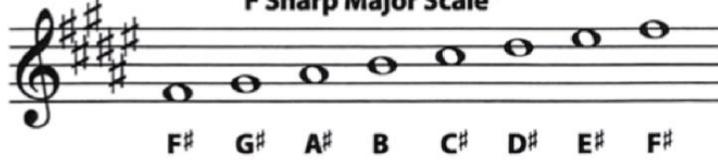
B Major Scale



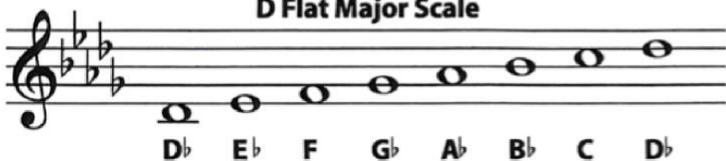
G Flat Major Scale



F Sharp Major Scale



D Flat Major Scale

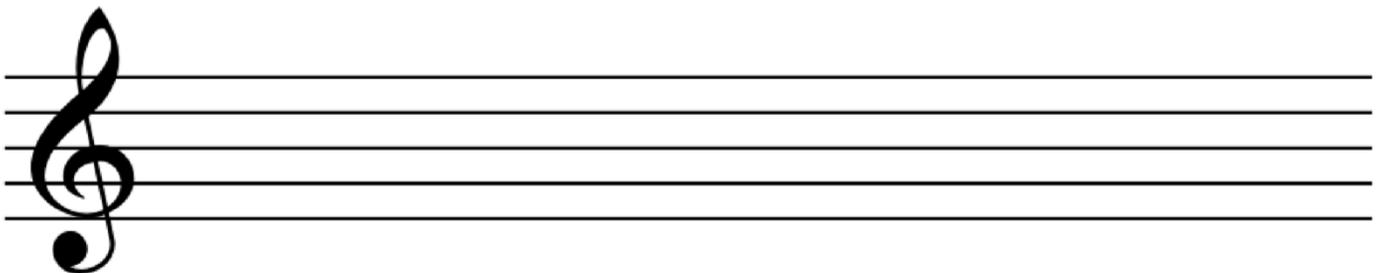
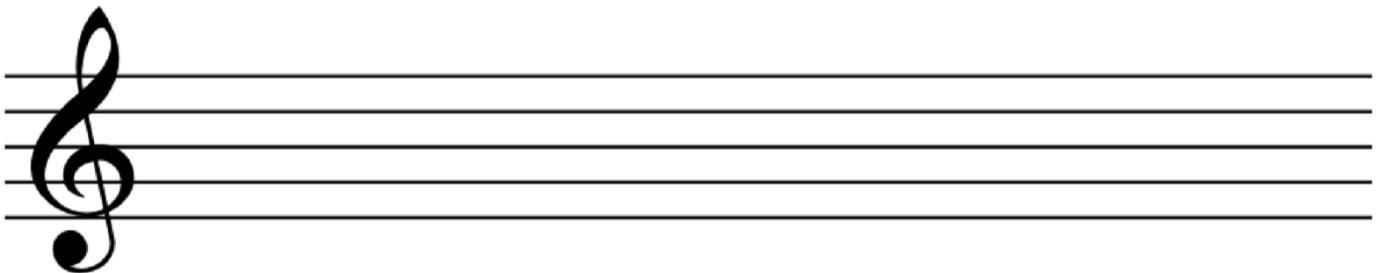
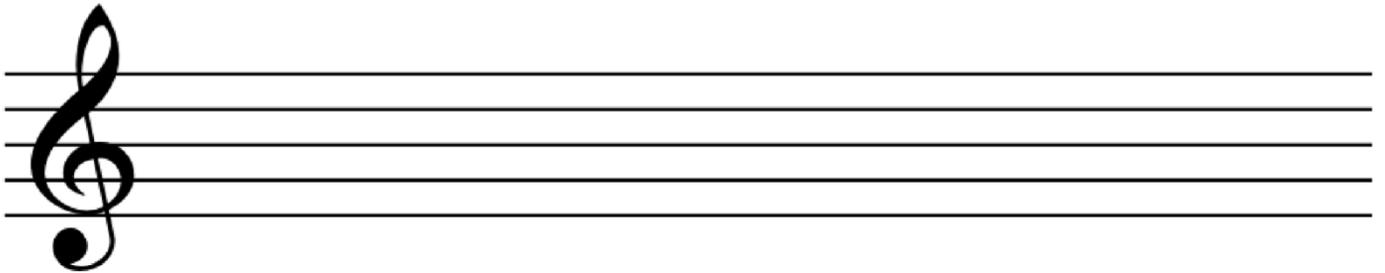
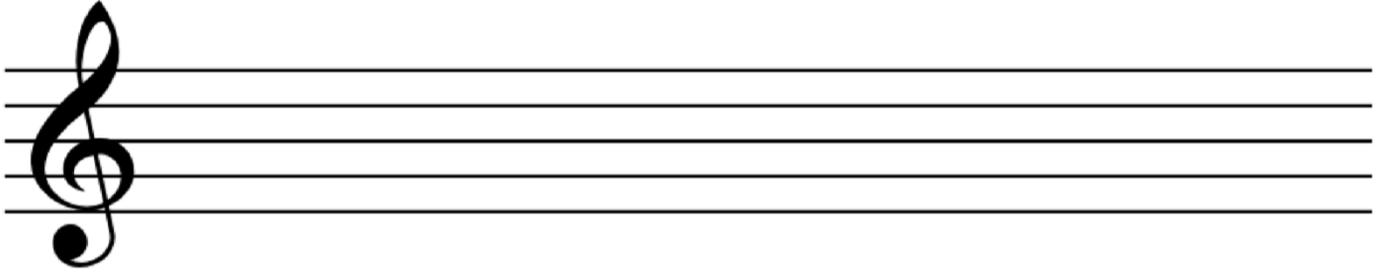


C Sharp Major Scale



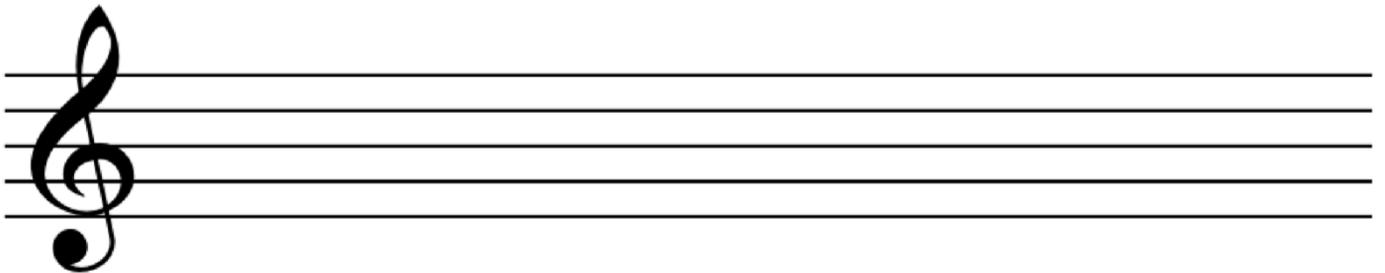
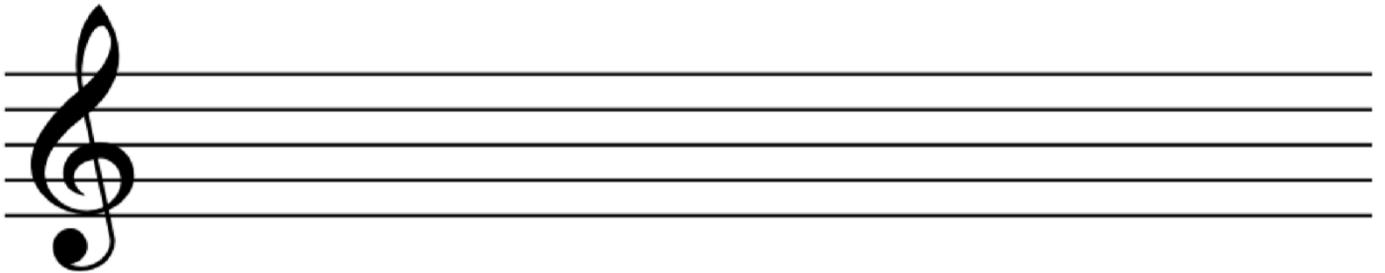
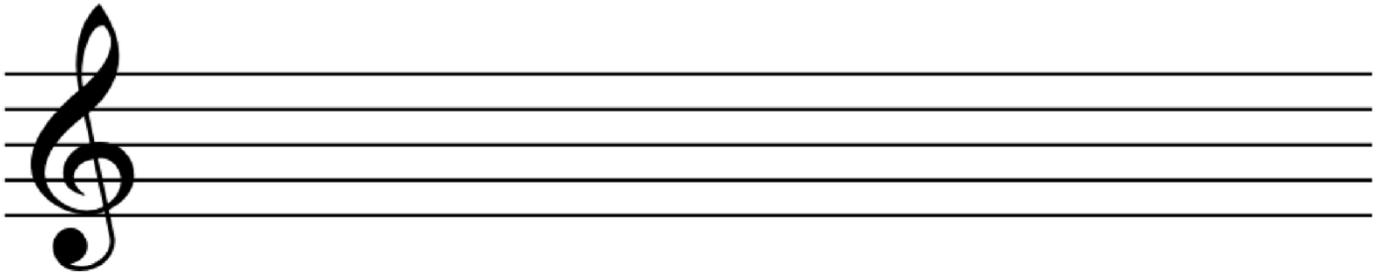
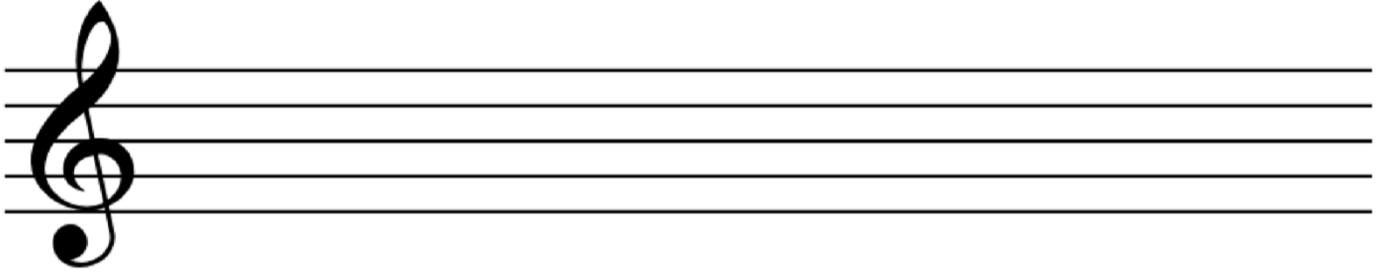
Major Scales

Write every major scale and play them on the piano.
Print out as many pages as needed.)



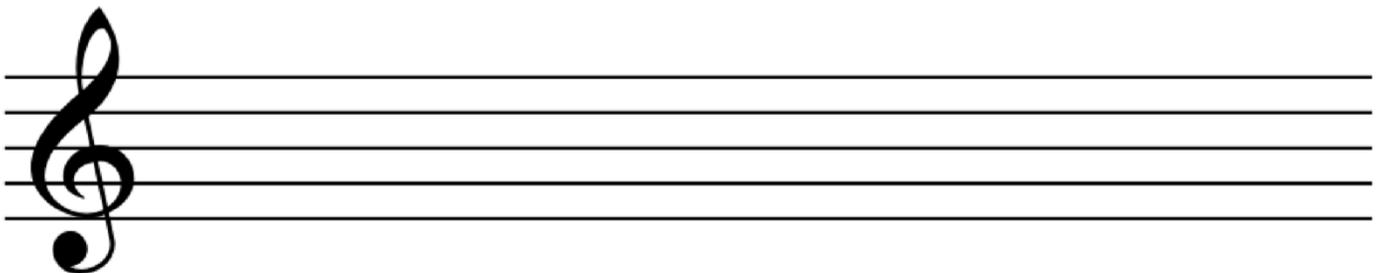
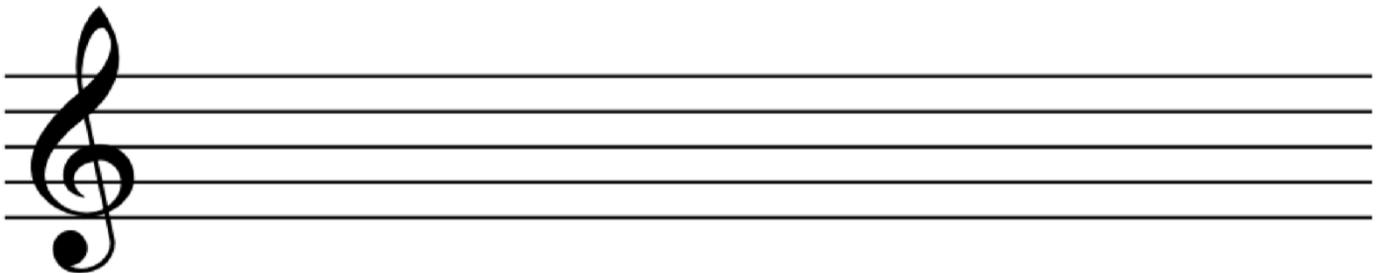
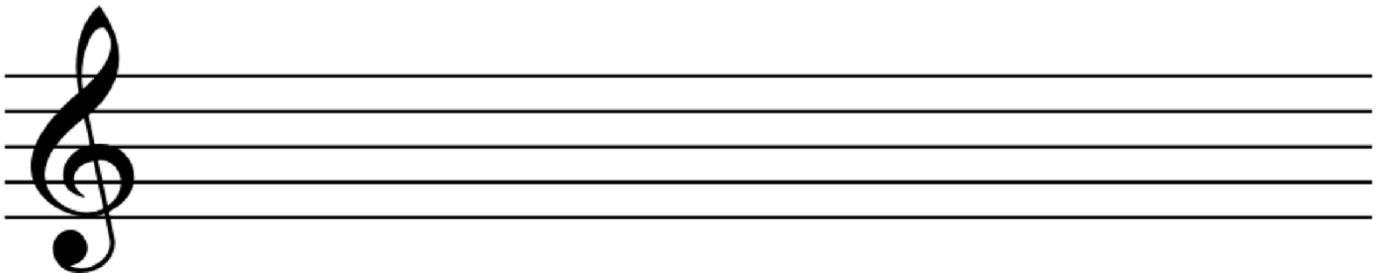
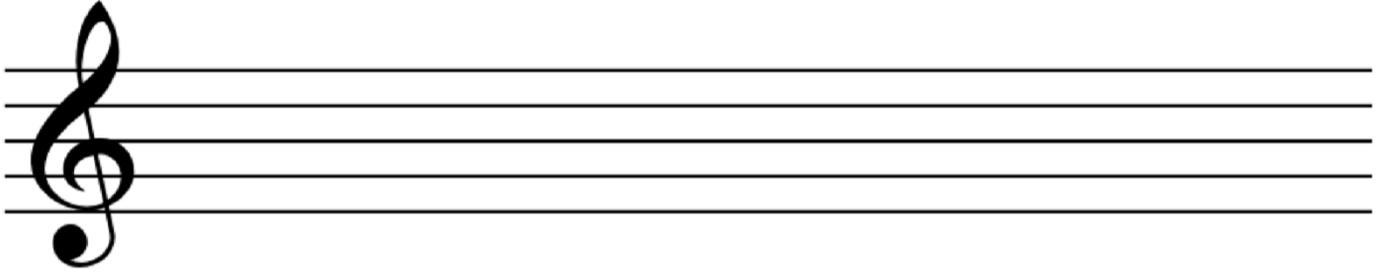
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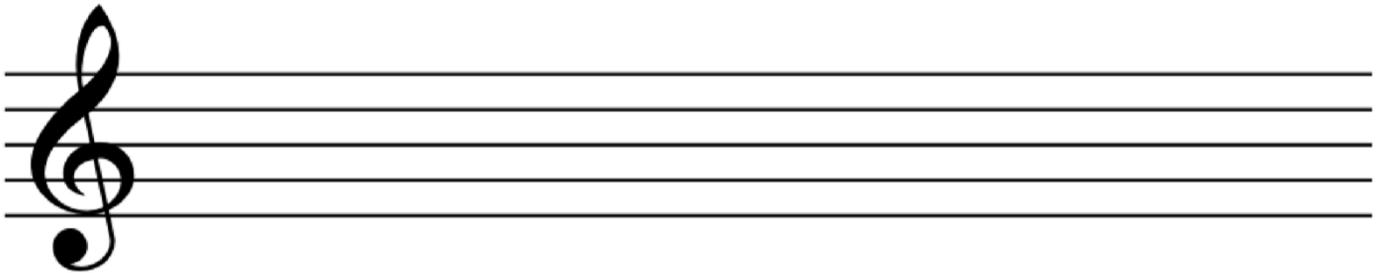
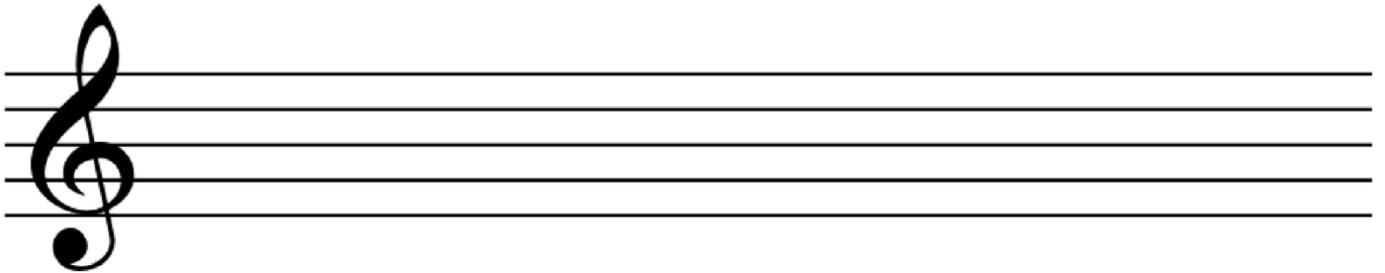
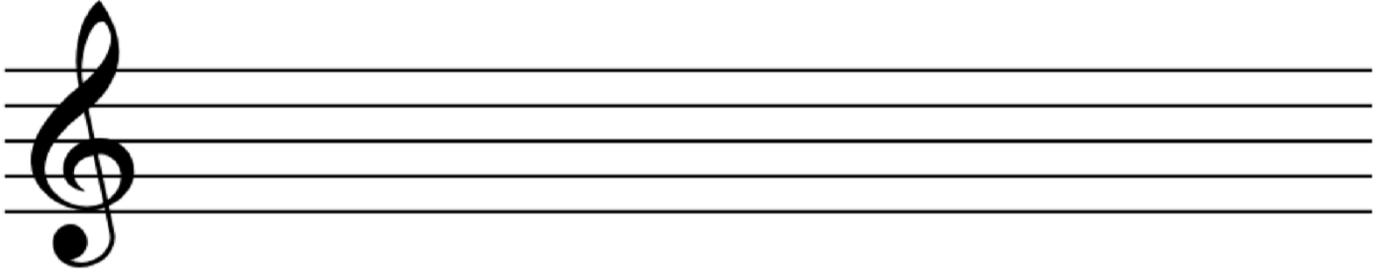
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Write every major scale and play them on the piano.
Print out as many pages as needed.)



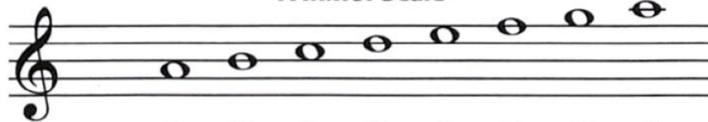
Major Scales

Write every major scale and play them on the piano.
Print out as many pages as needed.)



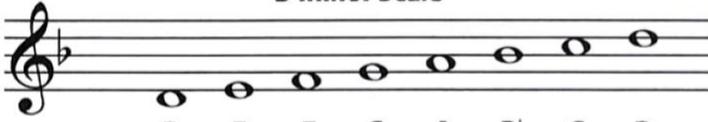
Minor Scales (natural minor)

A Minor Scale



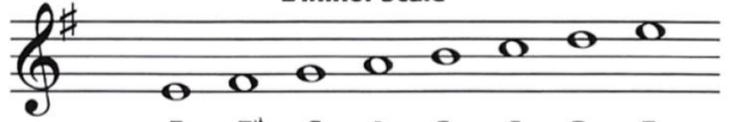
A B C D E F G A

D Minor Scale



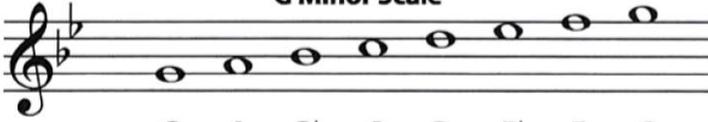
D E F G A B \flat C D

E Minor Scale



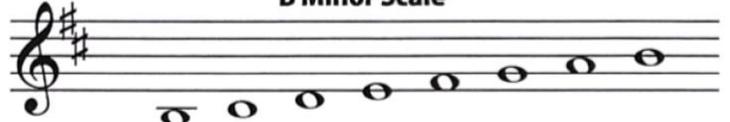
E F \sharp G A B C D E

G Minor Scale



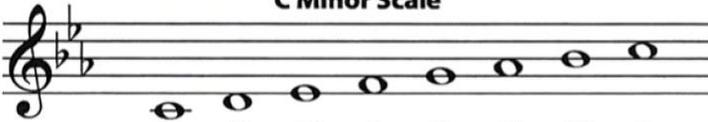
G A B \flat C D E \flat F G

B Minor Scale



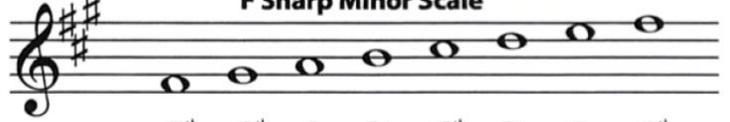
B C \sharp D E F \sharp G A B

C Minor Scale



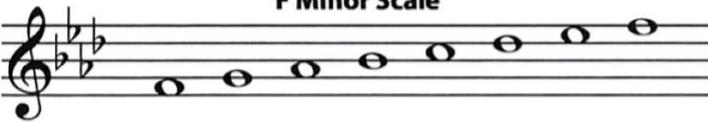
C D E \flat F G A \flat B \flat C

F Sharp Minor Scale



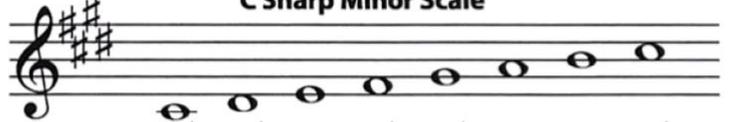
F \sharp G \sharp A B C \sharp D E F \sharp

F Minor Scale



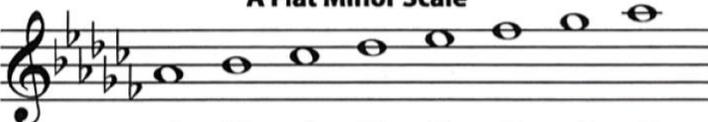
F G A \flat B \flat C D \flat E \flat F

C Sharp Minor Scale



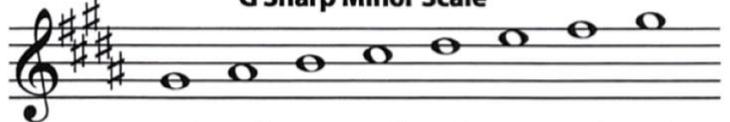
C \sharp D \sharp E F \sharp G \sharp A B C \sharp

A Flat Minor Scale



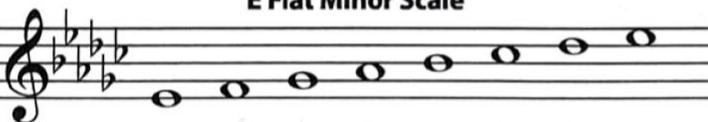
A \flat B \flat C \flat D \flat E \flat F \flat G \flat A \flat

G Sharp Minor Scale



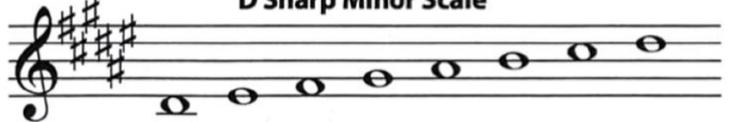
G \sharp A \sharp B C \sharp D \sharp E F \sharp G \sharp

E Flat Minor Scale



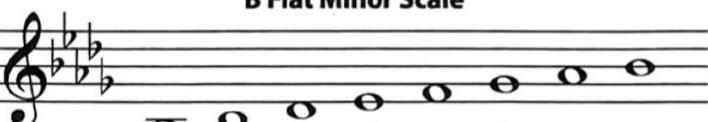
E \flat F G \flat A \flat B \flat C \flat D \flat E \flat

D Sharp Minor Scale



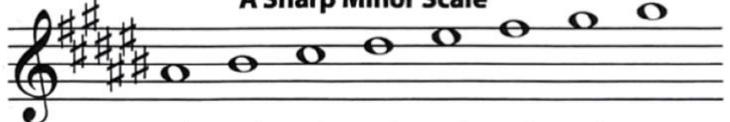
D \sharp E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp A \sharp B C \sharp D \sharp

B Flat Minor Scale



B \flat C D \flat E \flat F G \flat A \flat B \flat

A Sharp Minor Scale



A \sharp B \sharp C \sharp D \sharp E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp A \sharp

Minor Scales (harmonic minor)

A Minor Scale

A B C D E F G A

D Minor Scale

D E F G A B^b C D

E Minor Scale

E F[#] G A B C D E

G Minor Scale

G A B^b C D E^b F G

B Minor Scale

B C[#] D E F[#] G A B

C Minor Scale

C D E^b F G A^b B^b C

F Sharp Minor Scale

F[#] G[#] A B C[#] D E F[#]

F Minor Scale

F G A^b B^b C D^b E^b F

C Sharp Minor Scale

C[#] D[#] E F[#] G[#] A B C[#]

A Flat Minor Scale

A^b B^b C^b D^b E^b F^b G^b A^b

G Sharp Minor Scale

G[#] A[#] B C[#] D[#] E F[#] G[#]

E Flat Minor Scale

E^b F G^b A^b B^b C^b D^b E^b

D Sharp Minor Scale

D[#] E[#] F[#] G[#] A[#] B C[#] D[#]

B Flat Minor Scale

B^b C D^b E^b F G^b A^b B^b

A Sharp Minor Scale

A[#] B[#] C[#] D[#] E[#] F[#] G[#] A[#]

Minor Scales (melodic minor)

These are the melodic minor scales ascending. Descending they are the same as natural minor.

A Minor Scale

A B C D E F G A

D Minor Scale

D E F G A B \flat C D

E Minor Scale

E F \sharp G A B C D E

G Minor Scale

G A B \flat C D E \flat F G

B Minor Scale

B C \sharp D E F \sharp G A B

C Minor Scale

C D E \flat F G A \flat B \flat C

F Sharp Minor Scale

F \sharp G \sharp A B C \sharp D E F \sharp

F Minor Scale

F G A \flat B \flat C D \flat E \flat F

C Sharp Minor Scale

C \sharp D \sharp E F \sharp G \sharp A B C \sharp

A Flat Minor Scale

A \flat B \flat C \flat D \flat E \flat F \flat G \flat A \flat

G Sharp Minor Scale

G \sharp A \sharp B C \sharp D \sharp E F \sharp G \sharp

E Flat Minor Scale

E \flat F G \flat A \flat B \flat C \flat D \flat E \flat

D Sharp Minor Scale

D \sharp E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp A \sharp B C \sharp D \sharp

B Flat Minor Scale

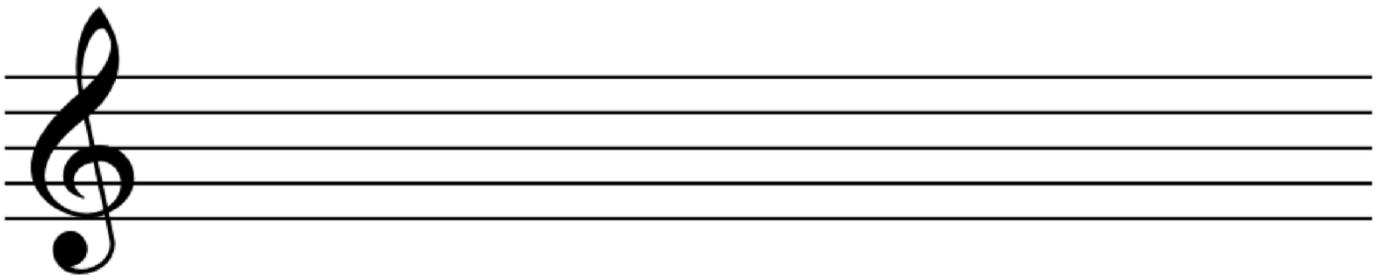
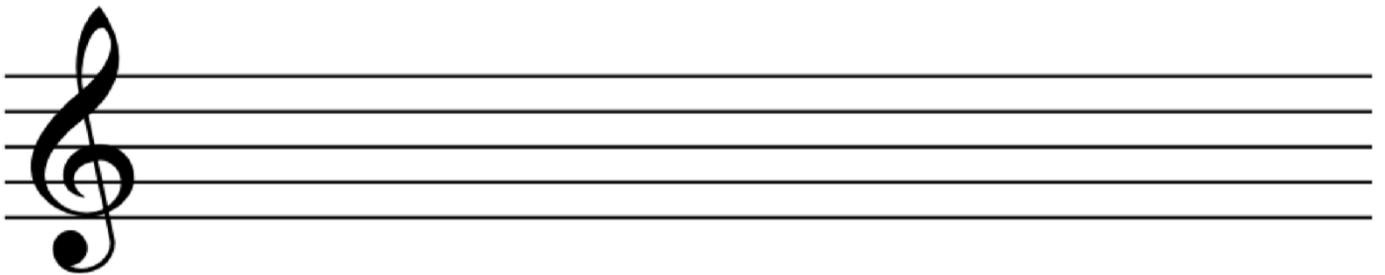
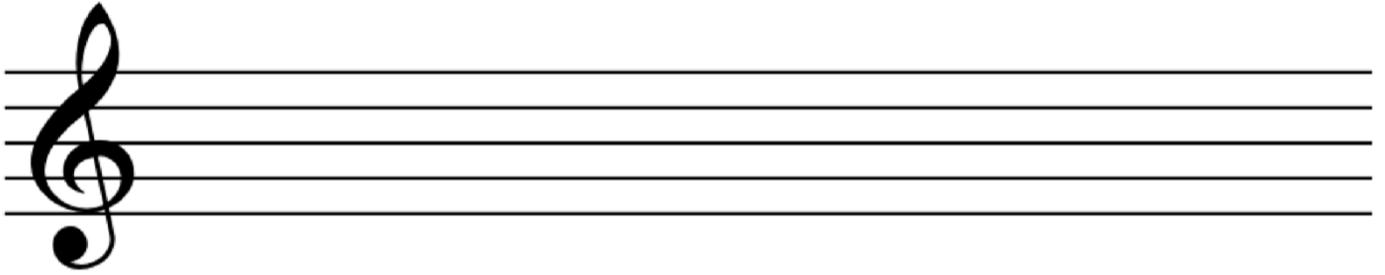
B \flat C D \flat E \flat F G \flat A \flat B \flat

A Sharp Minor Scale

A \sharp B \sharp C \sharp D \sharp E \sharp F \sharp G \sharp A \sharp

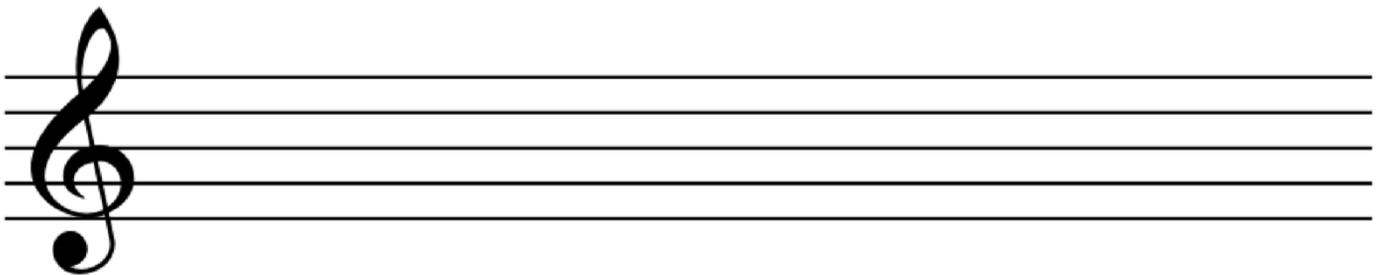
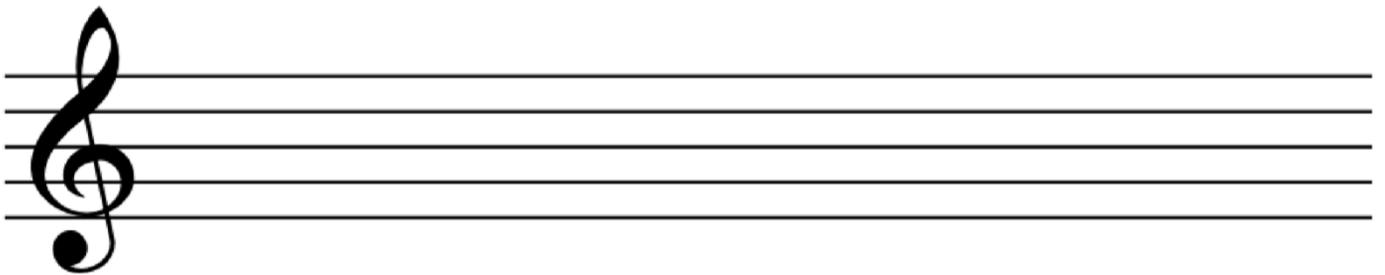
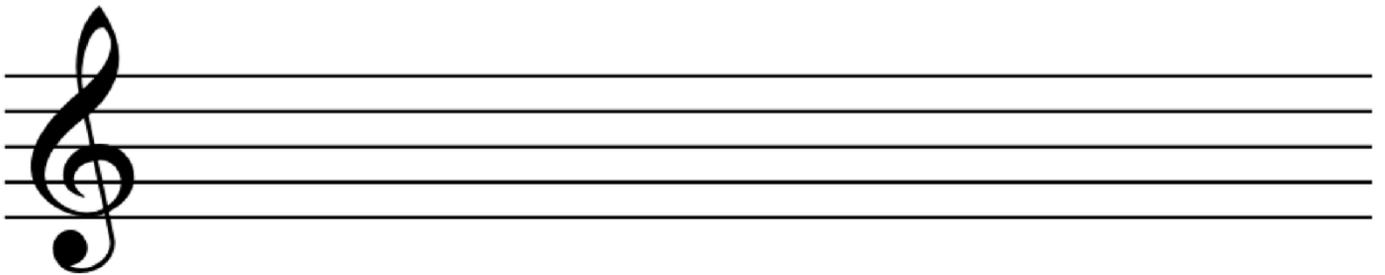
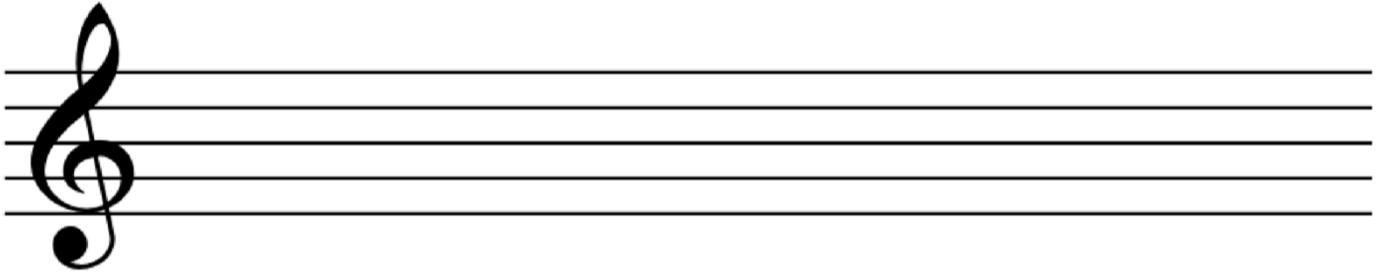
Minor Scales

Write every minor scale and play them on the piano.
Print out as many pages as needed.)



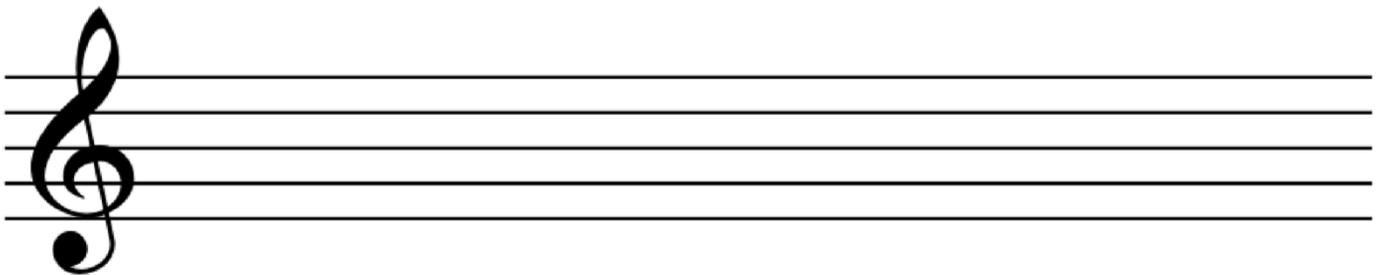
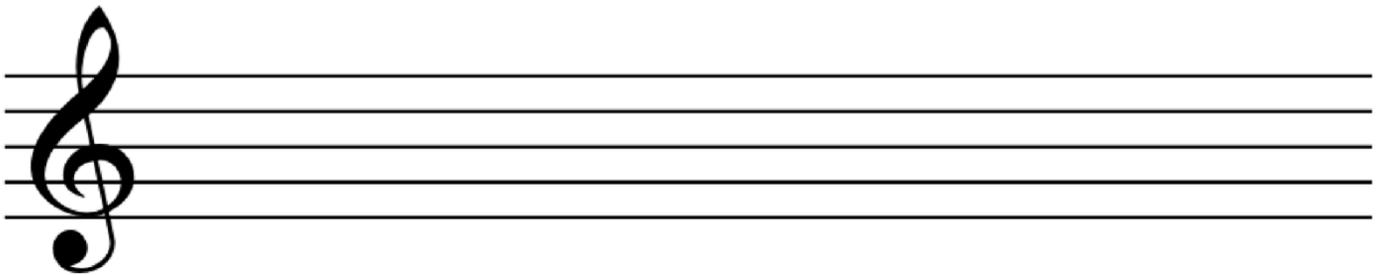
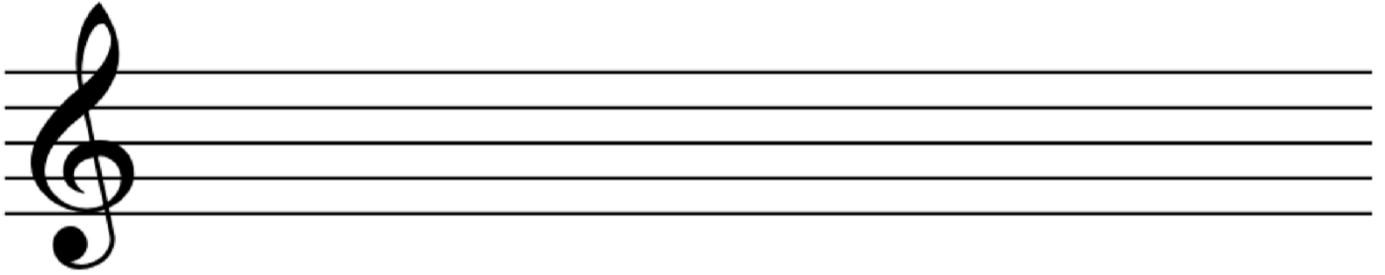
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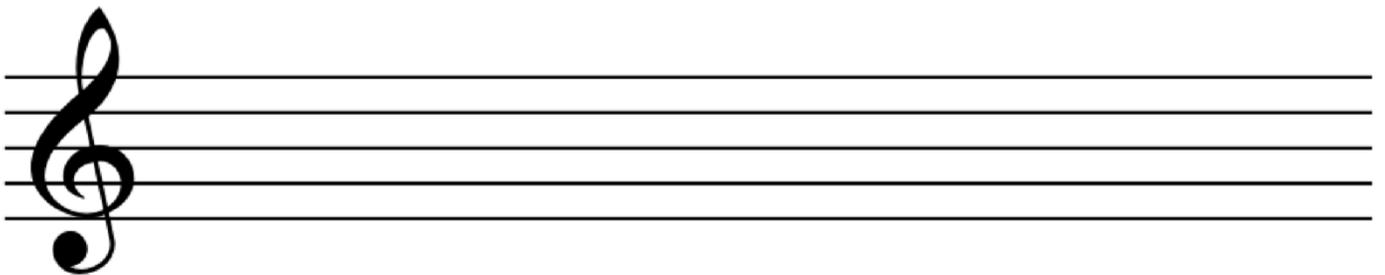
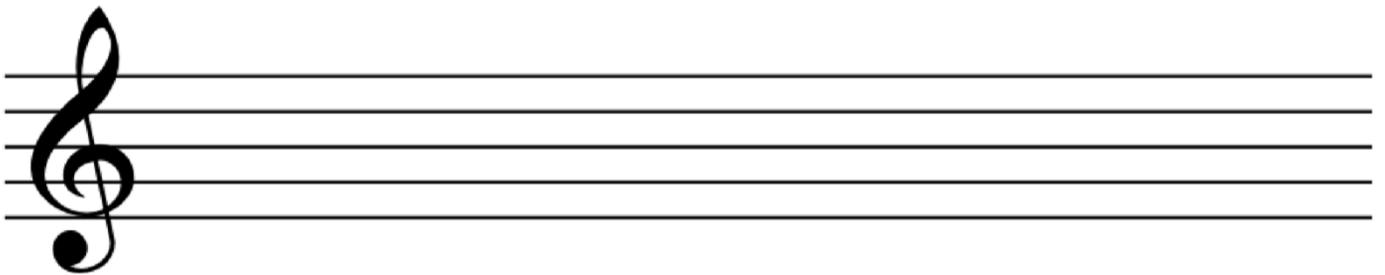
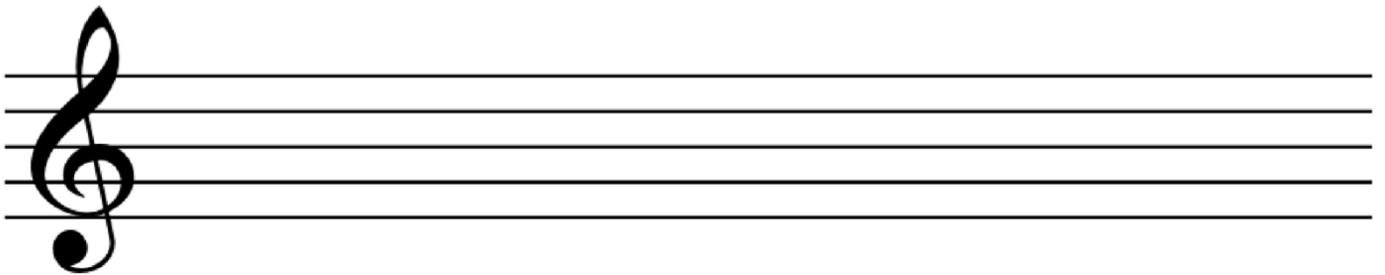
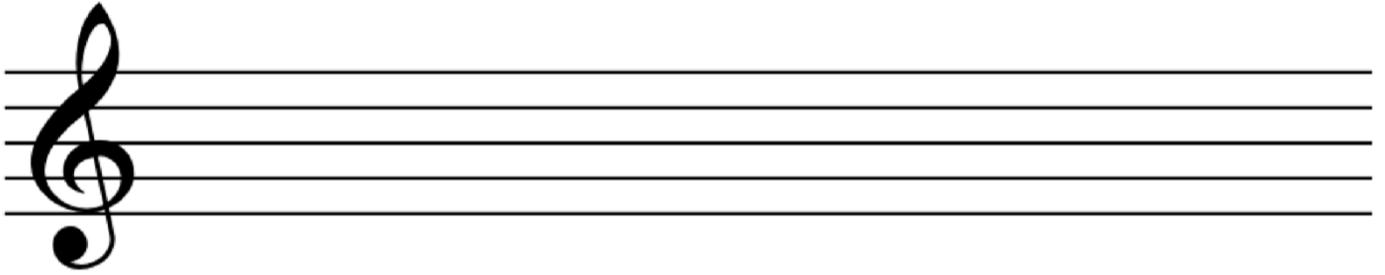
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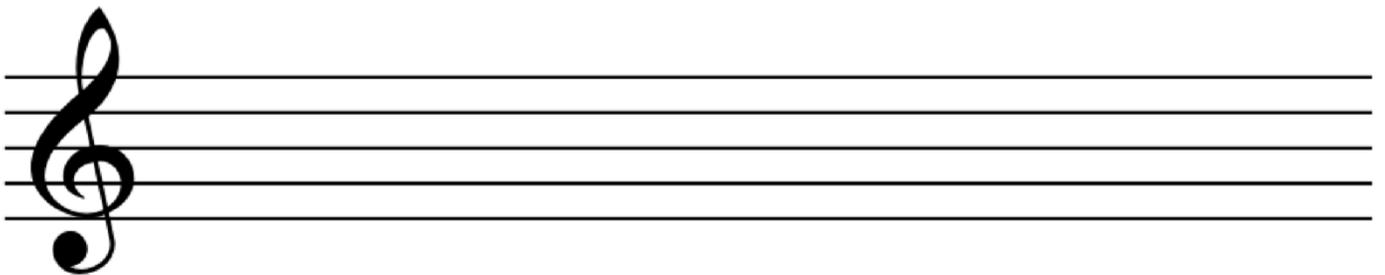
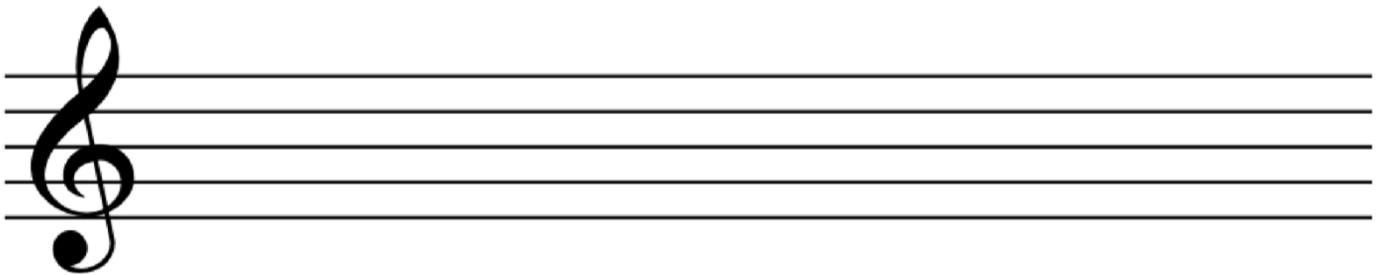
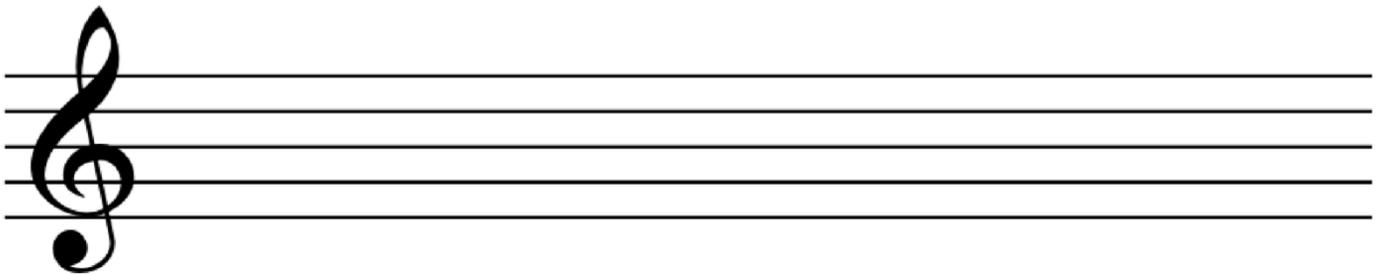
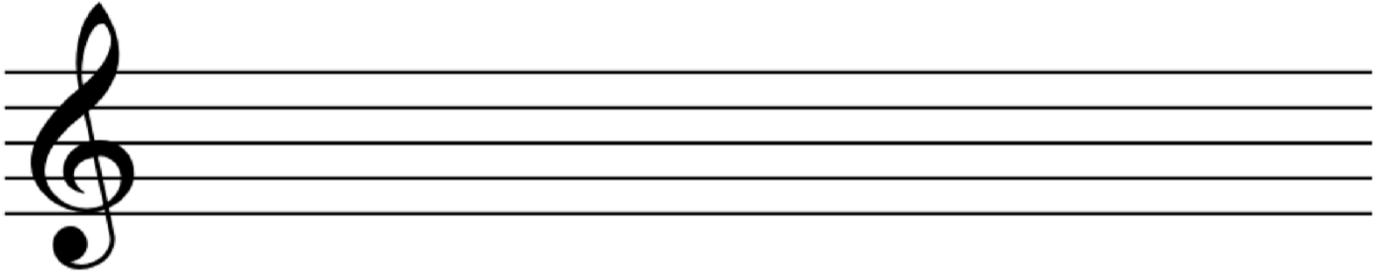
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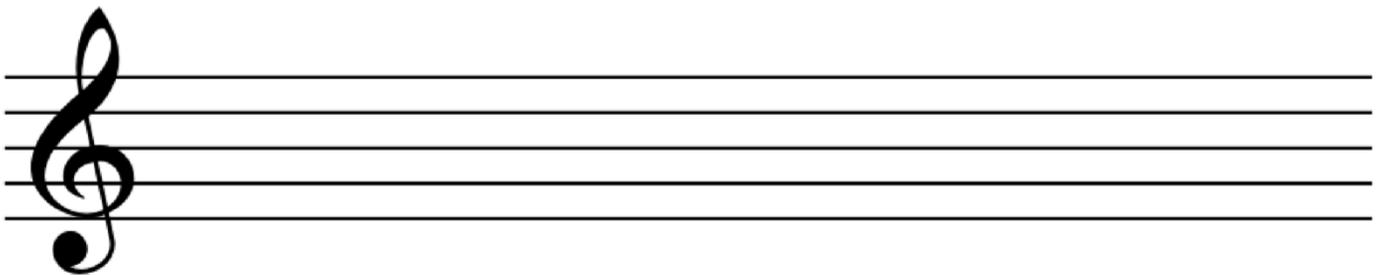
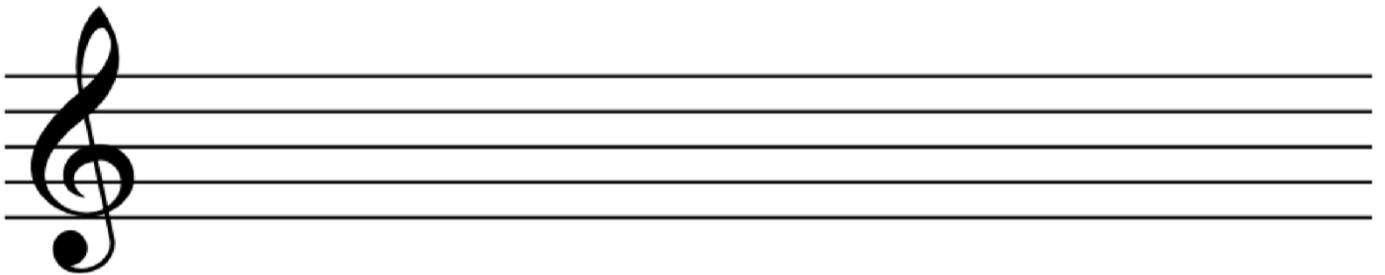
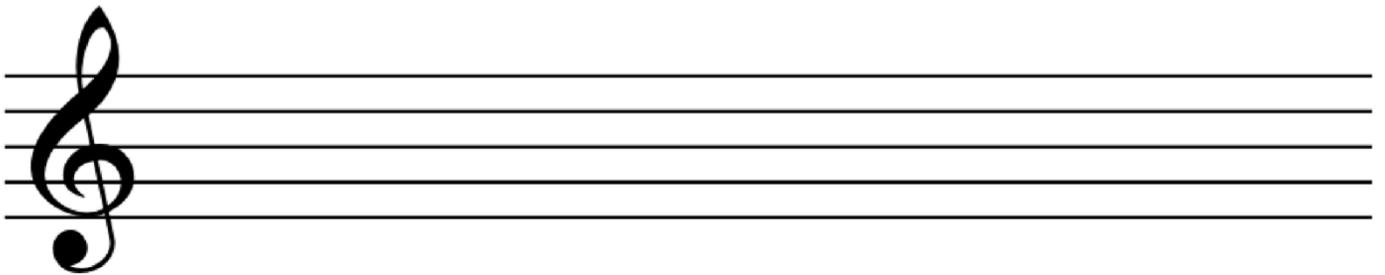
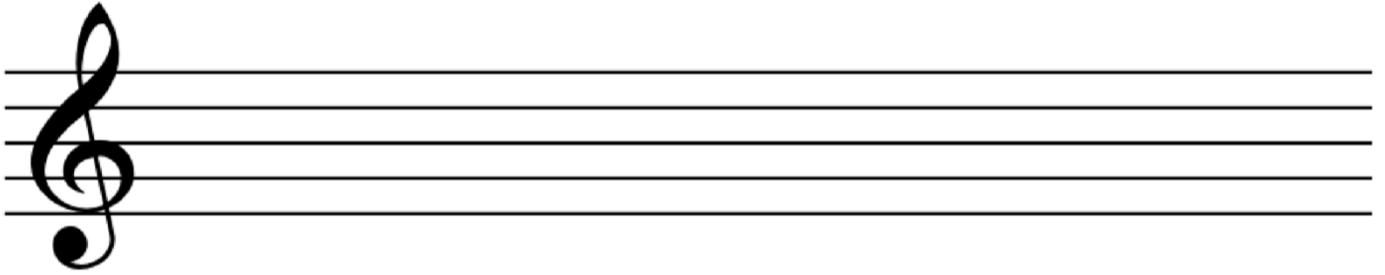
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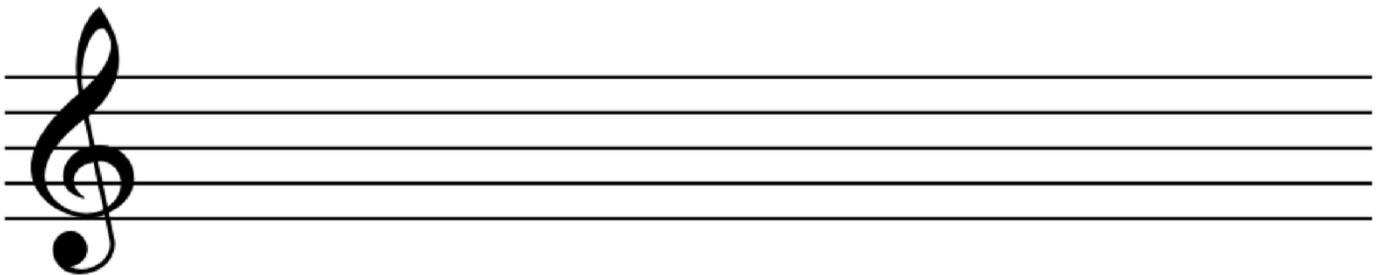
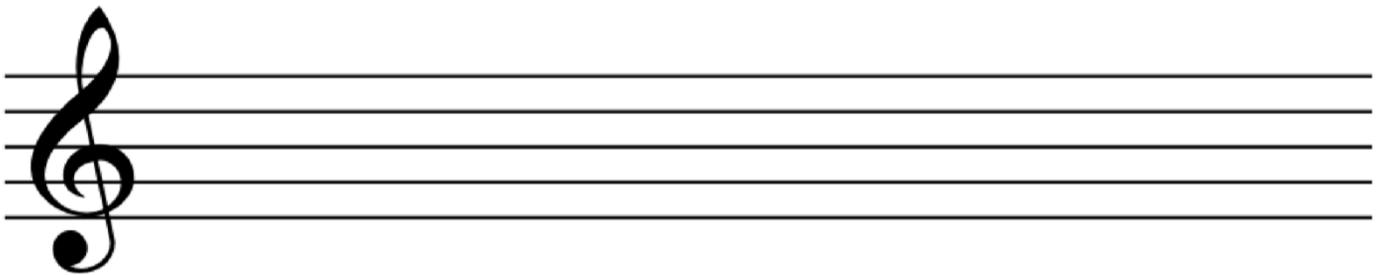
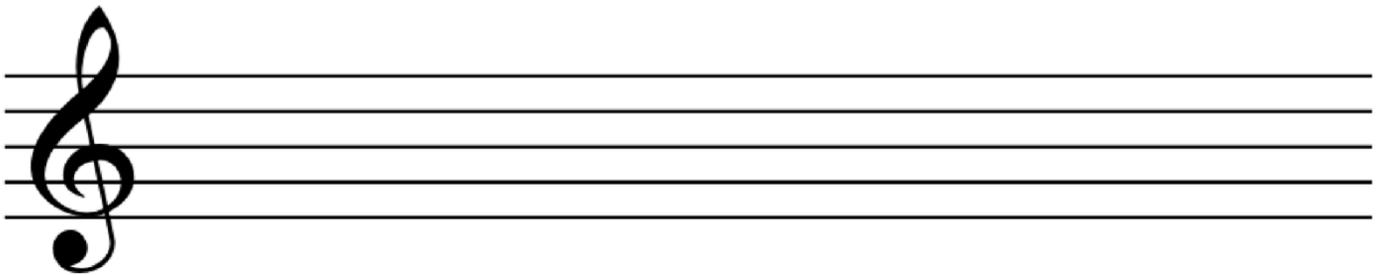
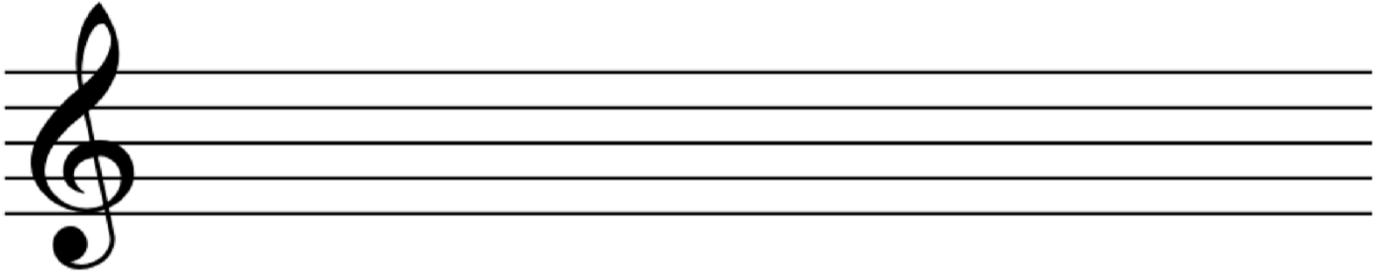
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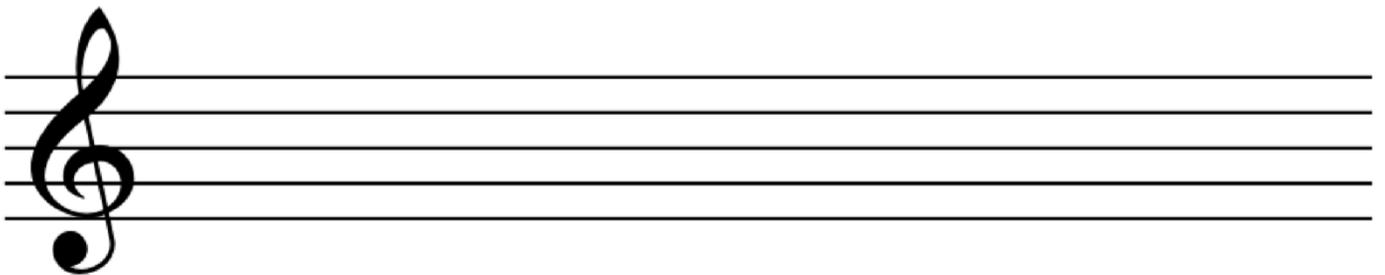
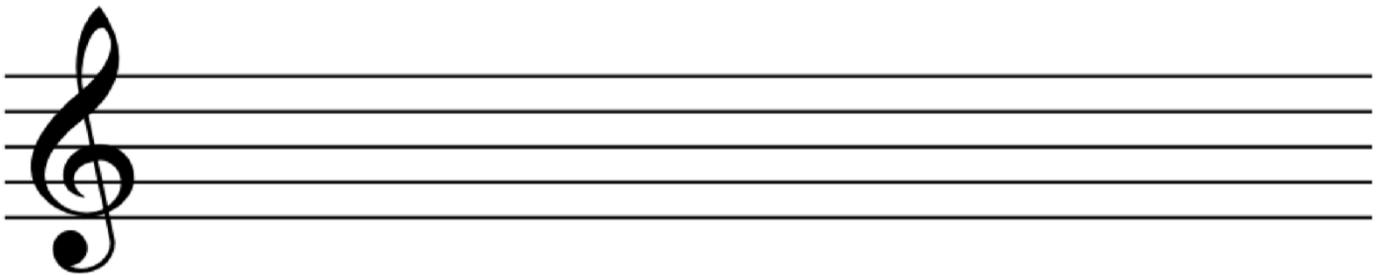
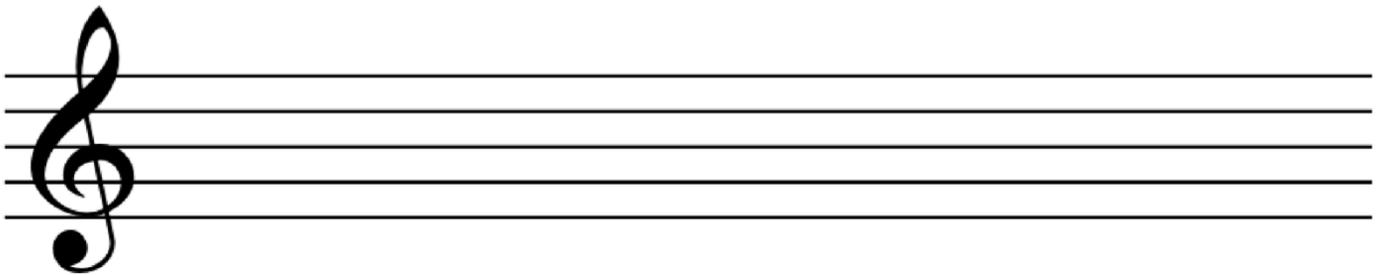
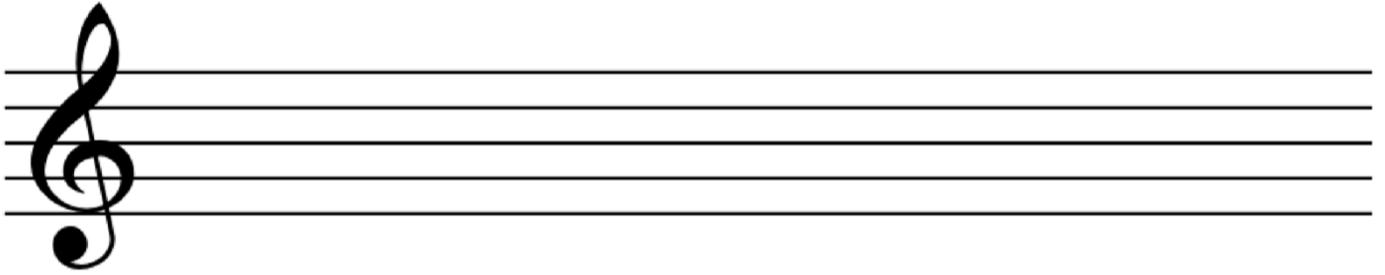
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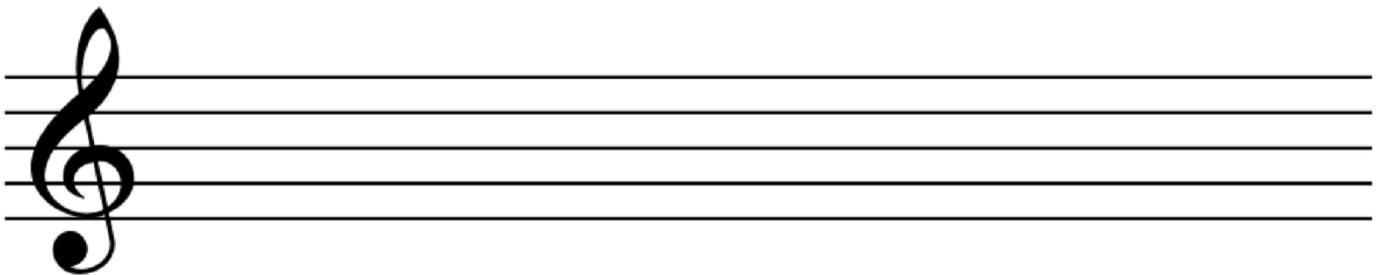
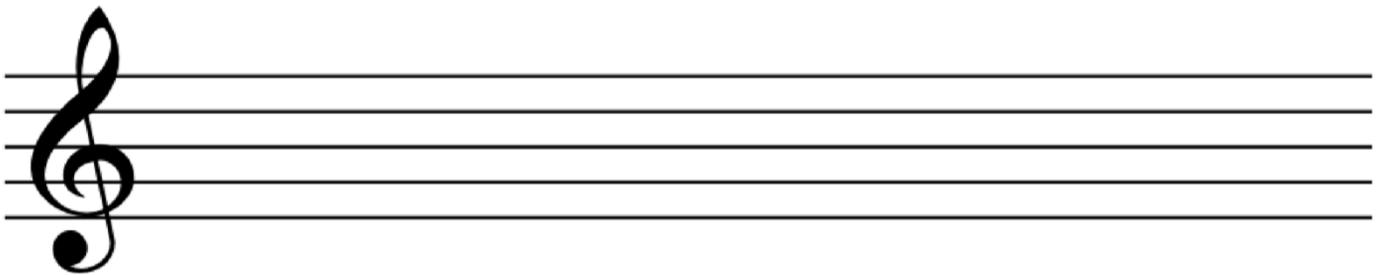
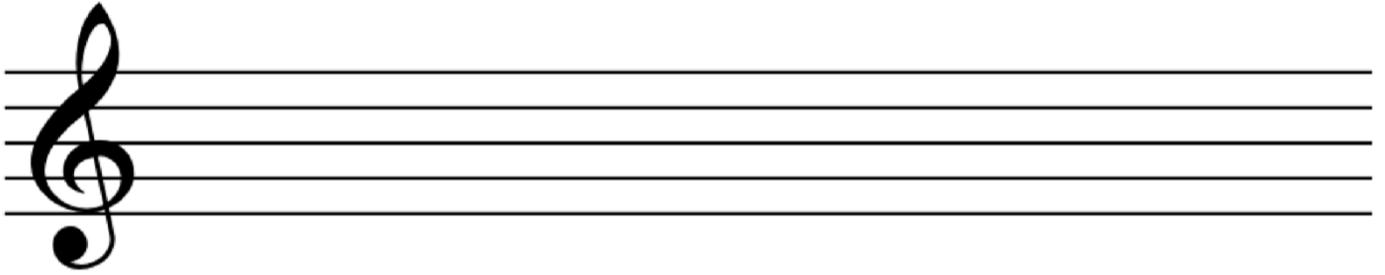
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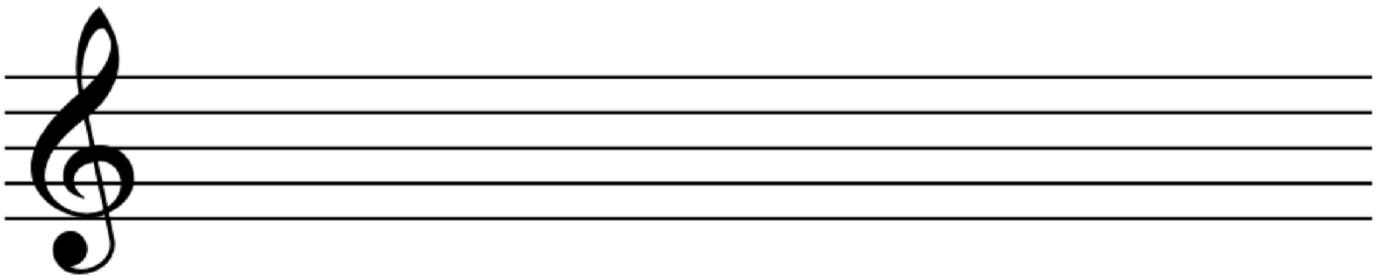
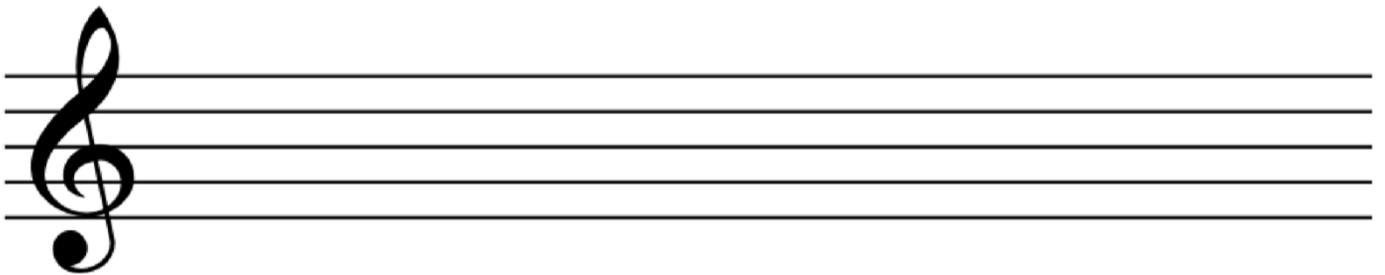
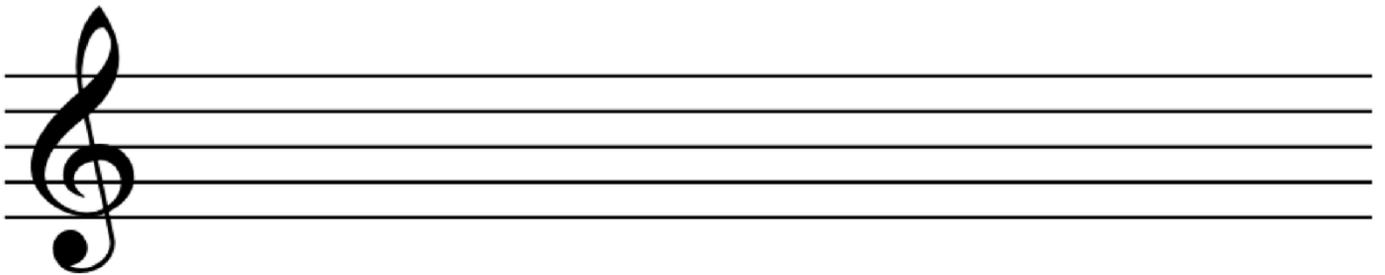
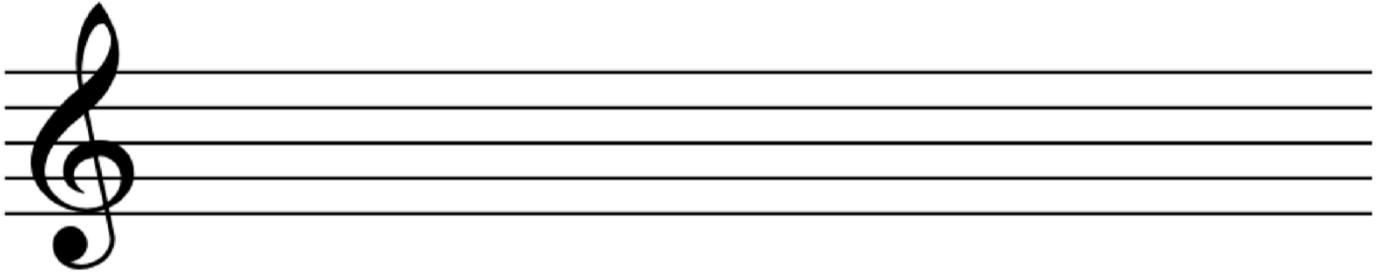
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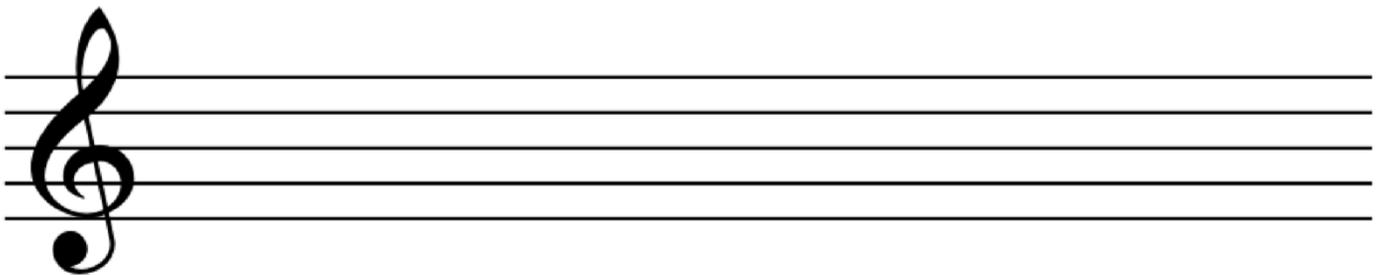
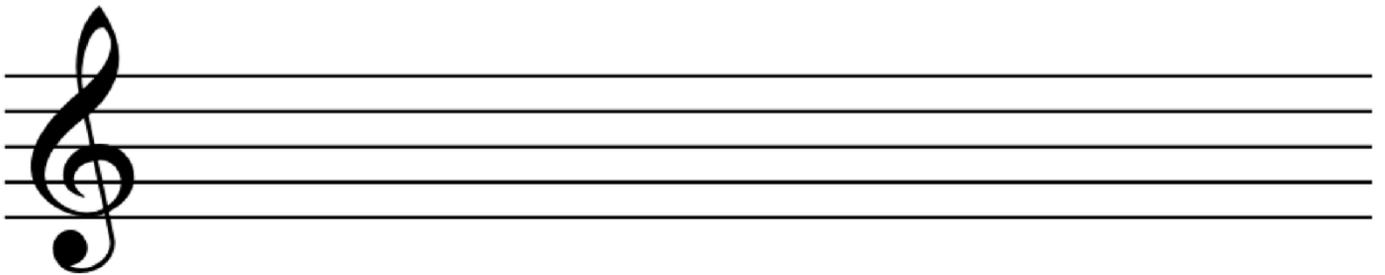
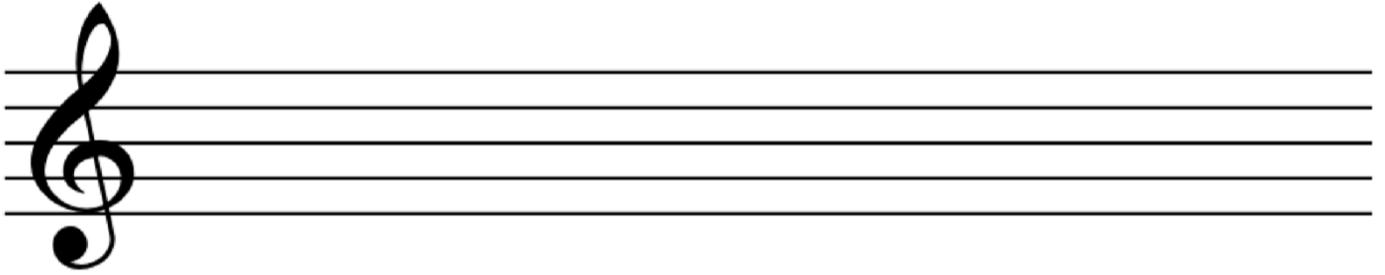
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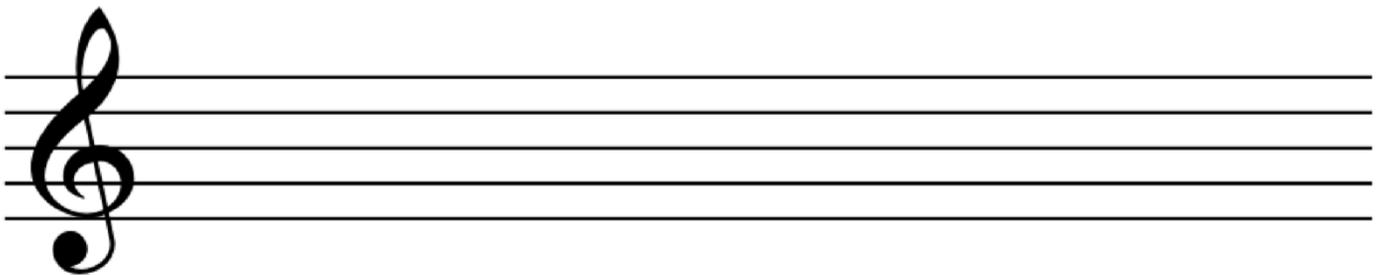
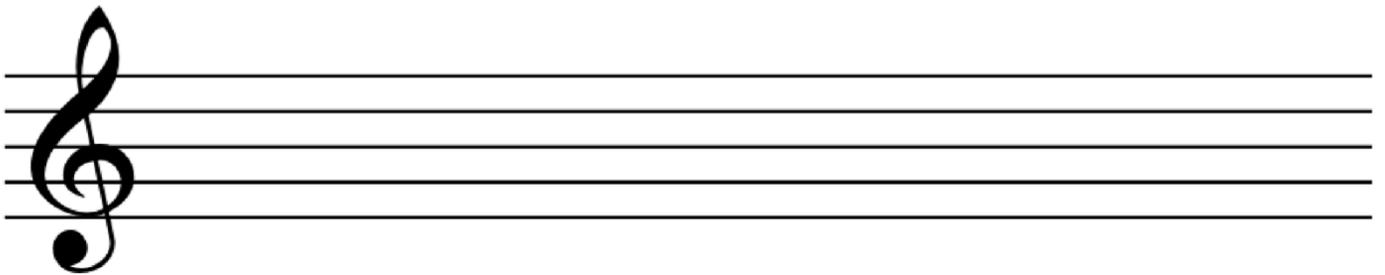
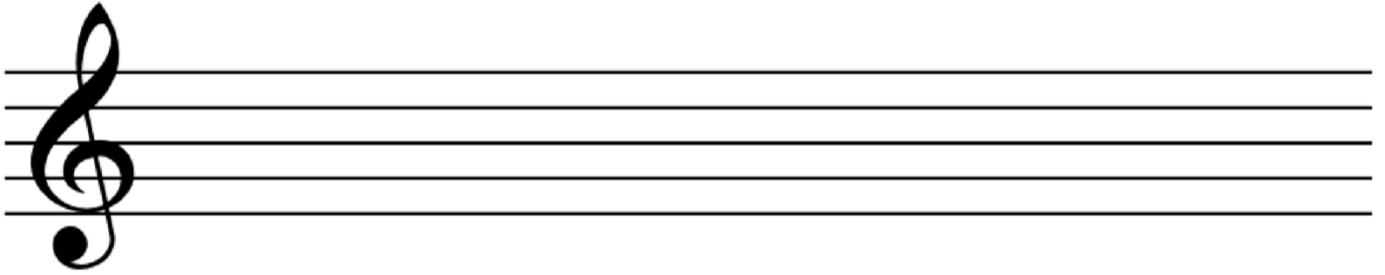
Minor Scales

Write every minor scale and play them on the piano.
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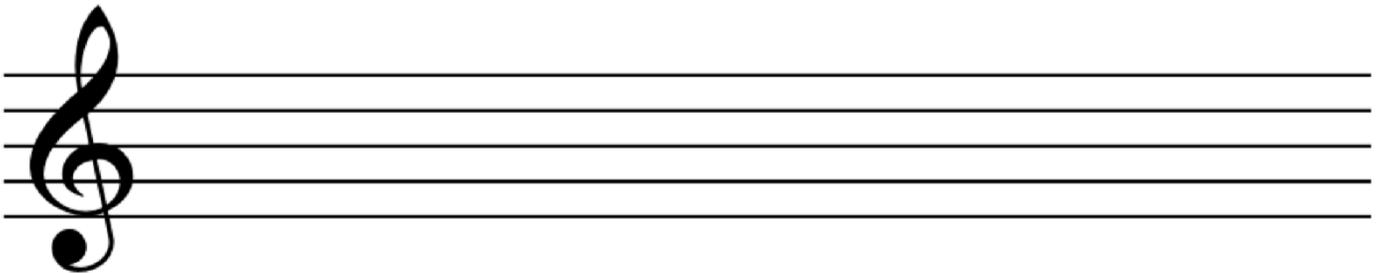
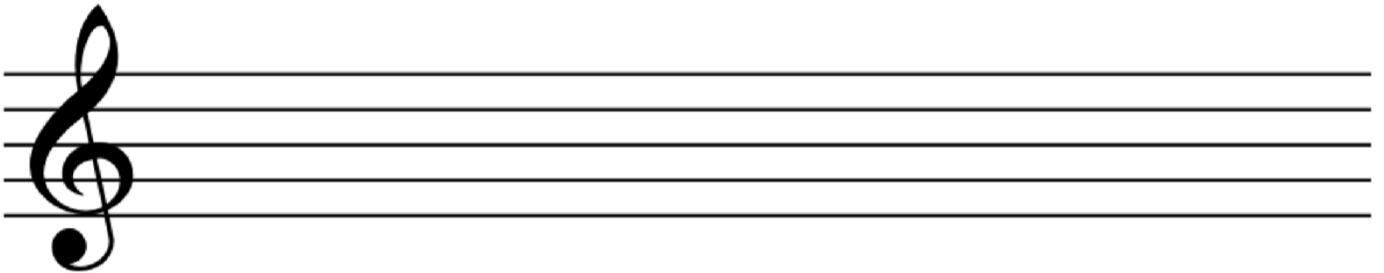
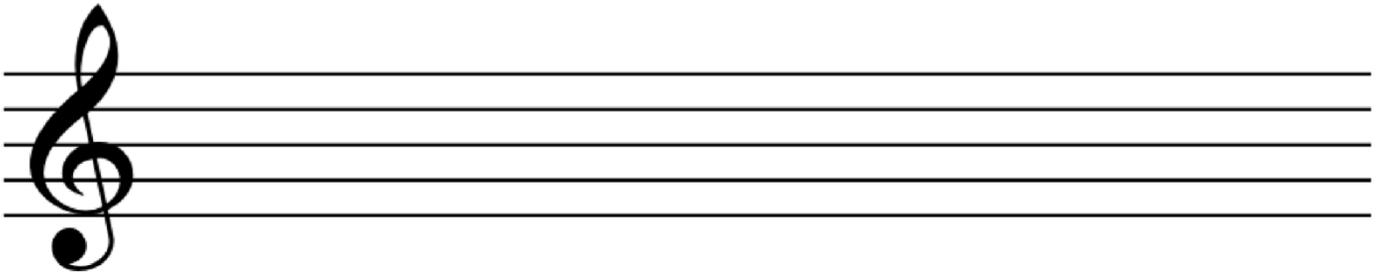
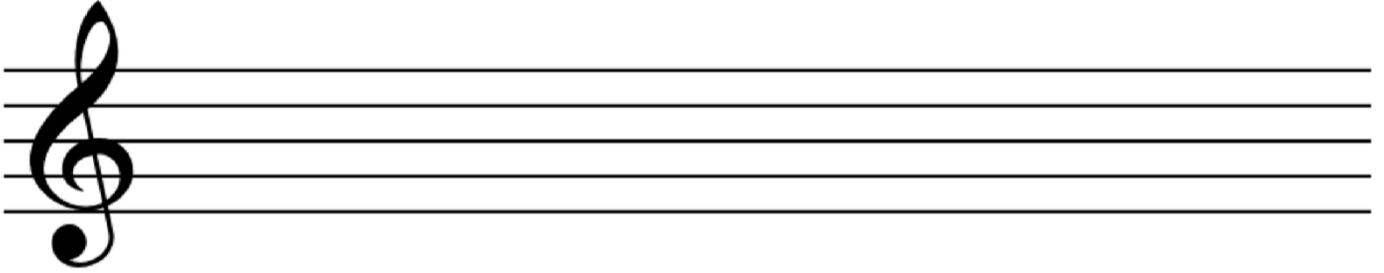


Chromatic Scale



Chromatic Scale

Write the chromatic scale and play it on the piano.



Pentatonic and Blues Scales

Circle the "blue" notes, the ones you wouldn't play in a pentatonic scale. Then, play each scale in its pentatonic and blues version on the piano.

Key Signatures with Sharps

Label the key signatures.

_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



_ Major



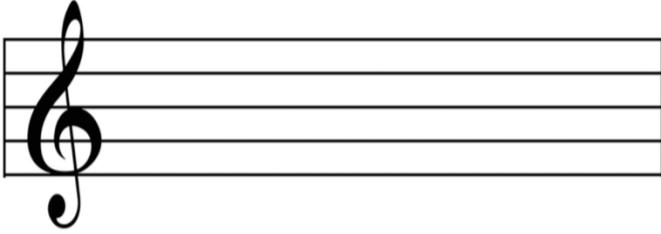
_ Major



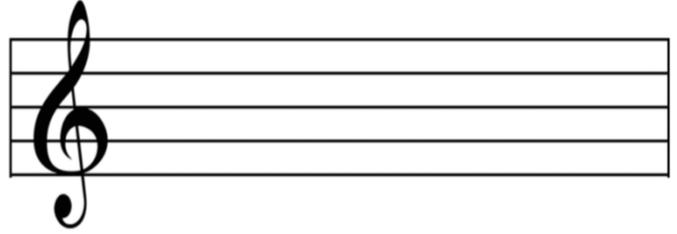
Key Signatures with Sharps

Draw the correct key signatures.

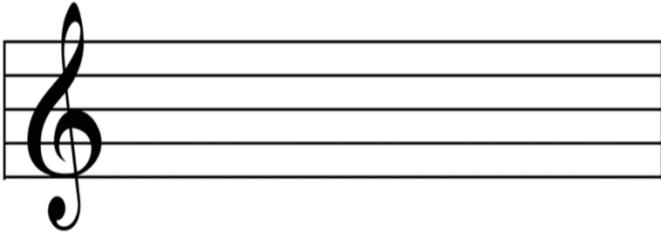
E Major



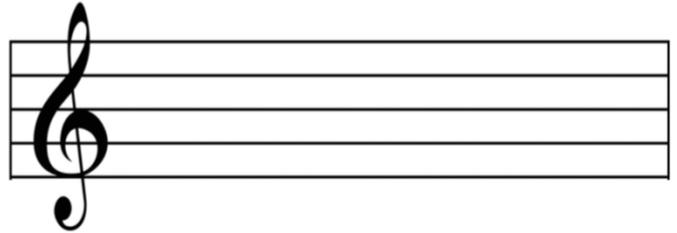
C# Major



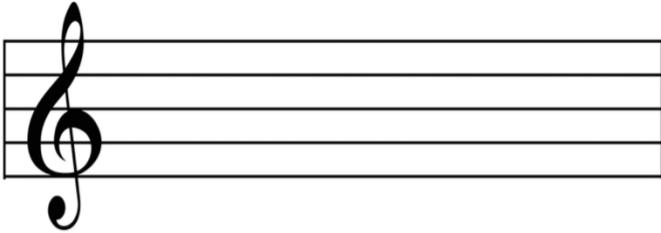
C Major



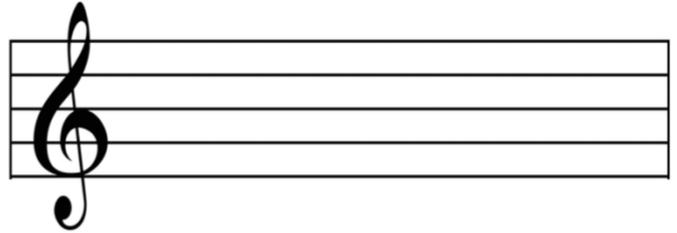
D Major



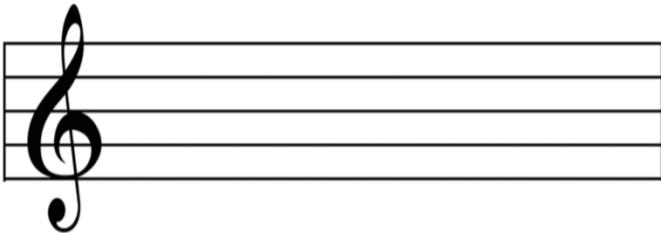
F# Major



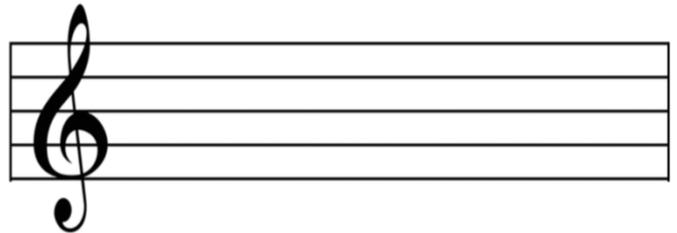
G Major



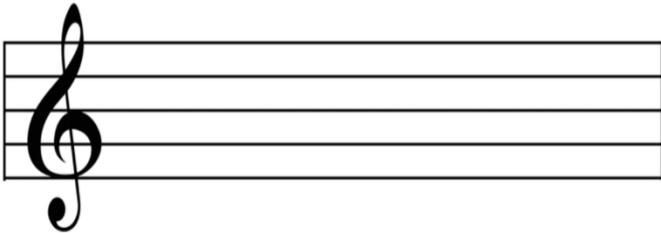
G Major



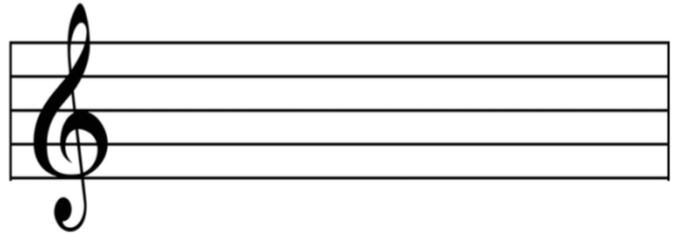
A Major



B Major



C# Major



Key Signatures with Flats

Label the correct key signatures.

_____ Major



_____ Major



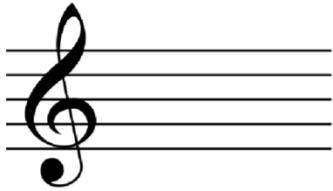
_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



_____ Major



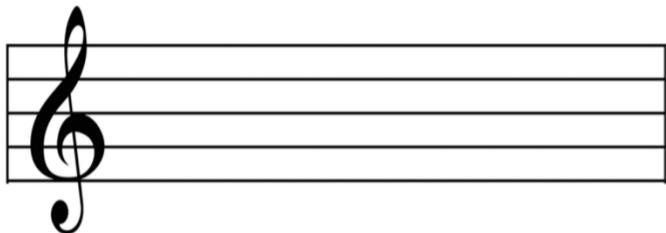
_____ Major



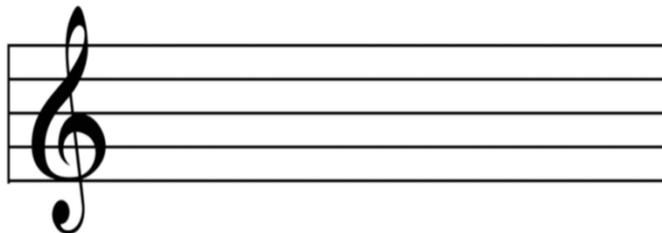
Key Signatures with Flats

Draw the correct key signatures.

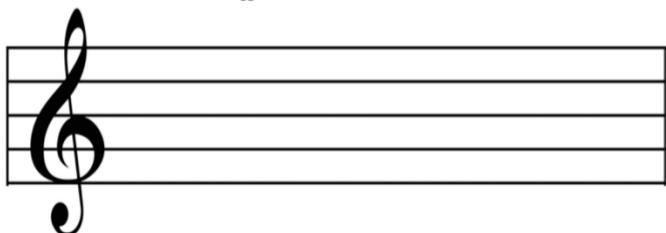
F Major



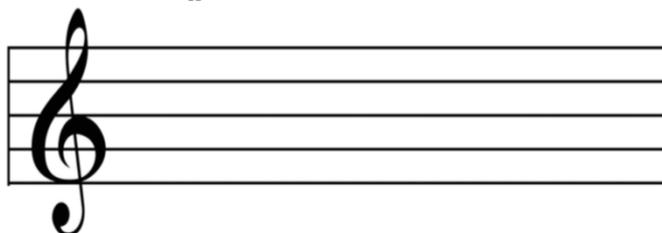
C flat Major



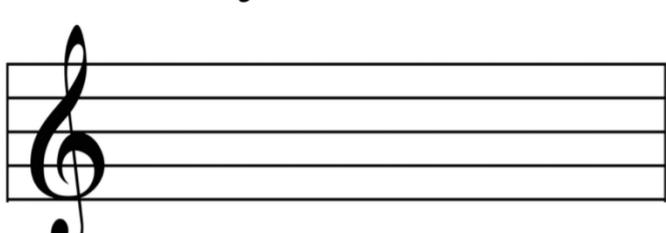
B flat Major



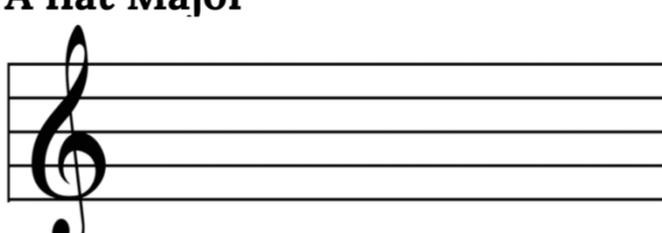
D flat Major



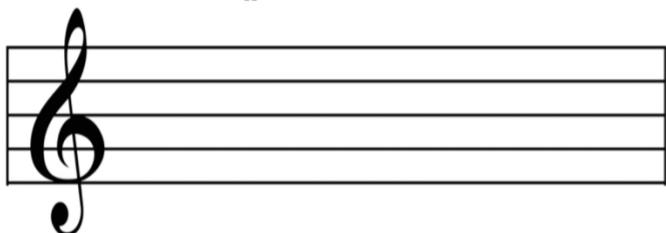
E flat Major



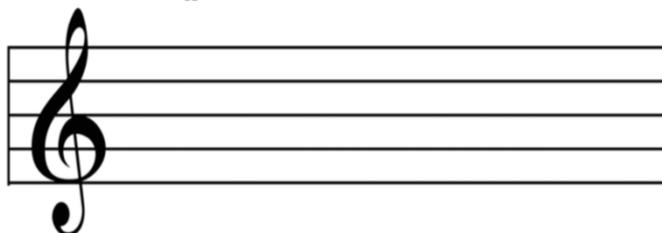
A flat Major



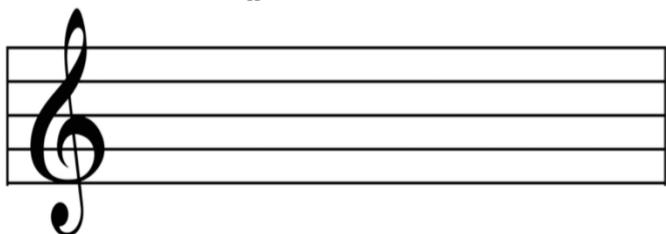
G flat Major



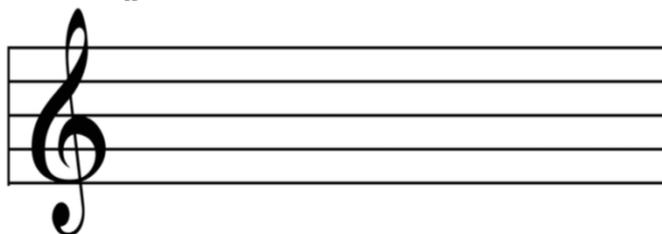
E flat Major



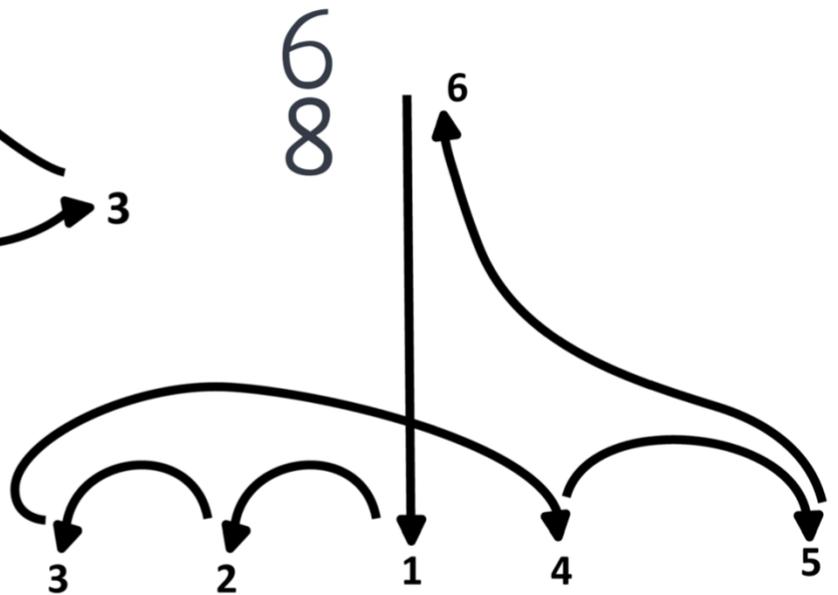
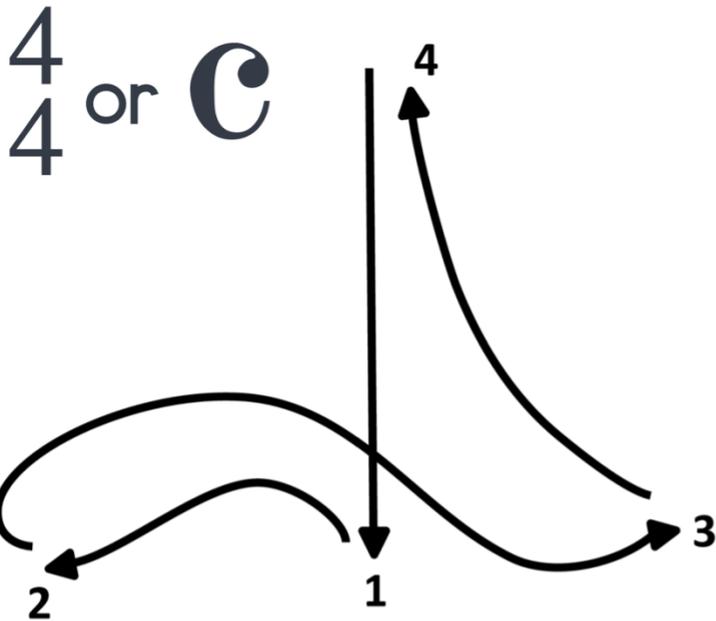
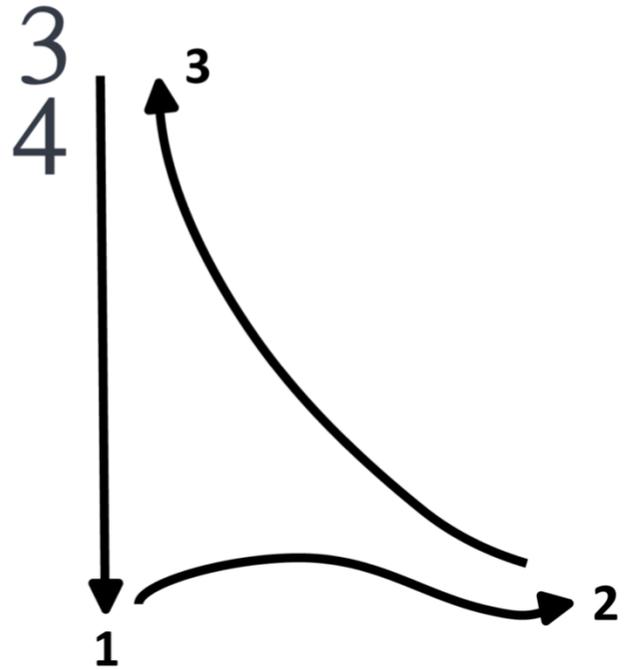
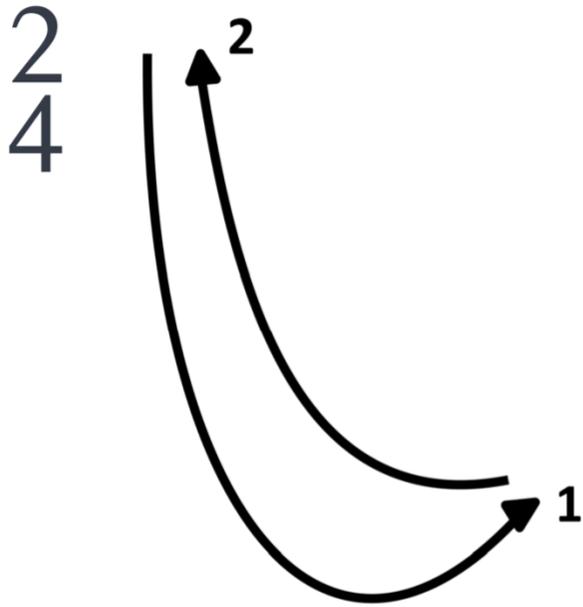
D flat Major



C Major



Conducting Patterns



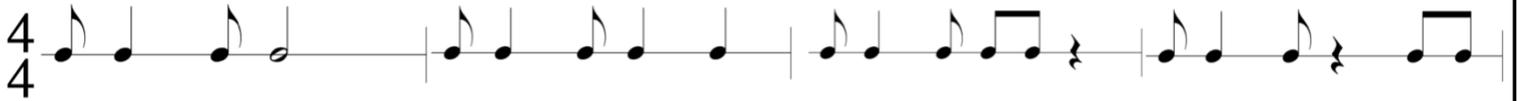
Beginning Rhythm Counting

Write the counts under the notes and rests.

4/4 

4/4 

4/4 

4/4 

4/4 

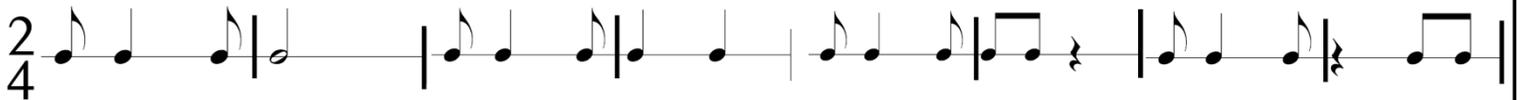
Beginning Rhythm Counting

Write the counts under the notes and rests.

$\frac{2}{4}$ 

$\frac{3}{4}$ 

$\frac{3}{4}$ 

$\frac{2}{4}$ 

$\frac{6}{8}$ 

Beginning Rhythm Counting

Write your own rhythm compositions with notes, rests, and barlines. Write the counts underneath.

2
4

3
4

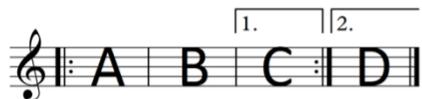
4
4

6
8

6
8

Repeat signs, first and second endings, D.C., D.S., coda, and fine

Matching: Draw a line from the symbol to the order it should be played.



ABCDABE



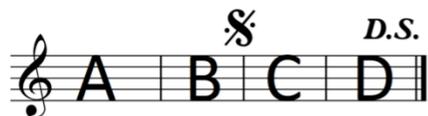
ABABCD



ABCBCD



ABCDEABC



ABCDEBC



ABCDBCE



ABCABD

ABCD CD



Intervals

Write the interval (P1, M2, M3, P4, P5, M6, M7, or P8).

A musical staff in treble clef showing five intervals. From left to right: a major third (M3) between G4 and B4; a perfect fifth (P5) between G4 and D5; a perfect eighth (P8) between G4 and G5; a major sixth (M6) between G4 and E5; and a perfect first (P1) between G4 and G4.

A musical staff in treble clef showing five intervals. From left to right: a major second (M2) between G4 and A4; a perfect fourth (P4) between G4 and B4; a perfect fifth (P5) between G4 and D5; a major seventh (M7) between G4 and F#5; and a perfect eighth (P8) between G4 and G5.

Draw a note above to create the interval.

A musical staff in treble clef with five notes: G4, B4, D5, G5, and G4. Below each note is an interval label: M3, P5, P8, M6, and P1.

A musical staff in treble clef with five notes: G4, B4, D5, F#5, and G5. Below each note is an interval label: M2, P4, P5, M7, and P8.

Solfege Hand Signs

do



ti



la



so



fa



mi



re



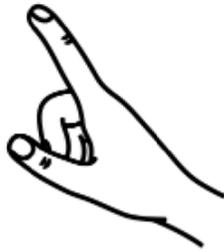
do



Solfege Hand Signs

Write the correct solfege syllable and then sing the song in solfege.

























Solfege Hand Signs

Write the correct solfege syllable and then sing the song in solfege.

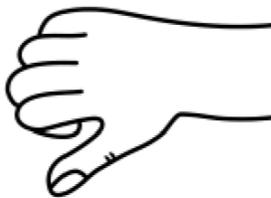






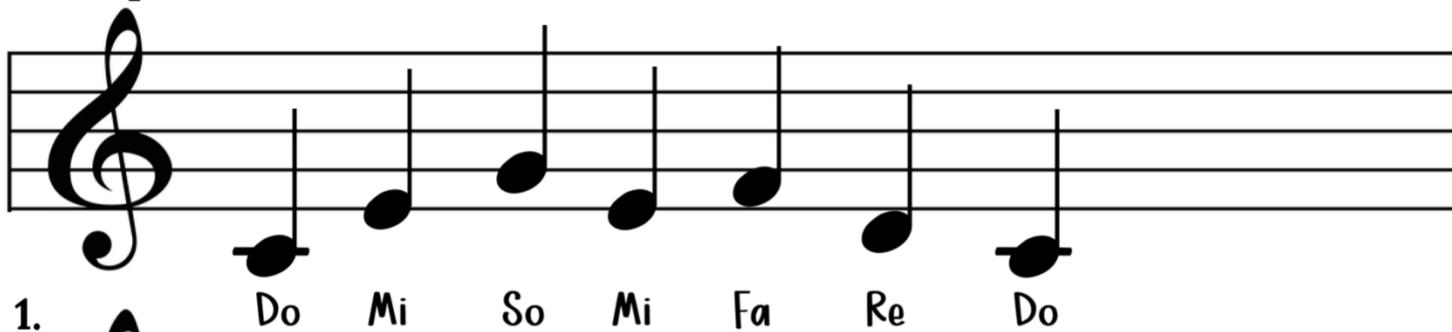
Solfege Hand Signs

Write the correct solfege syllable and then sing the song in solfege.



Melodic Dictation with Solfege

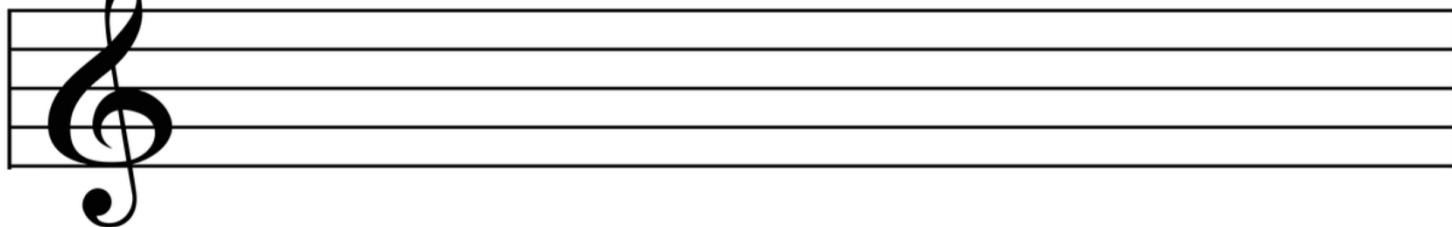
Example:



A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of eight notes: Do, Mi, So, Mi, Fa, Re, Do. Each note is a quarter note with a stem and a solid black oval head. The notes are positioned on the following lines of the staff: Do (bottom line), Mi (first space), So (second space), Mi (second space), Fa (third space), Re (third space), Do (bottom line).

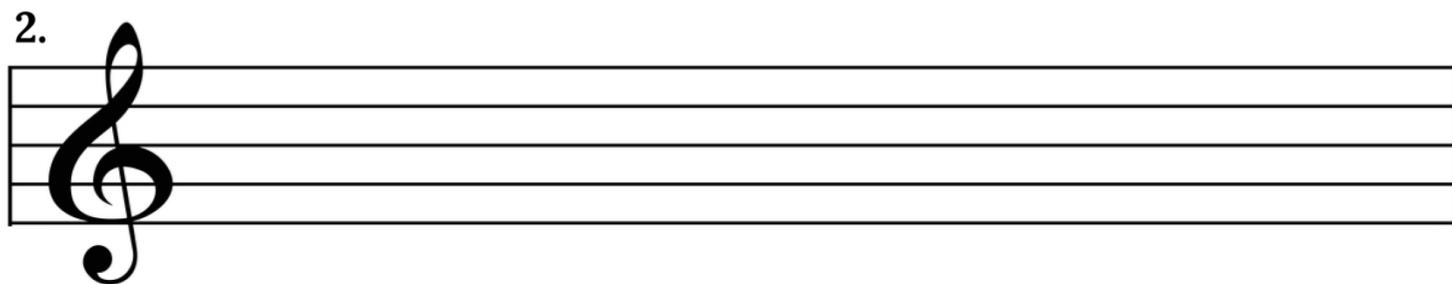
1. Do Mi So Mi Fa Re Do

1.



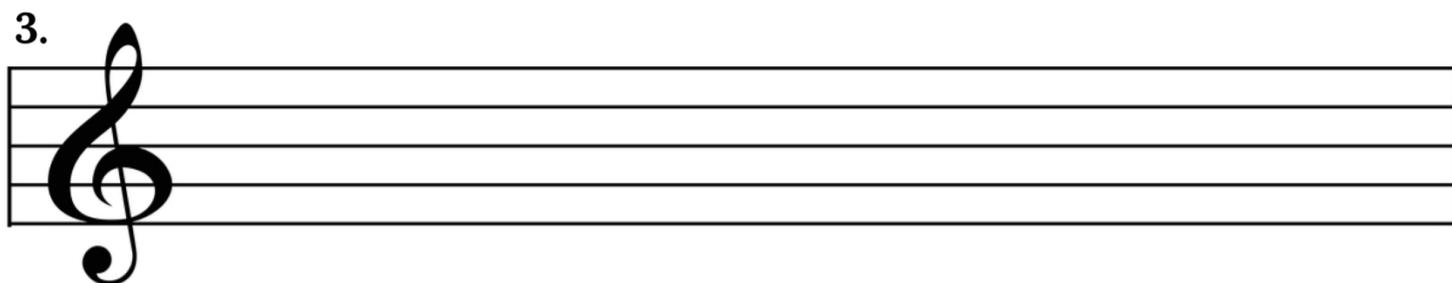
A blank musical staff in treble clef, intended for the first dictation attempt.

2.



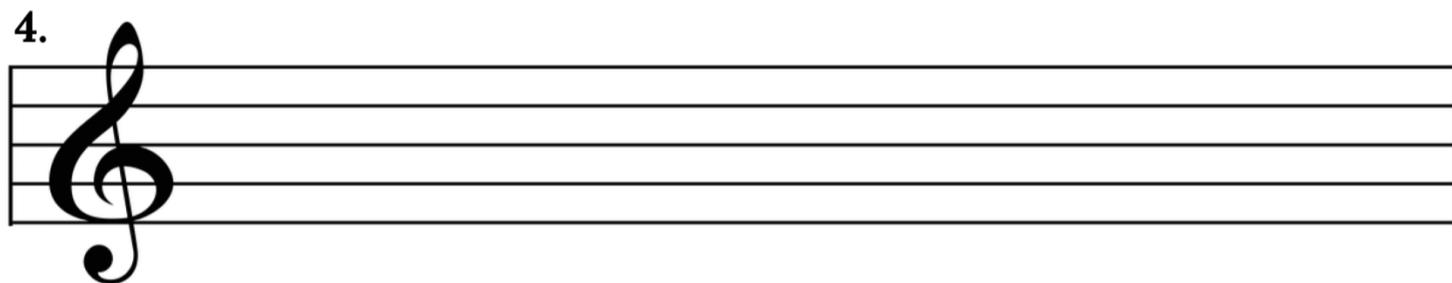
A blank musical staff in treble clef, intended for the second dictation attempt.

3.



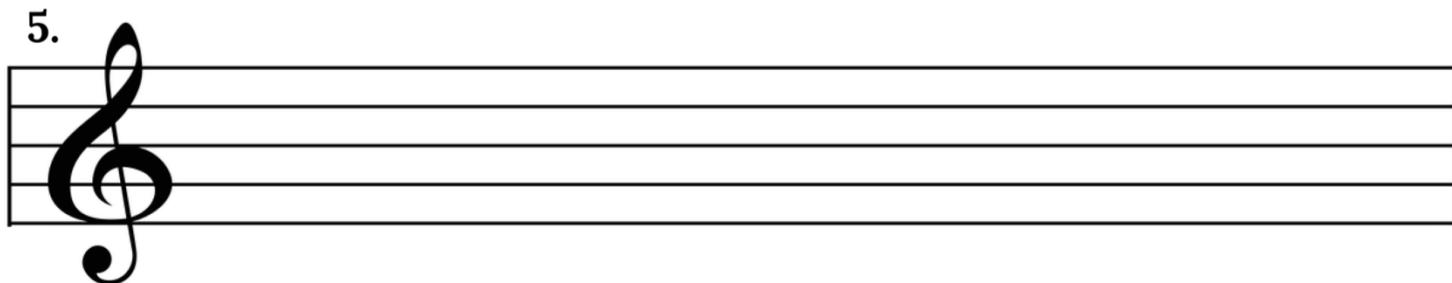
A blank musical staff in treble clef, intended for the third dictation attempt.

4.



A blank musical staff in treble clef, intended for the fourth dictation attempt.

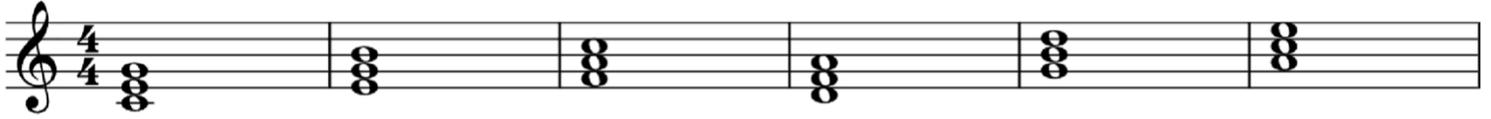
5.



A blank musical staff in treble clef, intended for the fifth dictation attempt.

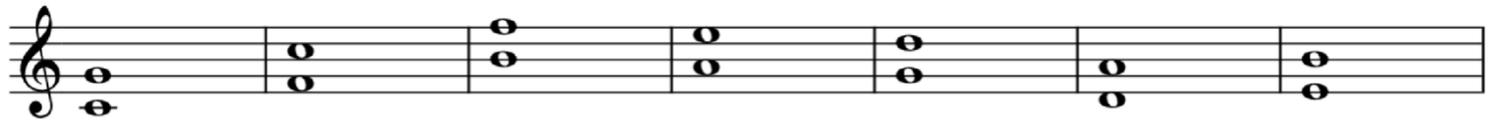
Major and Minor Triads

Label as M (major triad) or m (minor triad.)





Draw the middle note and add sharps or flats as needed to create the correct triad.



M m M M m m M



m m M M m M

Playing the Major and Minor Triads

Major triads:

Three staves of musical notation in 4/4 time, each containing six measures of major triads. The first staff shows triads for C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, and A major. The second staff shows triads for B major, C# major, D# major, E# major, F# major, and G# major. The third staff shows triads for A# major, B# major, C## major, and then four measures of whole rests.

Minor triads:

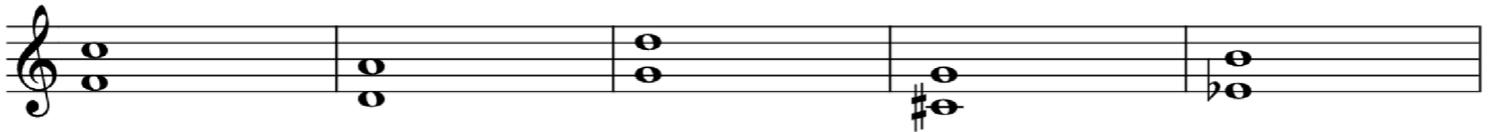
Three staves of musical notation in 4/4 time, each containing six measures of minor triads. The first staff shows triads for C minor, D minor, E minor, F minor, G minor, and A minor. The second staff shows triads for B minor, C# minor, D# minor, E# minor, F# minor, and G# minor. The third staff shows triads for A# minor, B# minor, C## minor, and then four measures of whole rests.

Diminished and Augmented Triads

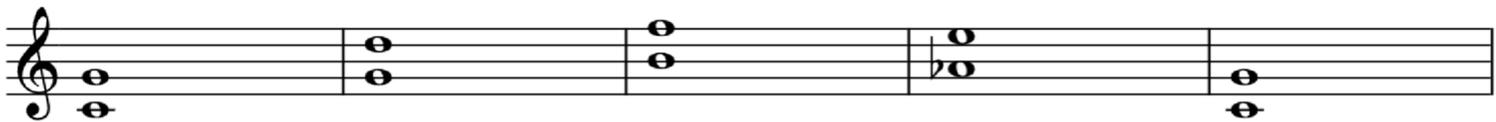
Label as d (diminished triad) or A (augmented triad.)



Draw the middle note and add sharps, flats, double sharps, and double flats as needed to create the correct triad.



d d A A A

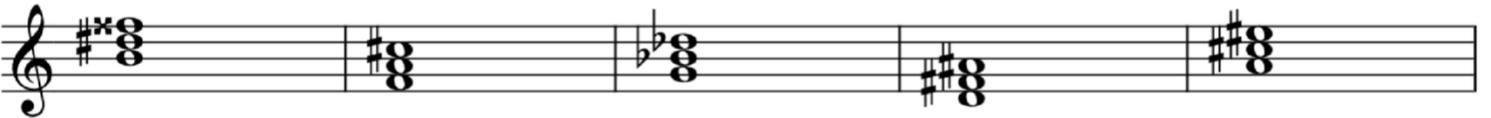


d d d A A

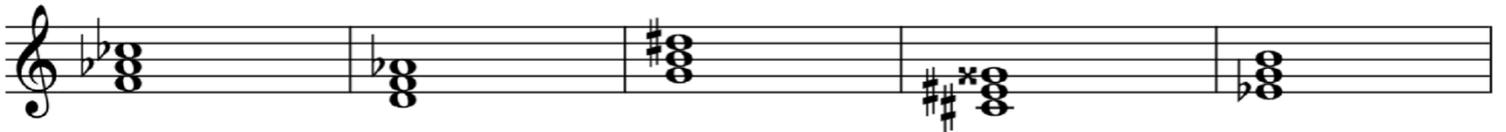
Playing Diminished and Augmented Triads on the piano



d d A d d



A A d A A



d d A A A



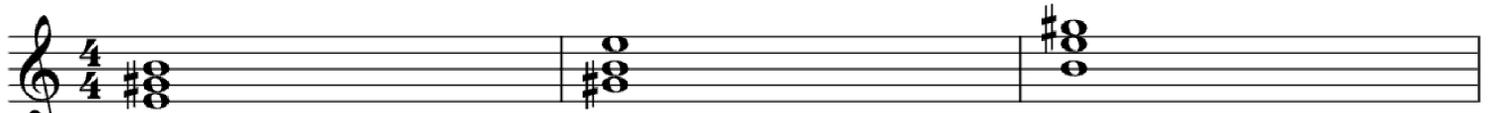
d d d A A

Chord Inversions

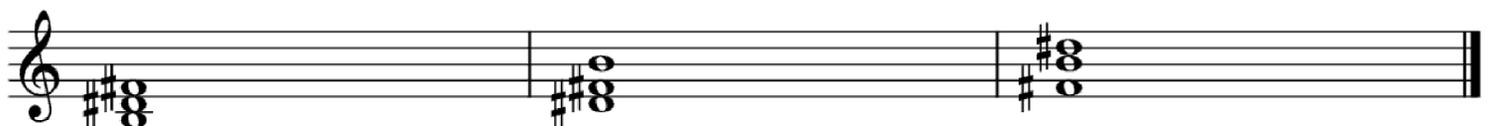
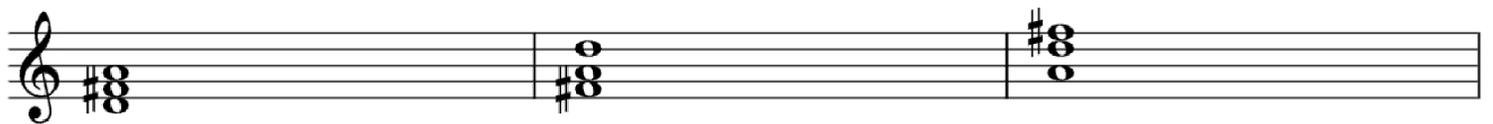
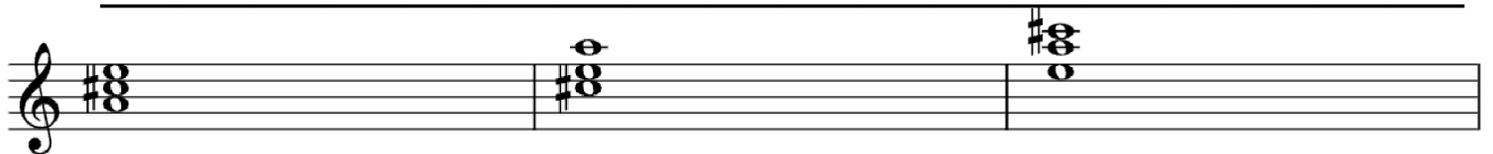
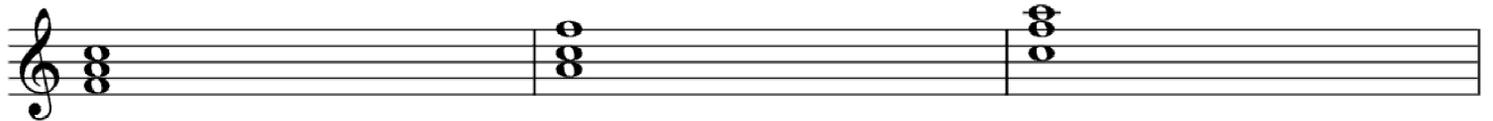
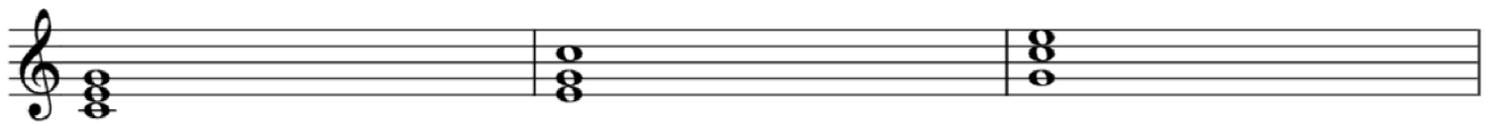
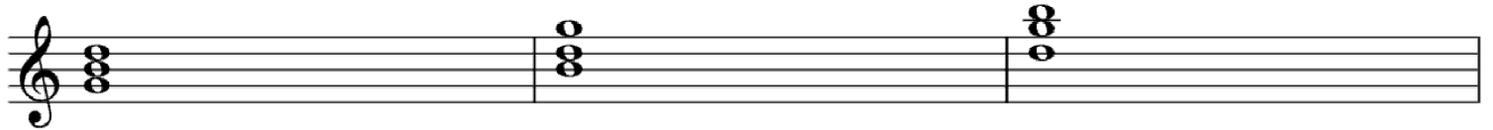
Label as R (root position), 1st (first inversion), or 2nd (second inversion)

Playing Chord Inversions on the piano

Label the triads (the first is done for you) and then play them all on the piano.



E major root position E major 1st inversion E major 2nd inversion



Dynamics

Match the symbol in the middle to its name on the left and its description on the right.

pianissimo

p

medium loud

forte

mf

very soft

mezzo forte

pp

very, very soft

mezzo piano

f

loud

pianississimo

ff

very, very loud

piano

ppp

soft

fortissimo

fff

very loud

fortississimo

mp

medium soft

Tempo

Tempo terms are in Italian. Learn these

Tip: Download a Metronome app if you don't have a physical one at home, and have it show you the beats per minute (BPM) for each of these terms.

Grave: very, very slow (like a sloth moving) 25-45 BPM

Lento: very slow (like a turtle walking) 45-60 BPM

Adagio: slow (like an adult walking slowly) 66-76 BPM

Andante: medium-slow, "walking" pace (like a cow walking) 76-108 BPM

Moderato: medium tempo, faster "walking pace" (adult walking fast)
108-120 BPM

Allegretto: moderately fast, slightly slower than allegro (adult jogging)
112-120 BPM

Allegro: fast (adult running fast) 120-168 BPM

Presto: very fast (like a cheetah running) 168-200 BPM

Often the terms above are combined with these modifying words:

Un poco: "a little"

Molto: "a lot"

Meno: "less"

Più: "more"

Gradual Changes in Tempo:

Accelerando (accel.): get gradually faster

Ritardando (rit.): get gradually slower

Rubato: allow the tempo to increase or decrease freely without
keeping a steady beat

A Tempo: return to the original tempo

Più mosso: with more movement, play a little faster

Tempo

Match the tempo term to the definition.

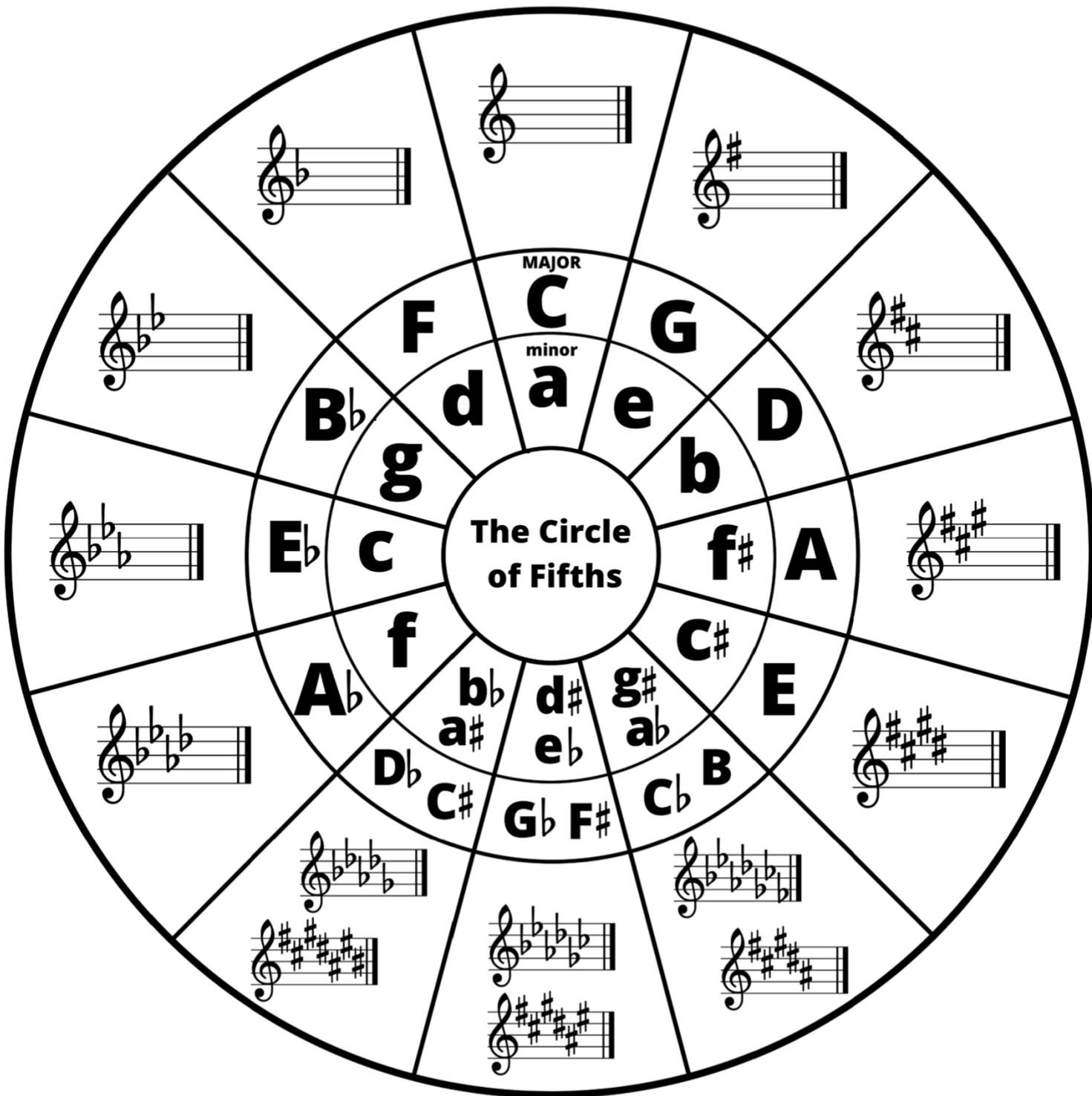
	fast (adult running fast)
Grave	
	medium tempo, faster "walking pace" (adult walking fast)
Lento	
Adagio	slow (like an adult walking slowly)
Andante	very fast (like a cheetah running)
	medium-slow, "walking" pace (like a cow walking)
Moderato	
Allegretto	very, very slow (like a sloth moving)
Allegro	moderately fast, slightly slower than allegro (adult jogging)
Presto	
	very slow (like a turtle walking)

Tempo #2

Match the tempo term to the definition.

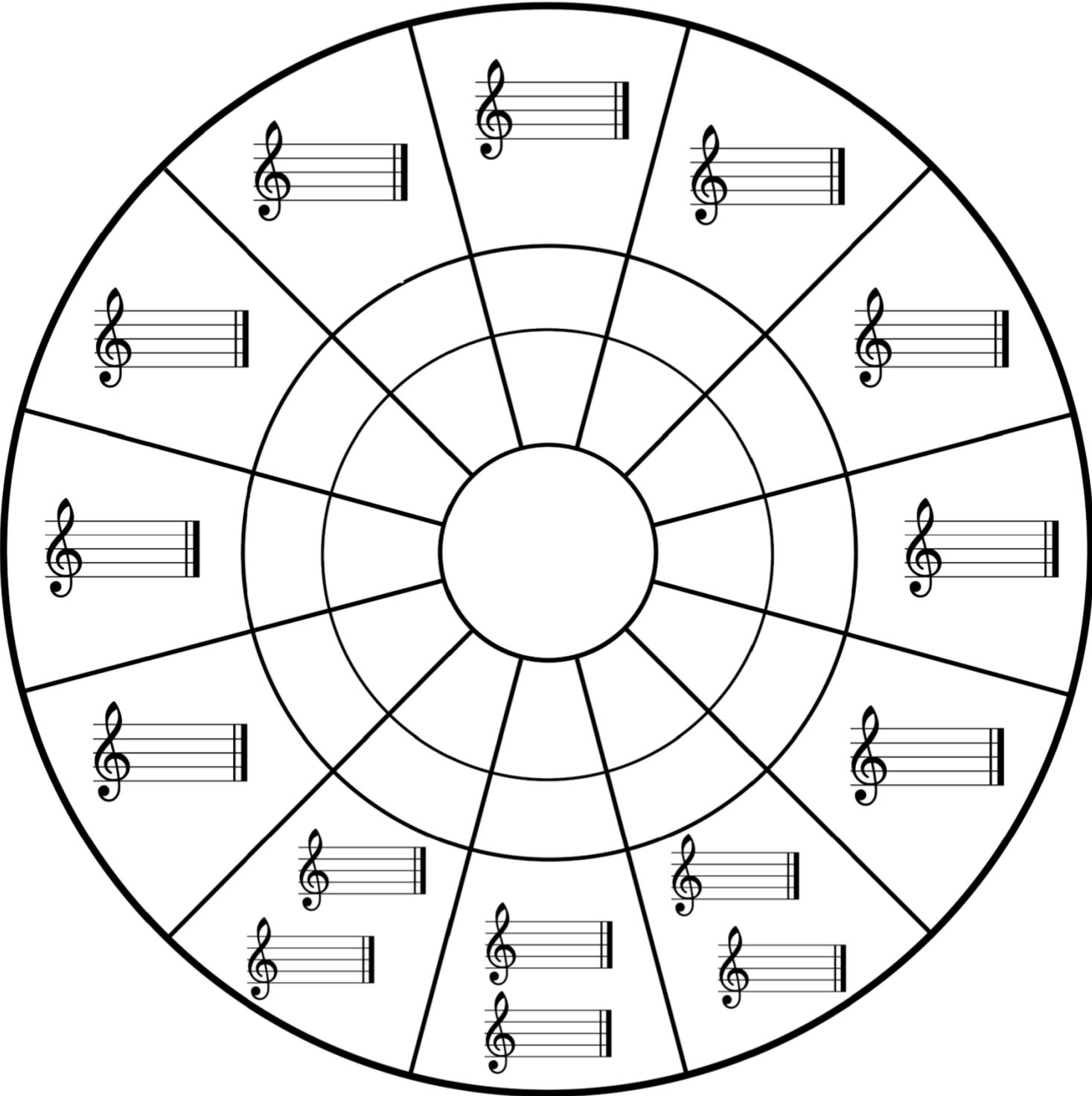
Un poco		get gradually faster
Molto	with more movement, play a little faster	
Meno		return to the original tempo
Più		"a little"
Accelerando (accel.)		"more"
Ritardando (rit.)	allow the tempo to increase or decrease freely	
Rubato		"less"
A Tempo		get gradually slower
Più mosso		"a lot"

The Circle of Fifths



The Circle of Fifths

Fill in the blanks.



Simplified "Circle" of Fifths

	C	
F	1	G
B \flat	2	D
E \flat	3	A
A \flat	4	E
D \flat	5	B
G \flat	6	F \sharp
C \flat	7	C \sharp

Simplified "Circle" of Fifths

Write out the Simplified "Circle" of Fifths below.

Identify the Time Signature

Listen to each piece for as long as you need to identify the time signature. Write one of the following after each title:

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

3 Pieces - Scriabin

Beethoven - Bagatelle

Brahms - Hungarian Dance

Tchaikovsky - March

Albeniz Espana

Mozart - Piano Sonata

Gounod Ave Maria

Grieg - Peer Gynt

Bach - Minuet

Bach - Partita for Violin

Sicilienne - Paradis

Saint Saens - The Swan

Tchaikovsky Dance the Sugar Plum Fairy

Ottorino Resphighi Ancient Airs

Colonel Bogey March

Bach - Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring

Violin Concerto E Major Spring (Vivaldi)

Telemann - Sonata

Waltz in A flat Major

Dvorak - Humoresque

Bach - Air G String

Satie - Gymnopedie

Etude Op. 25 Horseman

Albeniz Asturias

Holst - Mars

Chopin - Preludes

Bach - Cello Suite

Bizet - Carmen Habanera

Delibes - Flower Duet

Polovtsian Dances - Borodin

Liszt - Hungarian Rhapsody

Nashville Number System



Key of C Information

1. A **KEY** is a group of notes that sound good together.
 - a. Each **KEY** has a specific set of rules to follow
2. To better understand any **KEY** of music, we must understand it's....
 - a. **SCALE:**
 - i. A **SCALE** is simply a map of the **KEY** in order to know exactly the notes we are allowed to play
 - ii. Each **SCALE** is made up of 7 different notes
 - iii. C-D-E-F-G-A-B-C
 - iv. Every **KEY** holds to this same pattern...
 1. W W H W W W H
 - b. **CHORDS:**
 - i. Just like there are 7 different notes in each **KEY**, there are 7 different **CHORDS** we are allowed to play in each
 - ii. These chords are called **TRIADS**, meaning we will be playing 3 notes at the same time
 - iii. Here we will be learning and putting into practice a concept called the **NASHVILLE NUMBER SYSTEM** - a pattern of identifying chords by their placement as it relates to a **KEY's SCALE**.
 1. The **1 CHORD**, would contain an C, E, G
 2. The **2 CHORD**, would contain a D, F, A
 3. The **3 CHORD**, would contain a E, G, B
 4. The **4 CHORD**, would contain a F, A, C
 5. The **5 CHORD**, would contain an G, B, D
 6. The **6 CHORD**, would contain an A, C, E
 7. The **7 CHORD**, would contain a B, D, F
 - iv. In every **KEY**, we have 3 types of **CHORDS**...
 1. **MAJOR CHORDS:**
 - a. **CHORDS** are **MAJOR** if they have 4 half steps between the root and third
 - b. These will be the **1 CHORD, 4 CHORD & 5 CHORD** for every **KEY** we learn
 2. **MINOR CHORDS**
 - a. **CHORDS** are **MINOR** if they have 3 half steps between the root and third
 - b. These will be the **2 CHORD, 3 CHORD & 6 CHORD** for every **KEY** we learn
 3. **DIMINISHED CHORDS**
 - a. **CHORDS** are **DIMINISHED** if they not only have 3 half steps between root and third, but also only 6 half steps between root and fifth
 - b. These will be the **7 CHORD** for every **KEY** we learn

Nashville Number System



Key of G Information

1. A **KEY** is a group of notes that sound good together.
 - a. Each **KEY** has a specific set of rules to follow
2. To better understand any **KEY** of music, we must understand it's....
 - a. **SCALE:**
 - i. A **SCALE** is simply a map of the **KEY** in order to know exactly the notes we are allowed to play
 - ii. Each **SCALE** is made up of 7 different notes
 - iii. G-A-B-C-D-E-F#-G
 - iv. Every **KEY** holds to this same pattern...
 1. W W H W W W H
 - b. **CHORDS:**
 - i. Just like there are 7 different notes in each **KEY**, there are 7 different **CHORDS** we are allowed to play in each
 - ii. These chords are called **TRIADS**, meaning we will be playing 3 notes at the same time
 - iii. Here we will be learning and putting into practice a concept called the **NASHVILLE NUMBER SYSTEM** - a pattern of identifying chords by their placement as it relates to a **KEY's SCALE**.
 1. The **1 CHORD**, would contain an G, B, D
 2. The **2 CHORD**, would contain a A, C, E
 3. The **3 CHORD**, would contain a B, D, F#
 4. The **4 CHORD**, would contain a C, E, G
 5. The **5 CHORD**, would contain an D, F#, A
 6. The **6 CHORD**, would contain an E, G, B
 7. The **7 CHORD**, would contain a F#, A, C
 - iv. In every **KEY**, we have 3 types of **CHORDS**...
 1. **MAJOR CHORDS:**
 - a. **CHORDS** are **MAJOR** if they have 4 half steps between the root and third
 - b. These will be the **1 CHORD, 4 CHORD & 5 CHORD** for every **KEY** we learn
 2. **MINOR CHORDS**
 - a. **CHORDS** are **MINOR** if they have 3 half steps between the root and third
 - b. These will be the **2 CHORD, 3 CHORD & 6 CHORD** for every **KEY** we learn
 3. **DIMINISHED CHORDS**
 - a. **CHORDS** are **DIMINISHED** if they not only have 3 half steps between root and third, but also only 6 half steps between root and fifth
 - b. These will be the **7 CHORD** for every **KEY** we learn

Seventh Chords

CMaj7

C7

Cm7

Cdim7



FMaj7

F7

Fm7

Fdim7



BbMaj7

Bb7

Bbm7

Bbdim7



EbMaj7

Eb7

Ebm7

Ebdim7



AbMaj7

Ab7

Abm7

Abdim7



On blank staff paper, write out the rest of the seventh chords.

List of Chords

C Major
 C: C E G
 Cm: C Eb G
 CMaj7: C E G B
 C7: C E G Bb
 Cm7: C Eb G Bb
 Cdim7: C Eb Gb Bbb

G Major
 G: G B D
 Gm: G Bb D
 GMaj7: G B D F#
 G7: G B D F
 Gm7: G Bb D F
 Gdim7: G Bb Db Fb

F Major
 F: F A C
 Fm: F Ab C
 FMaj7: F A C E
 F7: F A C Eb
 Fm7: F Ab C Eb
 Fdim7: F Ab Cb Ebb

D Major
 D: D F# A
 Dm: D F A
 DMaj7: D F# A C#
 D7: D F# A C
 Dm7: D F A C
 Ddim7: D F Ab C

Bb Major
 Bb: Bb D F
 Bbm: Bb Db F
 BbMaj7: Bb D F A
 Bb7: Bb D F Ab
 Bbm7: Bb Db F Ab
 Bbdim7: Bb Db Fb Abb

A Major
 A: A C# E
 Am: A C E
 AMaj7: A C# E G#
 A7: A C# E G
 Am7: A C E G
 Adim7: A C Eb Gb

Eb Major
 Eb: Eb G Bb
 Ebm: Eb Gb Bb
 EbMaj7: Eb G Bb D
 Eb7: Eb G Bb Db
 Ebm7: Eb Gb Bb Db
 Ebdim7: Eb Gb Bbb Dbb

E Major
 E: E G# B
 Em: E G B
 EMaj7: E G# B D#
 E7: E G# B D
 Em7: E G B D
 Edim7: E G Bb Db

Ab Major
 Ab: Ab C Eb
 Abm: Ab Cb Eb
 AbMaj7: Ab C Eb G
 Ab7: Ab C Eb Gb
 Abm7: Ab Cb Eb Gb
 Abdim7: Ab Cb Ebb Gbb

B Major
 B: B D# F#
 Bm: B D F#
 BMaj7: B D# F# A#
 B7: B D# F# A
 Bm7: B D F# A
 Bdim7: B D F Ab

Db Major
 Db: Db F Ab
 Dbm: Db Fb Ab
 DbMaj7: Db F Ab C
 Db7: Db F Ab Cb
 Dbm7: Db Fb Ab Cb
 Dbdim7: Db Fb Abb Cbb

F# Major
 F#: F# A# C#
 F#m: F# A C#
 F#Maj7: F# A# C# E#
 F#7: F# A# C# E
 F#m7: F# A C# E
 F#dim7: F# A C Eb

Gb Major
 Gb: Gb Bb Db
 Gbm: Gb Bbb Db
 GbMaj7: Gb Bb Db F
 Gb7: Gb Bb Db Fb
 Gbm7: Gb Bbb Db Fb
 Gbdim7: Gb Bbb Dbb Fbb

C# Major
 C#: C# E# G#
 C#m: C# E G#
 C#Maj7: C# E# G# B#
 C#7: C# E# G# B
 C#m7: C# E G# B
 C#dim7: C# E G Bb

Cb Major
 (Play the B Major chords)

Seventh Chords

Write out the rest of the seventh chords. (The first is included for you.)

CMaj7

C7

Cm7

Cdim7

Seventh Chords

Write out the rest of the seventh chords. (The first is included for you.)

CMaj7

C7

Cm7

Cdim7

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a treble clef. It contains four measures, each with a chord symbol above and a chord diagram below. The first measure is CMaj7 (C4, E4, G4, Bb4). The second measure is C7 (C4, E4, G4, Bb4). The third measure is Cm7 (C4, Eb4, G4, Bb4). The fourth measure is Cdim7 (C4, Eb4, Fb4, Bb4).

An empty musical staff with a treble clef, intended for writing the CMaj7 chord.

An empty musical staff with a treble clef, intended for writing the C7 chord.

An empty musical staff with a treble clef, intended for writing the Cm7 chord.

An empty musical staff with a treble clef, intended for writing the Cdim7 chord.

An empty musical staff with a treble clef, intended for writing the CMaj7 chord.

Seventh Chords

Write out the rest of the seventh chords. (The first is included for you.)

CMaj7

C7

Cm7

Cdim7

4/4

Seventh Chords

Maj7

7

m7

dim7

C

Musical staff for C major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: C major 7 (C-E-G-B), C dominant 7 (C-E-G-Bb), C minor 7 (C-Eb-G-Bb), and C diminished 7 (C-Eb-Gb-Bb).

C#

Musical staff for C# major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: C# major 7 (C#-E#-G#-B), C# dominant 7 (C#-E#-G#-Bb), C# minor 7 (C#-Eb-G-Bb), and C# diminished 7 (C#-Eb-Gb-Bb).

Db

Musical staff for Db major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: Db major 7 (Db-F-A-C), Db dominant 7 (Db-F-A-Cb), Db minor 7 (Db-Fb-A-Cb), and Db diminished 7 (Db-Fb-Ab-Cb).

D

Musical staff for D major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: D major 7 (D-F#-A-C#), D dominant 7 (D-F#-A-C), D minor 7 (D-F-A-C), and D diminished 7 (D-F-A-C).

Eb

Musical staff for Eb major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: Eb major 7 (Eb-G-Bb-D), Eb dominant 7 (Eb-G-Bb-Db), Eb minor 7 (Eb-Gb-Bb-Db), and Eb diminished 7 (Eb-Gb-Ab-Cb).

F#

Musical staff for F# major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: F# major 7 (F#-A#-C#-E), F# dominant 7 (F#-A#-C#-D), F# minor 7 (F#-A-C-D), and F# diminished 7 (F#-A-C-D).

F

Musical staff for F major 7th chord. The staff is in treble clef and 4/4 time. It shows four measures of chords: F major 7 (F-A-C-E), F dominant 7 (F-A-C-Eb), F minor 7 (F-A-Cb-Eb), and F diminished 7 (F-A-Cb-Eb).

Seventh Chords

Maj7

7

m7

dim7

F#

Musical staff for F# showing four seventh chords: F#Maj7, F#7, F#m7, and F#dim7.

Gb

Musical staff for Gb showing four seventh chords: GbMaj7, Gb7, Gbm7, and Gbdim7.

G

Musical staff for G showing four seventh chords: GMaj7, G7, Gm7, and Gdim7.

Ab

Musical staff for Ab showing four seventh chords: AbMaj7, Ab7, Abm7, and Abdim7.

A

Musical staff for A showing four seventh chords: AMaj7, A7, Am7, and Adim7.

Bb

Musical staff for Bb showing four seventh chords: BbMaj7, Bb7, Bbm7, and Bbdim7.

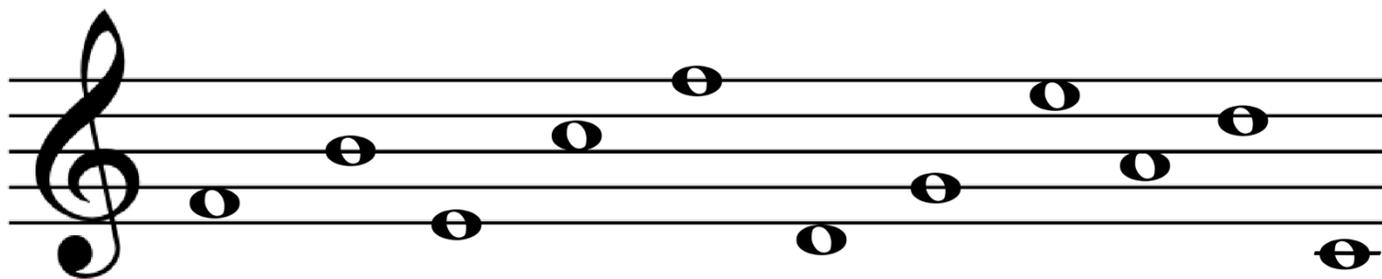
B

Musical staff for B showing four seventh chords: BMaj7, B7, Bm7, and Bdim7.

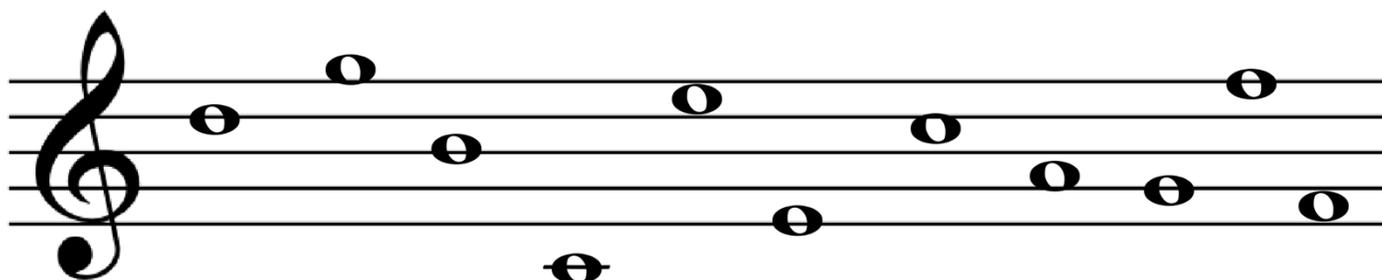
ANSWERS

Label the notes of the treble clef.

Answers

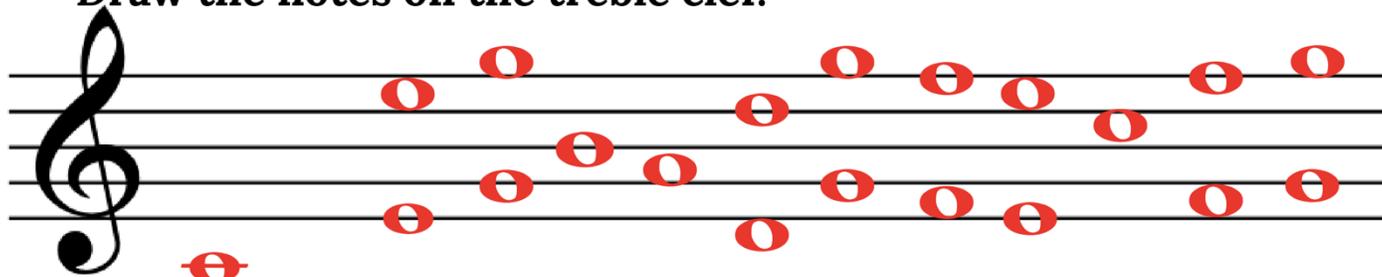


F B E C F D G E A D C

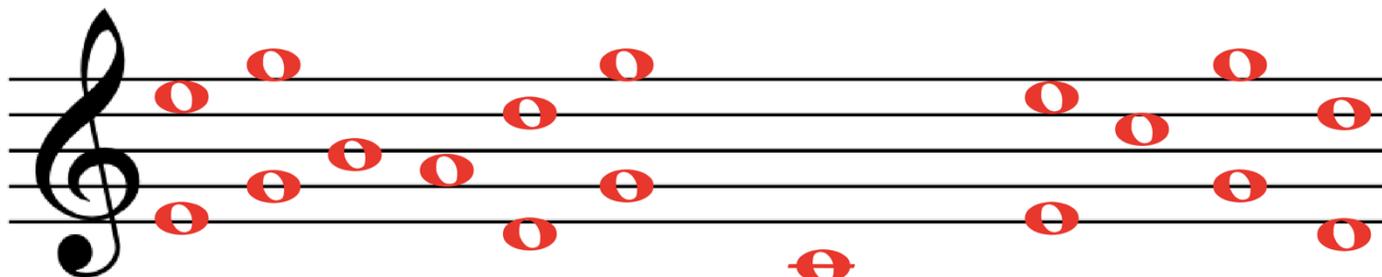


D G B C E E C A G F F

Draw the notes on the treble clef.



Middle C E G B A D G F E C F G

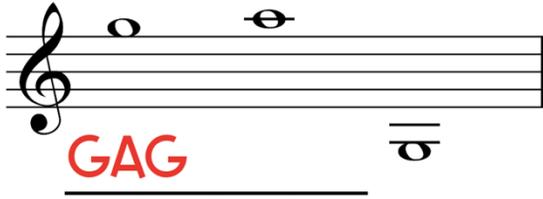


E G B A D G Middle C E C G D

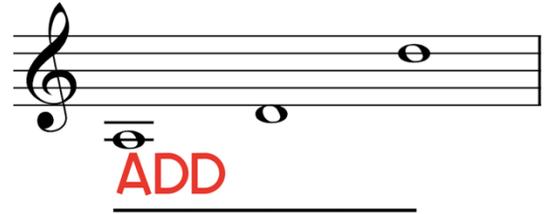
Spell the Words

ANSWERS

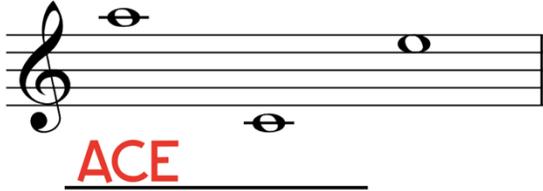
Write the word below each staff.



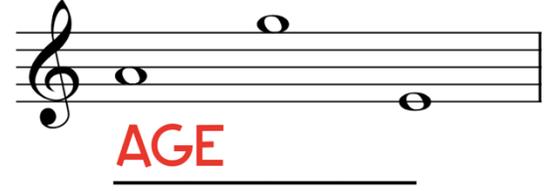
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and G4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "GAG" in red, underlined.



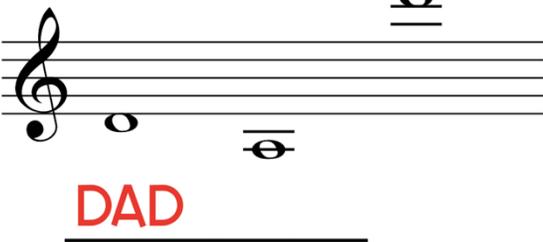
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are A4 (quarter), D5 (quarter), and D5 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "ADD" in red, underlined.



A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are A4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), and E5 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "ACE" in red, underlined.



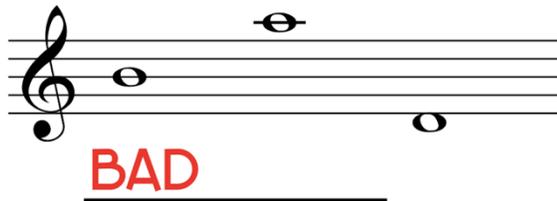
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and E5 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "AGE" in red, underlined.



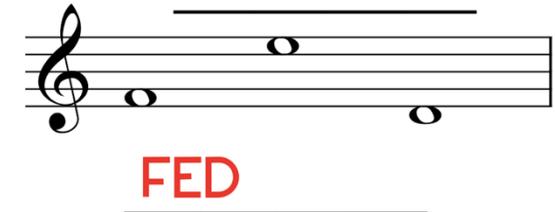
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are D4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and D4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "DAD" in red, underlined.



A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and G4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "BAG" in red, underlined.



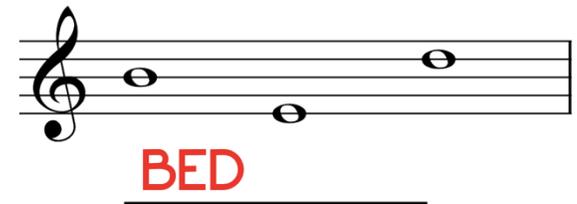
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and D5 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "BAD" in red, underlined.



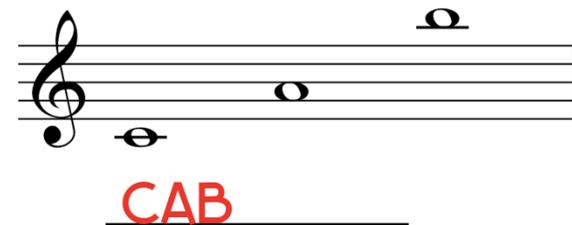
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "FED" in red, underlined.



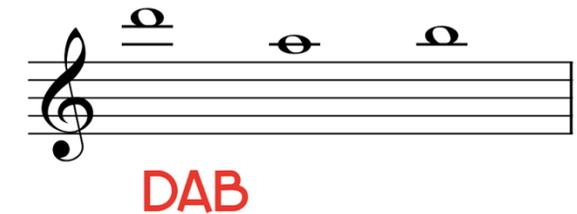
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are B4 (quarter), E5 (quarter), and E5 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "BEE" in red, underlined.



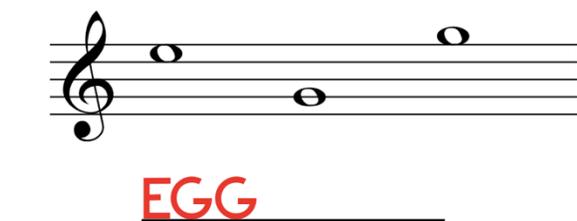
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are B4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), and D4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "BED" in red, underlined.



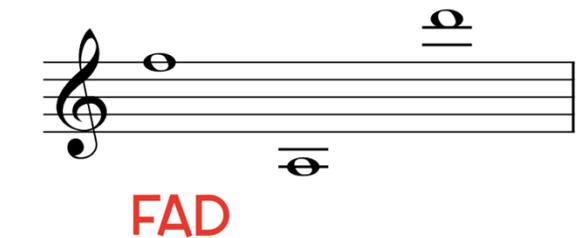
A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are C4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and B4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "CAB" in red, underlined.



A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are D4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and B4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "DAB" in red, underlined.



A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are E4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and G4 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "EGG" in red, underlined.

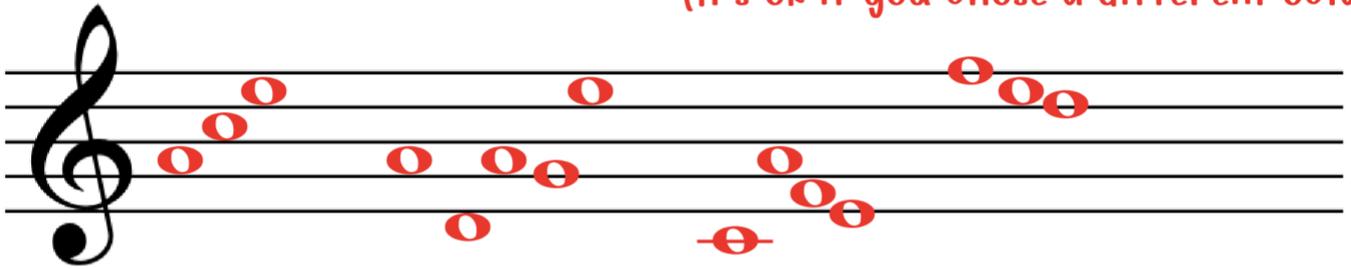


A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are F4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), and D5 (quarter). Below the staff is the word "FAD" in red, underlined.

ANSWERS

Spell these words on the treble clef staff with notes.

(It's ok if you chose a different octave.)

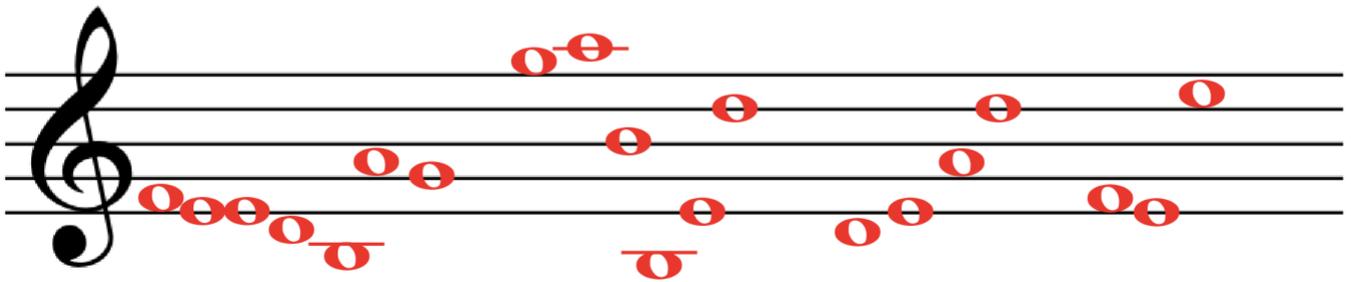


ACE

ADAGE

CAFE

FED

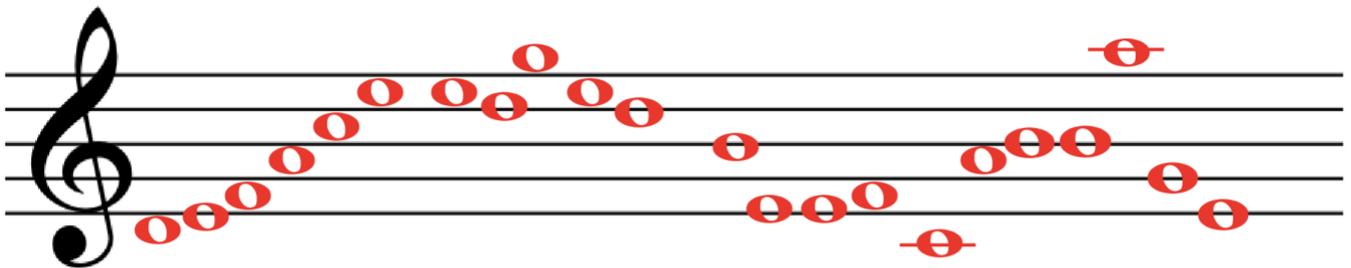


FEEDBAG

GABBED

DEAD

FEE

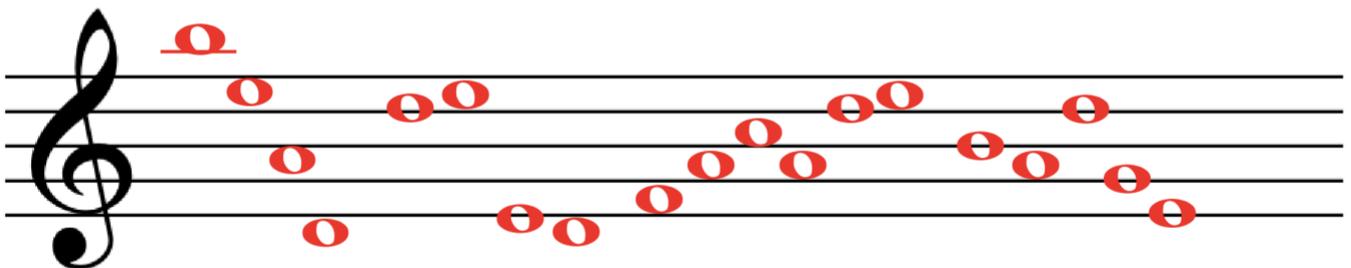


DEFACE

EDGED

BEEF

CABBAGE



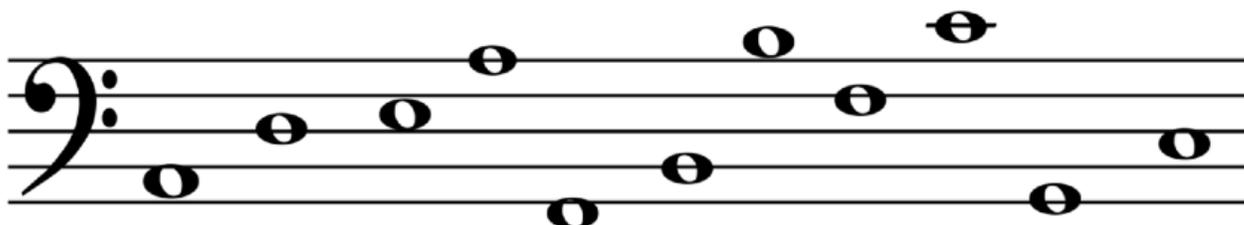
BEAD

DEED

FACADE

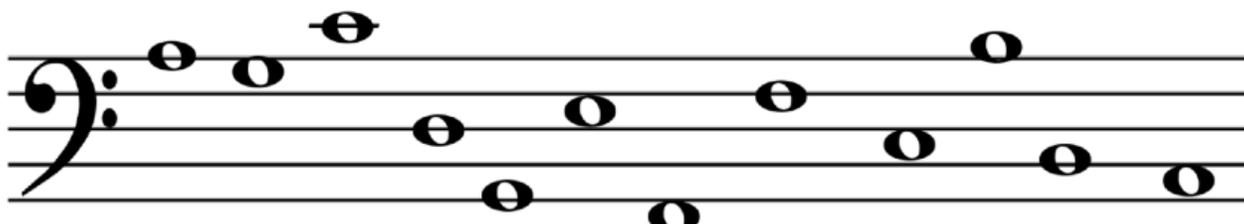
BADGE

Label the notes of the bass clef.



A bass clef staff with 11 notes. The notes are: C (bottom line), D (first space), E (second line), F (second space), G (third line), A (third space), B (fourth line), C (fourth space), D (fifth line), E (above the staff), and F (above the staff).

A D E A F B B F C G C



A bass clef staff with 11 notes. The notes are: C (bottom line), D (first space), E (second line), F (second space), G (third line), A (third space), B (fourth line), C (fourth space), D (fifth line), E (above the staff), and F (above the staff).

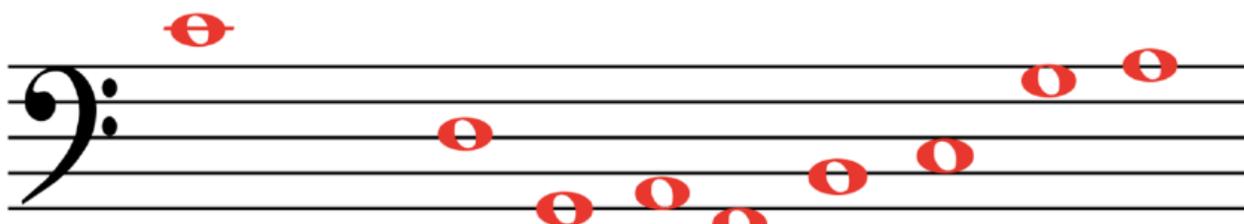
A G C D G E F F C B B A

Draw the notes on the bass clef staff.



A bass clef staff with 10 red notes to be drawn. The notes are: C (bottom line), A (first space), B (second line), D (second space), F (third line), Middle C (third space), G (fourth line), D (fourth space), A (fifth line), and G (above the staff).

C A B D F Middle C G D A G

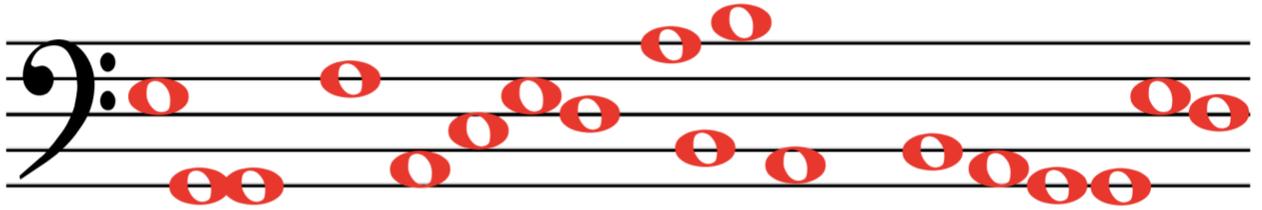


A bass clef staff with 9 red notes to be drawn. The notes are: Middle C (third space), D (third space), G (third line), A (third space), F (second space), B (second line), C (second space), G (first space), and A (first space).

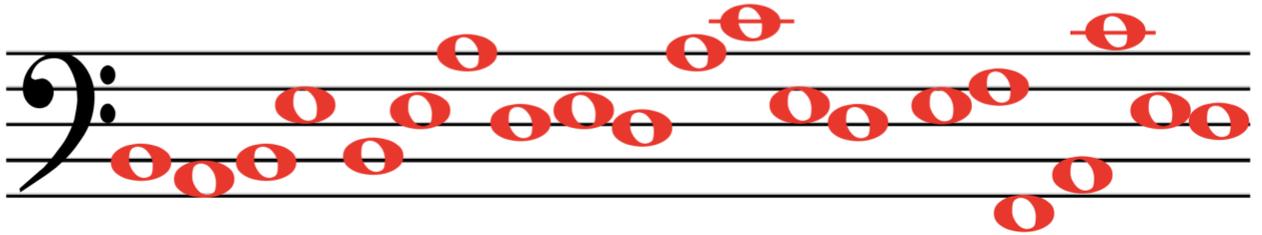
Middle C D G A F B C G A

Spell these words on the bass clef staff with notes. **Answers**

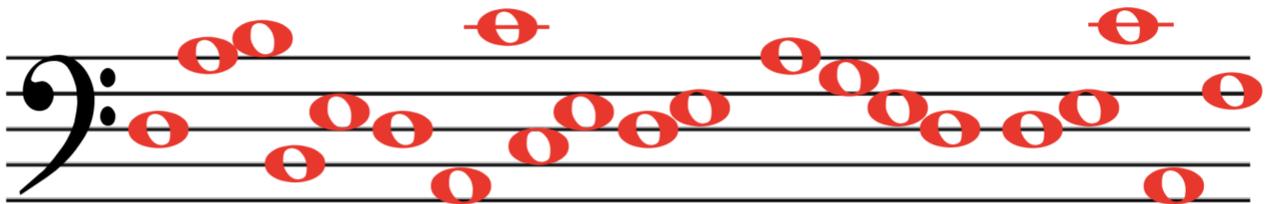
(It's ok if you chose a different octave.)



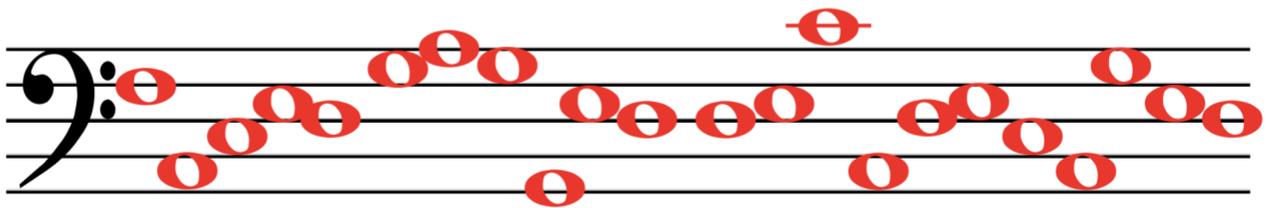
EGG FACED ABBA BAGGED



BABE BEADED ACED EFFACED



DABBED ACCEDE AGED DECAF



FACED GAGGED DECADE CAGED

How many beats?

ANSWERS

$$\circ = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♫} + \text{♫} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \circ = \underline{6 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \circ = \underline{7 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\circ + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{5 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} + \text{♪} = \underline{6 \text{ beats}}$$

How many beats?

ANSWERS

$$\text{—} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{—} = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\{ + \{ + \{ + \{ = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\gamma + \gamma = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\gamma + \gamma = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{—} = \underline{6 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \{ = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\{ + \{ + \{ = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\{ + \{ + \gamma + \gamma = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \{ + \gamma + \gamma + \gamma = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \{ + \text{—} = \underline{7 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \{ + \gamma + \gamma = \underline{4 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\{ + \{ + \gamma + \gamma + \gamma + \gamma = \underline{3 \text{ beats}}$$

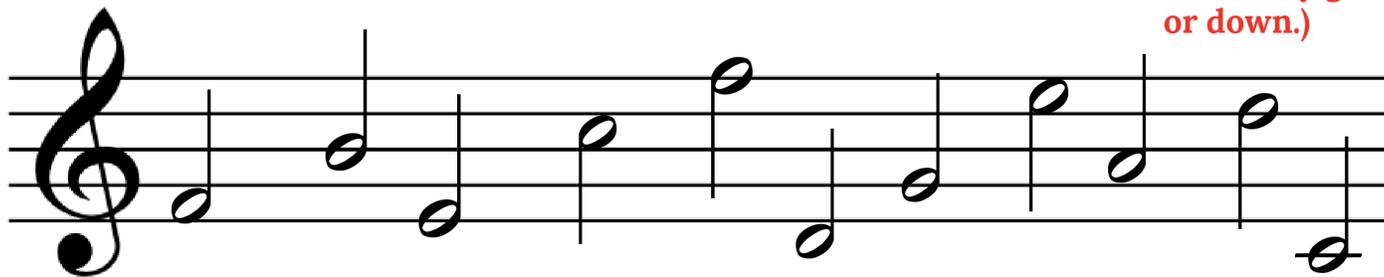
$$\text{—} + \gamma + \gamma = \underline{5 \text{ beats}}$$

$$\text{—} + \text{—} + \gamma + \gamma + \gamma + \{ = \underline{6 \text{ beats}}$$

Note Stems

ANSWERS
(If note is on
the third line,
stem may go up
or down.)

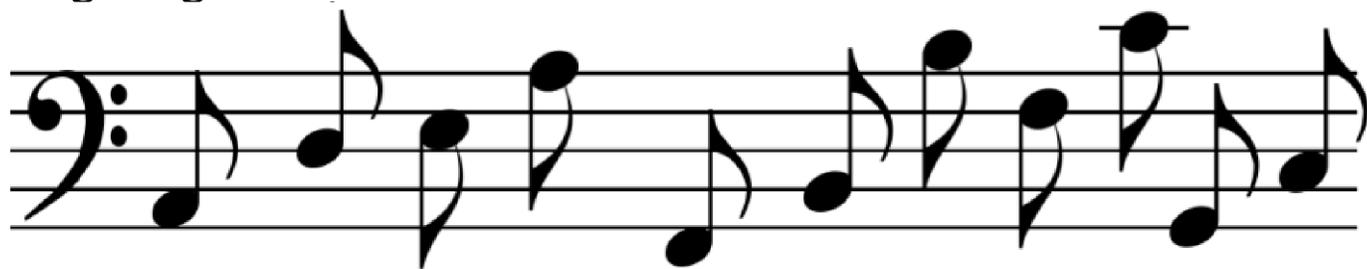
Draw stems to turn the whole notes into half notes.



Draw stems and color in the notes to turn the whole notes into quarter notes.



Draw stems and flags, and color in, to turn the whole notes into single eighth notes.



Draw stems and flags, and color in, to turn the whole notes into two eighth note pairs.



Rhythm Math

ANSWERS

Add the number of beats for 4/4 time.

$$\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Half Note} = \underline{2} \quad \text{Quarter Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = \underline{1}$$

$$\text{Quarter Note} + \text{Whole Note} = \underline{1\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{Whole Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = \underline{5}$$

$$\text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note} = \underline{2\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{Whole Note} + \text{Half Note} = \underline{7}$$

$$\text{Half Note} + \text{Whole Note} = \underline{5} \quad \text{Half Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = \underline{4}$$

$$\text{Half Note} + \text{Half Note} = \underline{3} \quad \text{Half Note} + \text{Quarter Note} = \underline{2\frac{1}{2}}$$

Accidentals

ANSWERS

Write the name of the note below.

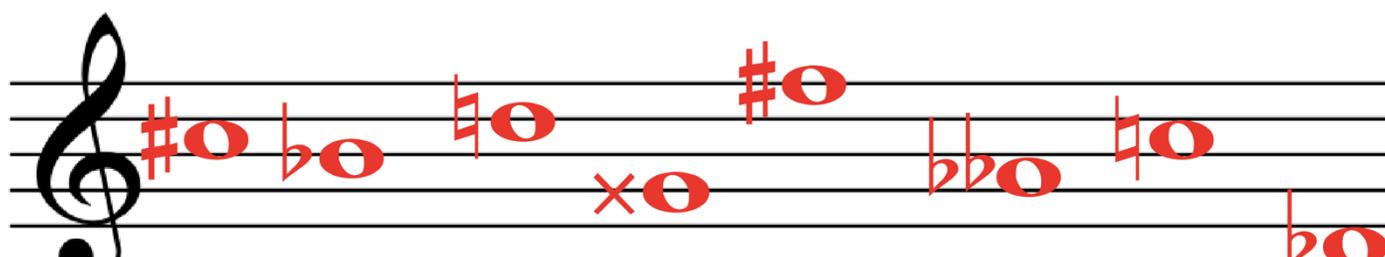
(Drawing the note in a different octave is ok.)



A musical staff in treble clef with eight notes. From left to right: a note with a sharp sign (#) on the first line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second line; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the second space; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the third line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the third space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the fourth line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the fourth space; and a note with a sharp sign (#) on the fifth line.

F# Bb E# C# F# Dbb Gx Eb Ab D# Cx

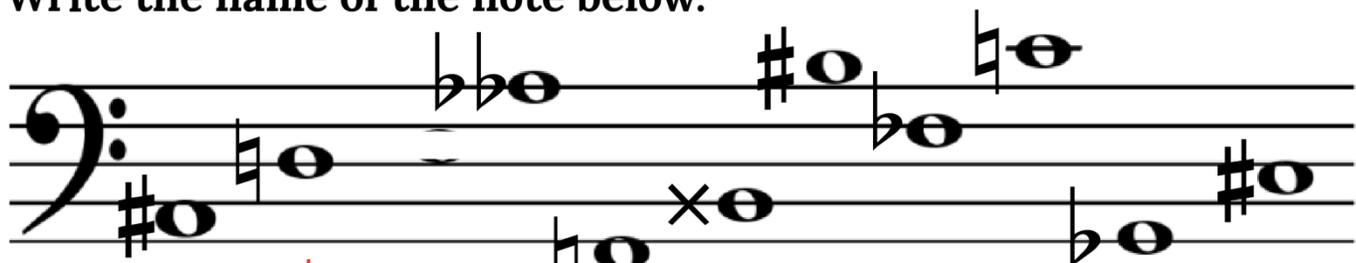
Draw the note on the staff.



A musical staff in treble clef with eight notes. From left to right: a note with a sharp sign (#) on the first line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second line; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the second space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the third line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the third space; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the fourth line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the fourth space; and a note with a flat sign (b) on the fifth line.

C# Bb D# Gx F# Abb C# Db

Write the name of the note below.



A musical staff in bass clef with ten notes. From left to right: a note with a sharp sign (#) on the first line; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the first space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second space; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the second line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the third line; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the third space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the third line; and a note with a sharp sign (#) on the third space.

A# D# Abb F# Bx B# Fb C# Gb C#

Draw the note on the staff.



A musical staff in bass clef with eight notes. From left to right: a note with a flat sign (b) on the first line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the first space; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the second line; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the second line; a note with a sharp sign (#) on the third space; a note with a flat sign (b) on the third line; and a note with a flat sign (b) on the third space.

Abb Cx D# Eb G# B C# Ab

Pentatonic and Blues Scales

ANSWERS

Circle the "blue" notes, the ones you wouldn't play in a pentatonic scale. Then, play each scale in its pentatonic and blues version on the piano.

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

4/4

Key Signatures with Sharps

Label the key signatures.

ANSWERS

 A Major



 C# Major



 D Major



 F# Major



 C# Major



 B Major



 G Major



 E Major



 G Major



 C Major



Key Signatures with Sharps

Draw the correct key signatures.

ANSWERS

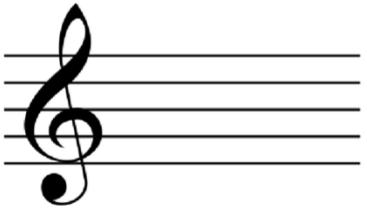
E Major



C# Major



C Major



D Major



F# Major



G Major



G Major



A Major



B Major



C# Major



Key Signatures with Flats

Label the correct key signatures.

ANSWERS

D flat Major



E flat Major



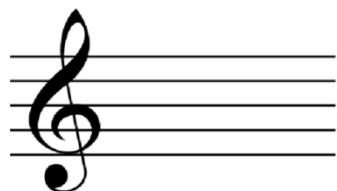
C flat Major



F Major



C Major



A flat Major



E flat Major



G flat Major



B flat Major



D flat Major



Key Signatures with Flats

Draw the correct key signatures.

ANSWERS

F Major



C flat Major



B flat Major



D flat Major



E flat Major



A flat Major



G flat Major



E flat Major



D flat Major



C Major



Beginning Rhythm Counting

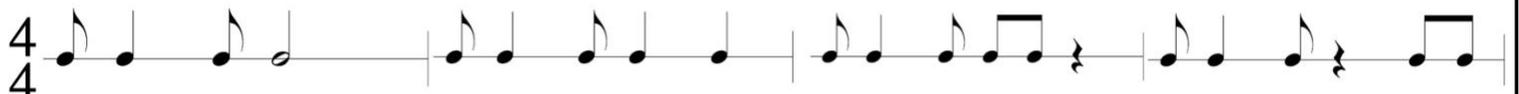
ANSWERS

Write the counts under the notes and rests.

4/4 
1& 2& 3 (4) (1-2) 3& 4 (1-2) 3& (4) 1& 2& 3 4&

4/4 
1-2-3 (4) (1) 2-3 4 1-2 (3&) 4 1& (2&) 3&(4)

4/4 
1 2 & 3-4 1-2-3 (4) 1& (2&) 3 (4) 1-2-3-4 (1) 2-3 4 1-2 3& 4

4/4 
1 &-2 & 3-4 1 &-2 & 3 4 1&-2 & 3 & (4) 1 &-2 & (3) 4&

4/4 
1 &-2 & (3) 4 1 &-2 & 3 (4) 1 &-2 & (3) (4) 1&-2 & 3& 4&

Beginning Rhythm Counting

ANSWERS

Write the counts under the notes and rests.

2/4

1& 2& 1 (2) (1-2) 1& 2 (1-2) 1& (2) 1& 2& 1 2&

3/4

1-2-3 (1) 2 (3) 1-2 3 1-2 (3&) 1 2 3 & (1&) 2& (3)

3/4

1(2)3& 1-2(3))(1)2-3 1 (2)(3)1& (2)(&)3 (1) (2-3) (1) 2 3 (1-2) 3 &

2/4

1 &-2 & 1-2 1 &-2 & 1 2 1&-2 & 1& (2) 1 &-2 & (1) 2 &

6/8

1 2-3 4 5-6 1 2-3 4 (5-6) 1-2 3 4-5-6 1 2-3 4 5 6

Beginning Rhythm Counting with ties

Write the counts under the notes and rests. **ANSWERS**

2/4

1& 2& -1 (2) (1-2) 1& 2 (1-2) 1& (2) 1& 2&- 1 2&

3/4

1-2-3 (1) 2 (3) 1-2 3 -1 2 (3&) 1 2 3 & (1&) 2& (3)

3/4

1(2) 3&-1-2(3))(1)2-3-1 (2)(3)1& (2)(&)3 (1) (2-3) (1) 2 3 (1-2) 3 &

2/4

1 &-2 &-1-2 1 &-2 & 1 2 1 &-2 &-1 & (2) 1 &-2 & (1) 2 &

6/8

1 2-& 3 4 5 6 -1 2-& 3 4 (5-6) 1 2-& 3 4-5-6-1 2-&3 4 5 (6)

Repeat signs, first and second endings, D.C., D.S., coda, and fine

ANSWERS

Matching: Draw a line from the symbol to the order it should be played.

1. 2.

D.C.

To coda D.C. al coda

fine D.C. al fine

D.S.

fine D.S. al fine

To coda D.S. al coda

ABCDABE

ABABCD

ABCBCD

ABCDEABC

ABCDEBC

ABCDBCE

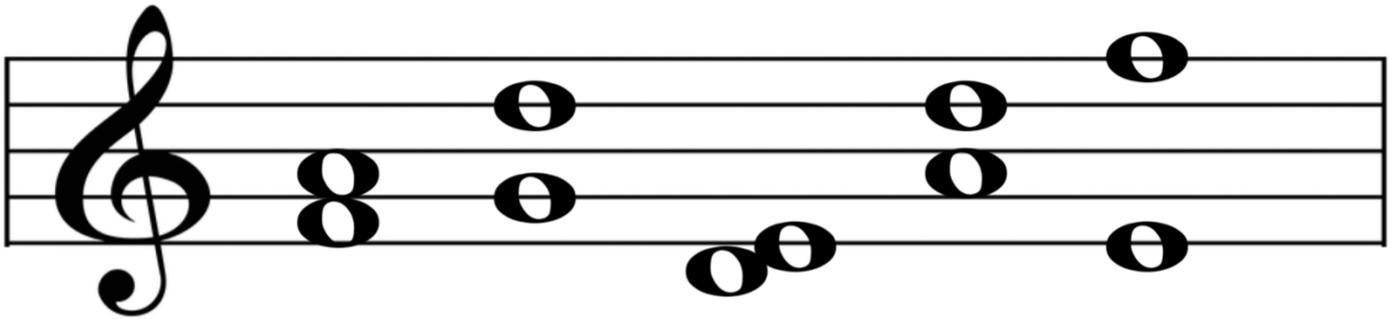
ABCABD

ABCD CD

Intervals

ANSWERS

Write the interval (P1, M2, M3, P4, P5, M6, M7, or P8).



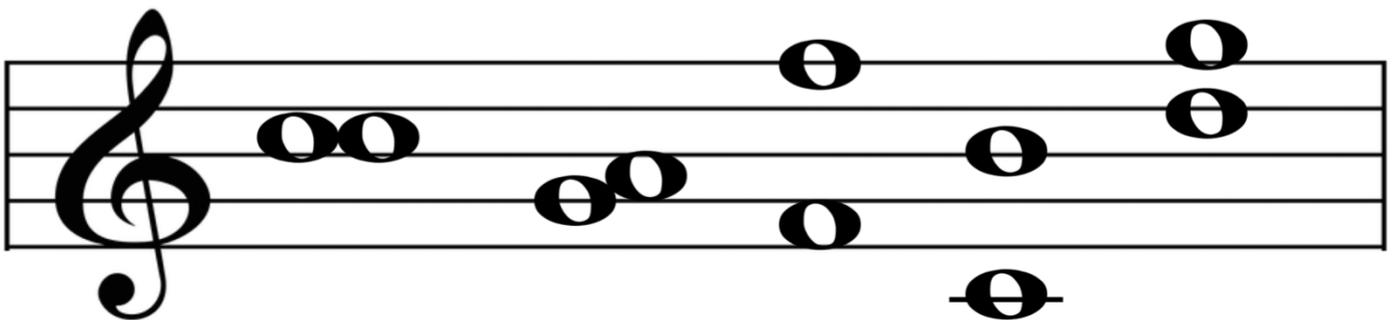
M3

P5

M2

P4

P8



P1

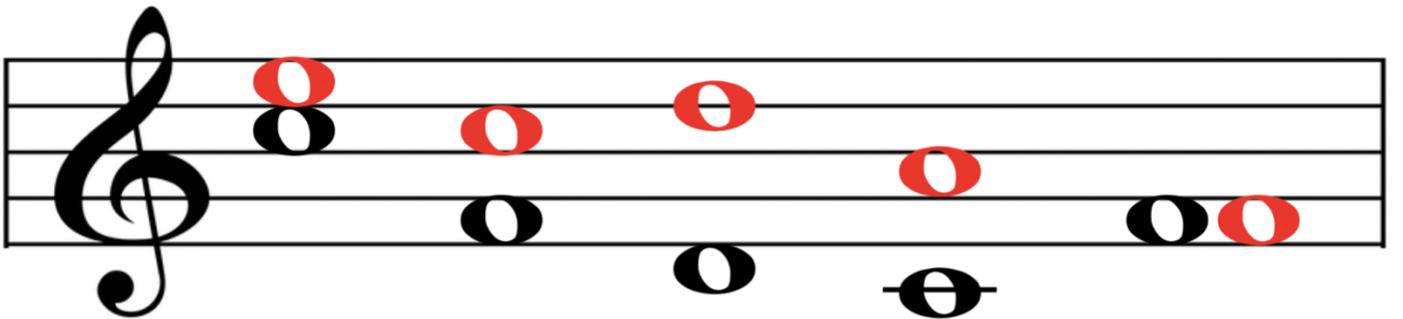
M2

P8

M7

P4

Draw a note above to create the interval.



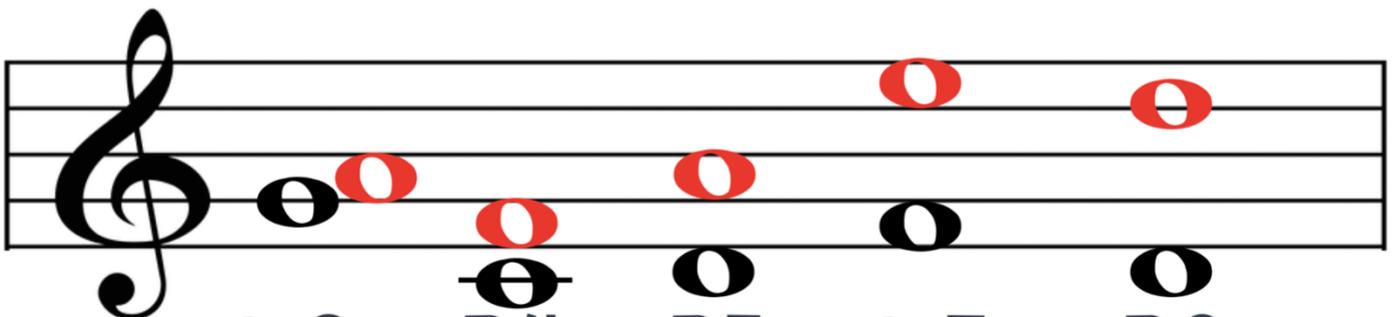
M3

P5

P8

M6

P1



M2

P4

P5

M7

P8

Solfege Hand Signs

ANSWERS

Write the correct solfege syllable and then sing the song in solfege.



do



ti



la



so



so



fa



mi



re



do



re



mi



do

Solfege Hand Signs

ANSWERS

Write the correct solfege syllable and then sing the song in solfege.



do



re



do



re



do



re



mi



re



do



mi



re



do

Solfege Hand Signs

ANSWERS

Write the correct solfege syllable and then sing the song in solfege.



do



re



mi



mi



mi



fa



so



so



mi



re



do



do

Sightsinging with Solfege

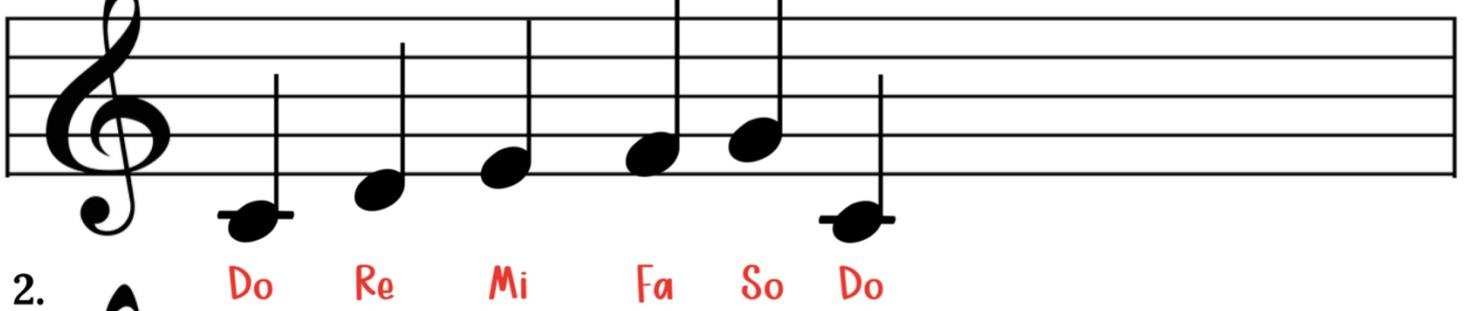
ANSWERS

Write the solfege underneath and sing (all Key of C Major.)

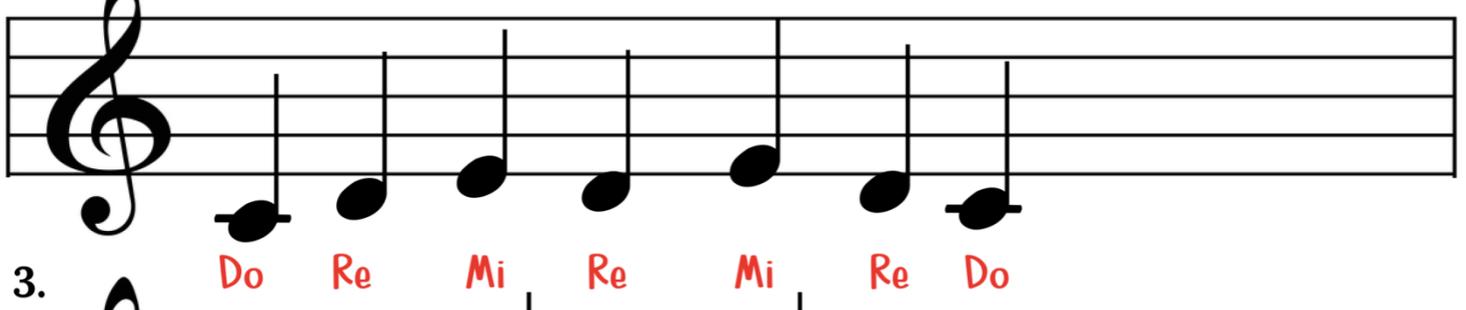
Example:



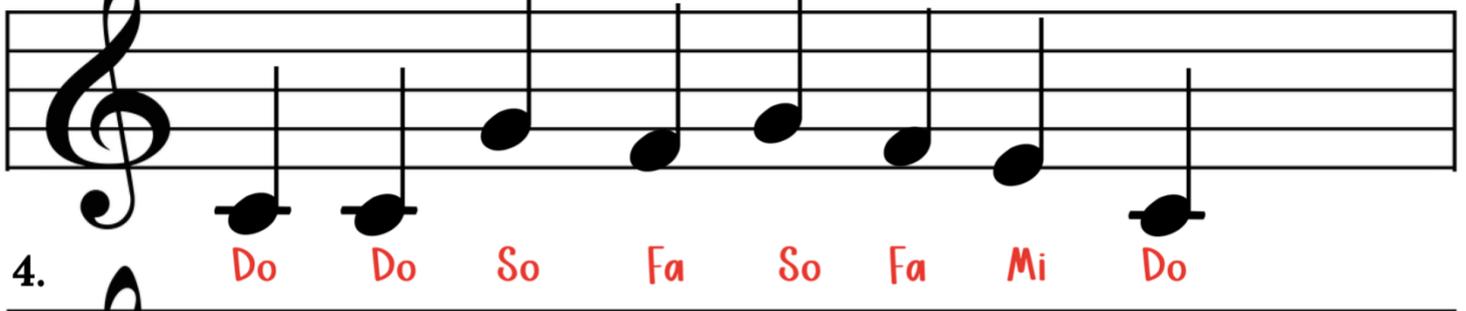
1. Do Mi So Mi Fa Re Do



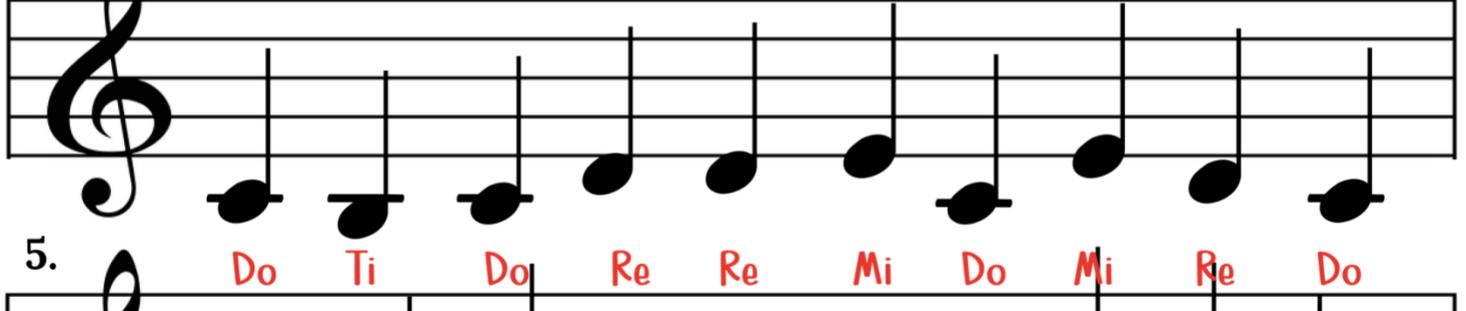
2. Do Re Mi Fa So Do



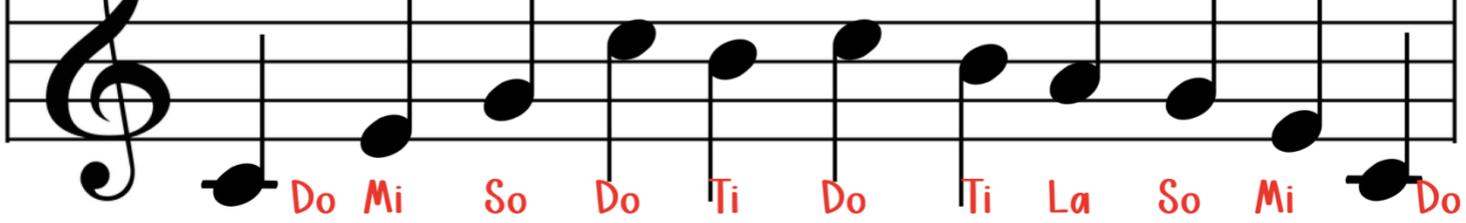
3. Do Re Mi Re Mi Re Do



4. Do Do So Fa So Fa Mi Do



5. Do Ti Do Re Re Mi Do Mi Re Do



Do Mi So Do Ti Do Ti La So Mi Do

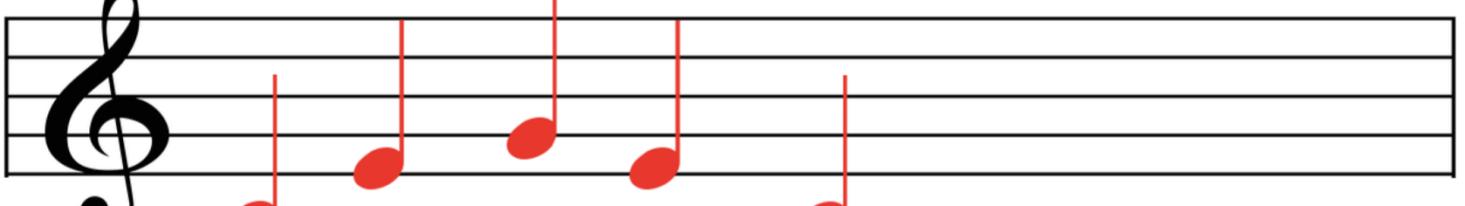
Melodic Dictation with Solfege

ANSWERS

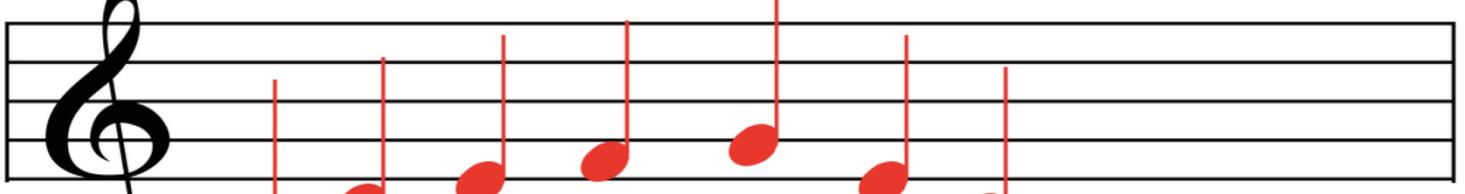
Example:



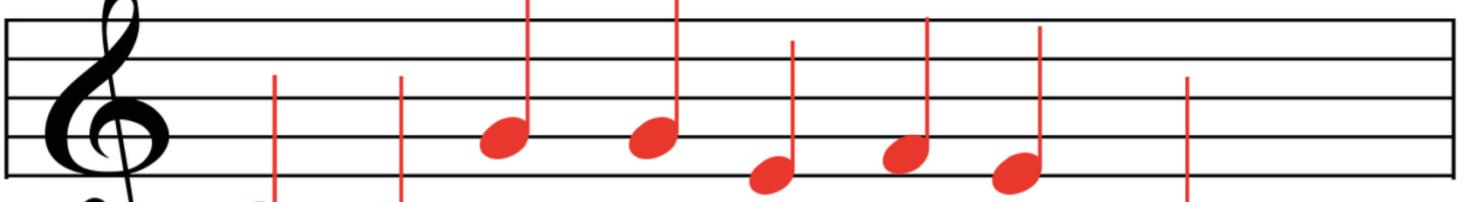
1. Do Mi So Mi Fa Re Do



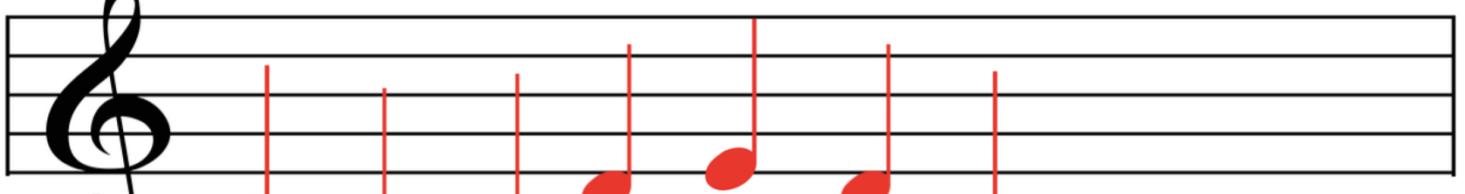
2. Do Mi So Mi Do



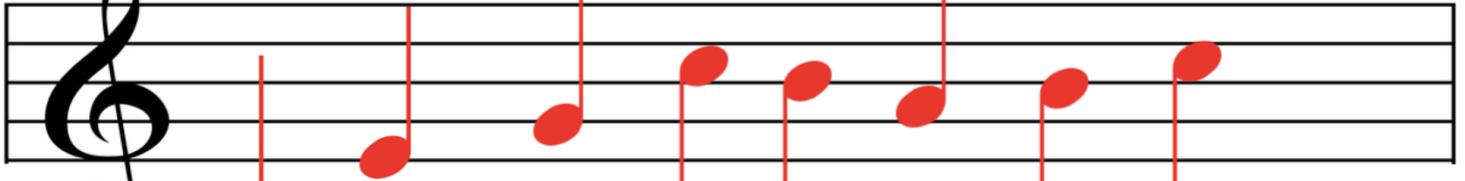
3. Do Re Mi Fa So Mi Do



4. Do Do So So Mi Fa Mi Do



5. Do Ti Do Re Mi Re Do



Do Mi So Do Ti La Ti Do

Major and Minor Triads

ANSWERS

Label as M (major triad) or m (minor triad.)

M m M m M m

M m M m M m

Draw the middle note and add sharps or flats as needed to create the correct triad.

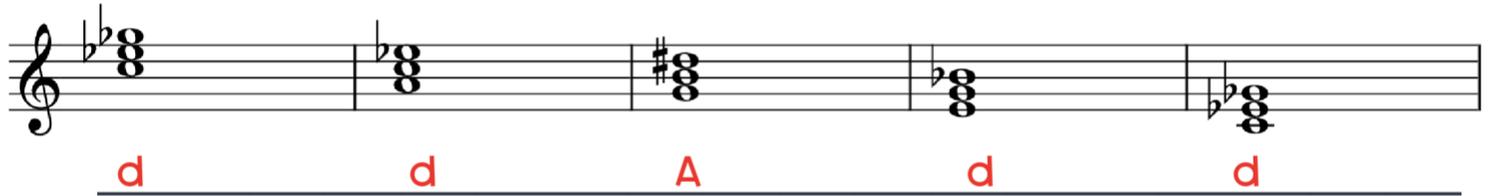
M m M M m m M

m m M M m M

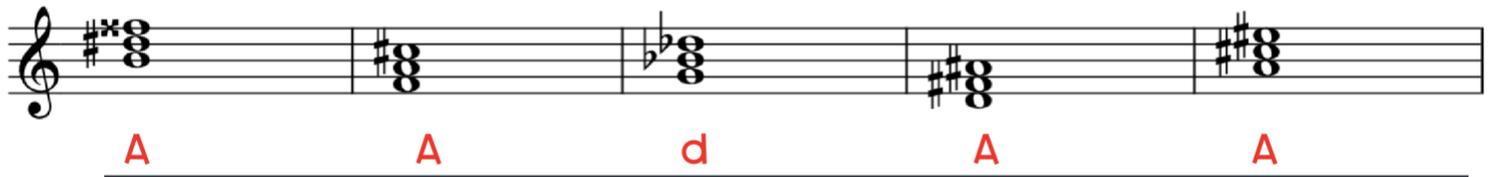
Diminished and Augmented Triads

ANSWERS

Label as d (diminished triad) or A (augmented triad.)

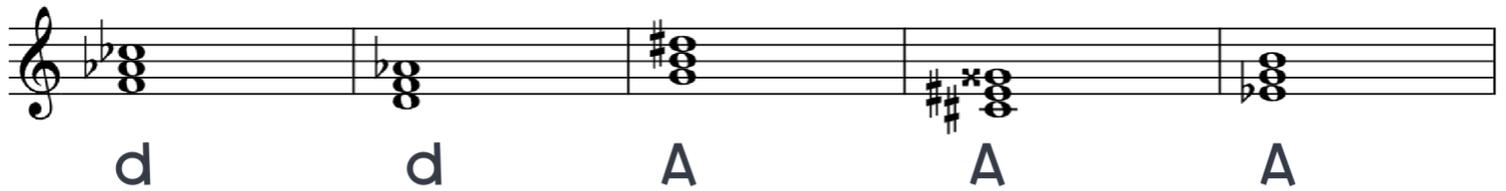


A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It contains five chords. Below the staff, the labels 'd', 'd', 'A', 'd', and 'd' are written in red, each aligned with a chord.

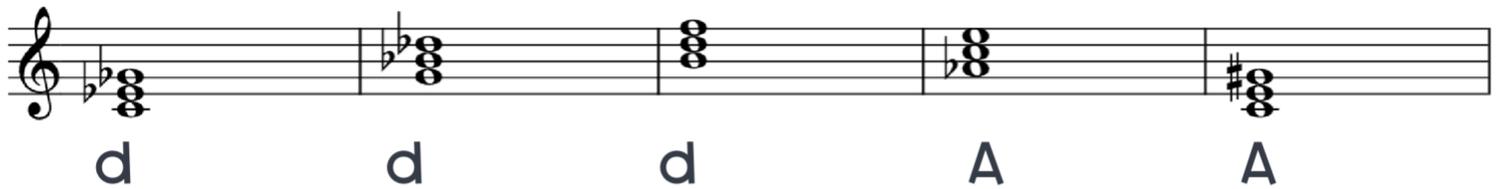


A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#). It contains five chords. Below the staff, the labels 'A', 'A', 'd', 'A', and 'A' are written in red, each aligned with a chord.

Draw the middle note and add sharps, flats, double sharps, and double flats as needed to create the correct triad.



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It contains five chords. Below the staff, the labels 'd', 'd', 'A', 'A', and 'A' are written in black, each aligned with a chord.

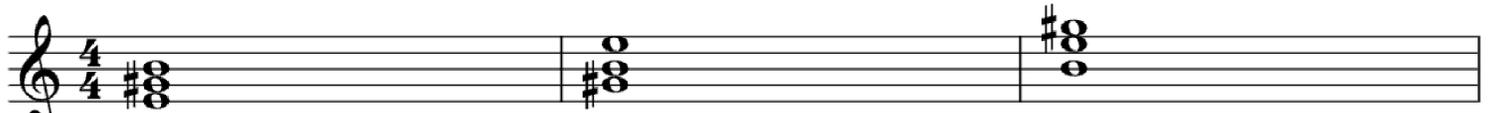


A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). It contains five chords. Below the staff, the labels 'd', 'd', 'd', 'A', and 'A' are written in black, each aligned with a chord.

Playing Chord Inversions on the piano

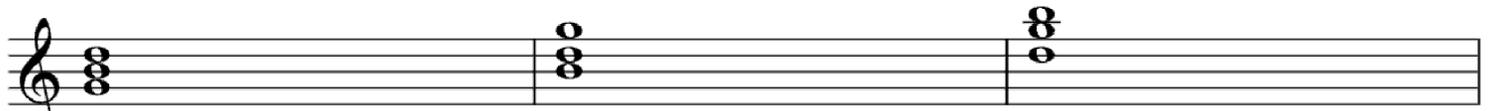
ANSWERS

Label the triads (the first is done for you) and then play them all on the piano.



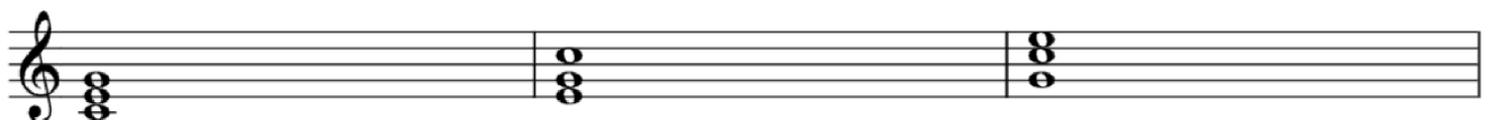
A musical staff in 4/4 time showing three E major triads. The first triad is in root position (E4, G4, B4) and is labeled. The second is in 1st inversion (G4, B4, E5) and the third is in 2nd inversion (B4, E5, G5).

E major root position E major 1st inversion E major 2nd inversion



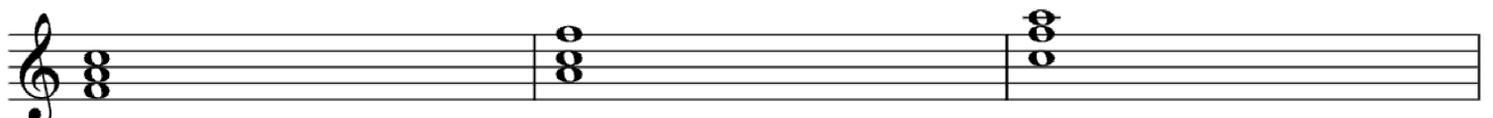
A musical staff showing three G major triads. The first is in root position (G4, B4, D5), the second is in 1st inversion (B4, D5, G5), and the third is in 2nd inversion (D5, G5, B5).

G major root position G major 1st inversion G major 2nd inversion



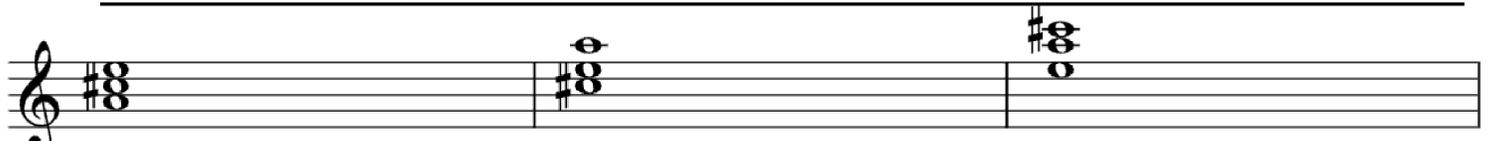
A musical staff showing three C major triads. The first is in root position (C4, E4, G4), the second is in 1st inversion (E4, G4, C5), and the third is in 2nd inversion (G4, C5, E5).

C major root position C major 1st inversion C major 2nd inversion



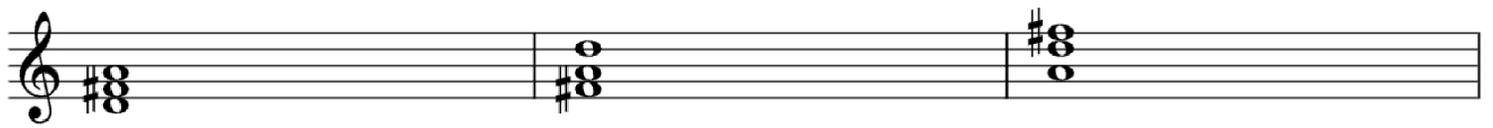
A musical staff showing three F major triads. The first is in root position (F4, A4, C5), the second is in 1st inversion (A4, C5, F5), and the third is in 2nd inversion (C5, F5, A5).

F major root position F major 1st inversion F major 2nd inversion



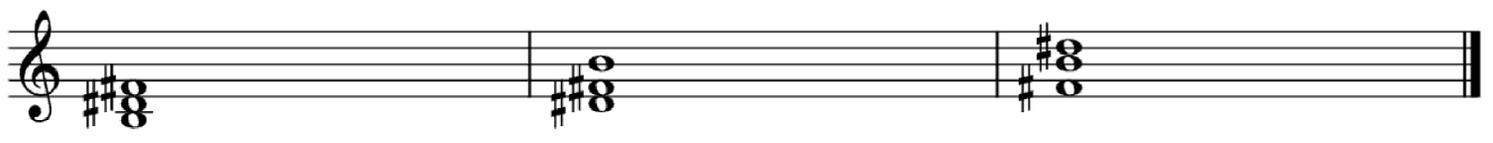
A musical staff in G major showing three A major triads. The first is in root position (A4, C5, E5), the second is in 1st inversion (C5, E5, A5), and the third is in 2nd inversion (E5, A5, C6).

A major root position A major 1st inversion A major 2nd inversion



A musical staff in G major showing three D major triads. The first is in root position (D4, F4, A4), the second is in 1st inversion (F4, A4, D5), and the third is in 2nd inversion (A4, D5, F5).

D major root position D major 1st inversion D major 2nd inversion



A musical staff in G major showing three B major triads. The first is in root position (B4, D5, F5), the second is in 1st inversion (D5, F5, B5), and the third is in 2nd inversion (F5, B5, D6).

B major root position B major 1st inversion B major 2nd inversion

Dynamics

ANSWERS

Match the symbol in the middle to its name on the left and its description on the right.

p medium loud

mf very soft

pp very, very soft

f loud

ff very, very loud

ppp soft

fff very loud

mp medium soft

pianissimo

forte

mezzo forte

mezzo piano

pianississimo

piano

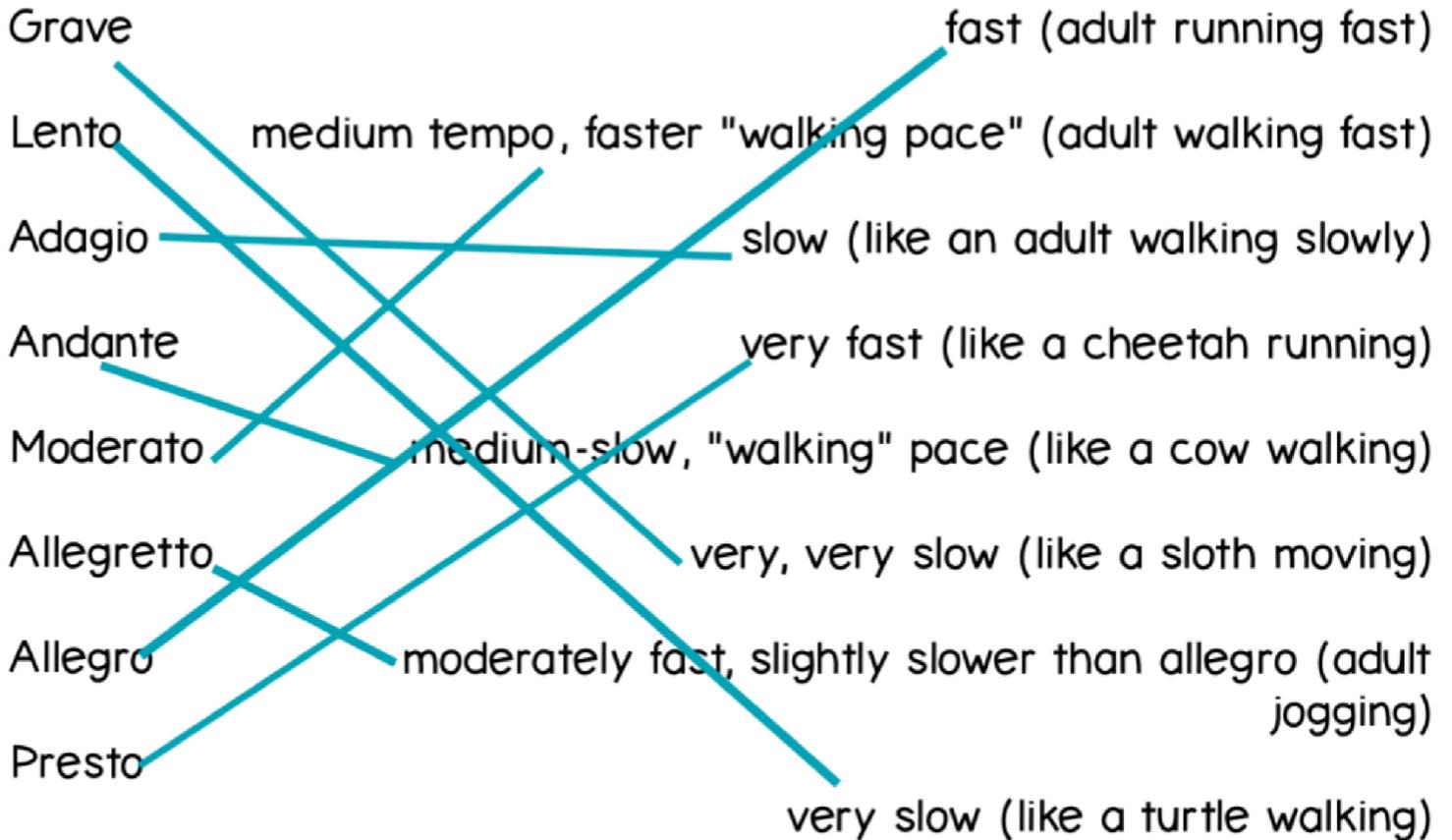
fortissimo

fortississimo

Tempo

ANSWERS

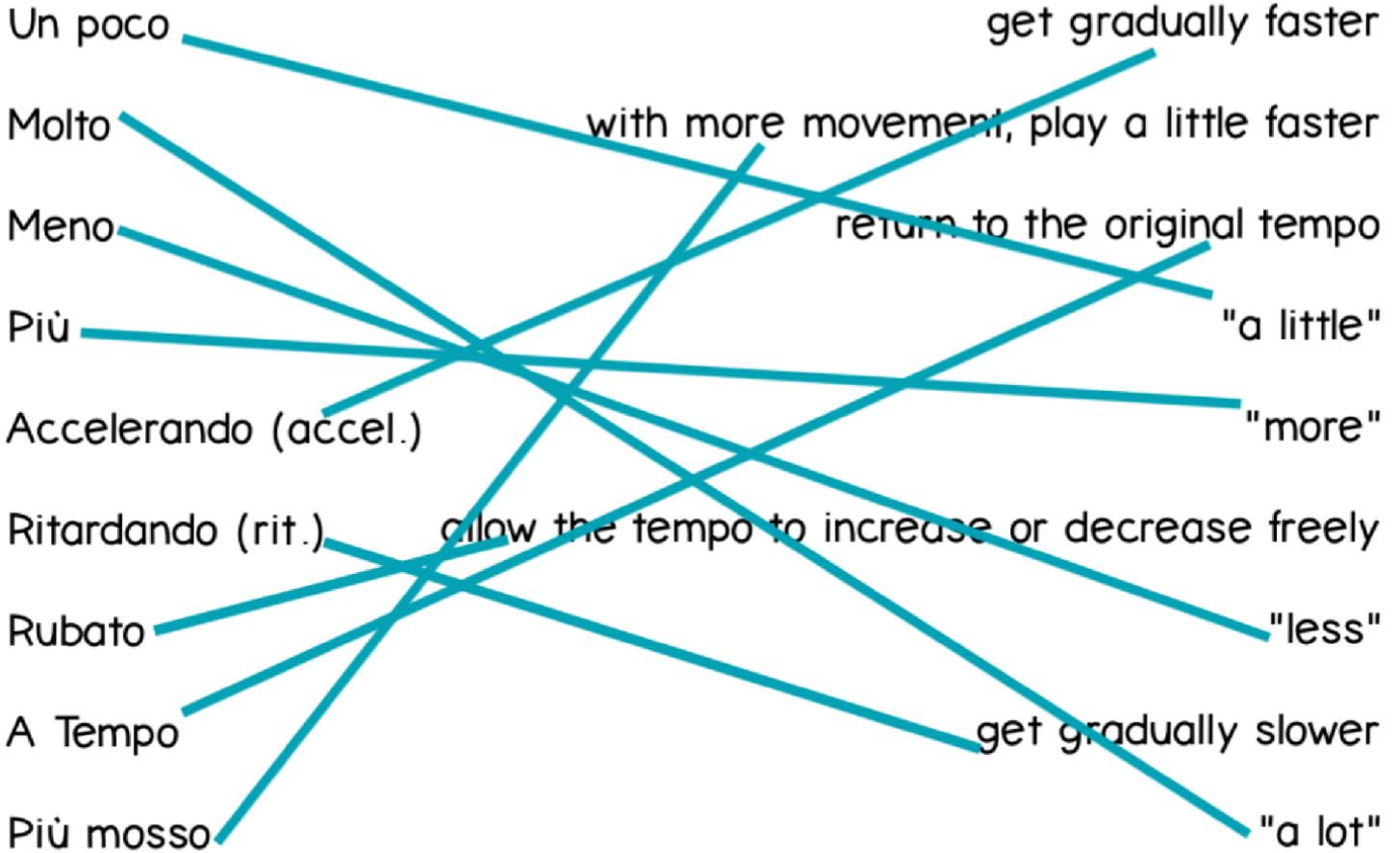
Match the tempo term to the definition.



Tempo #2

ANSWERS

Match the tempo term to the definition.



Identify the Time Signature

ANSWERS

Listen to each piece for as long as you need to identify the time signature. Write one of the following after each title:

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3 Pieces - Scriabin $\frac{3}{4}$ | Beethoven - Bagatelle $\frac{6}{8}$ |
| Brahms - Hungarian Dance $\frac{2}{4}$ | Tchaikovsky - March $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| Albeniz Espana $\frac{2}{4}$ | Mozart - Piano Sonata $\frac{6}{8}$ |
| Gounod Ave Maria $\frac{6}{8}$ | Grieg - Peer Gynt $\frac{6}{8}$ |
| Bach - Minuet $\frac{3}{4}$ | Bach - Partita for Violin $\frac{6}{8}$ |
| Sicilienne - Paradis $\frac{3}{4}$ | Saint Saens - The Swan $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Tchaikovsky-Dance the Sugar Plum Fairy $\frac{4}{4}$ | Ottorino Respighi Ancient Airs $\frac{4}{4}$ |
| Colonel Bogey March $\frac{2}{4}$ | Bach - Jesu Joy of Man's Desiring $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Violin Concerto E Major Spring (Vivaldi) $\frac{4}{4}$ | Telemann - Sonata $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Waltz in A flat Major $\frac{3}{4}$ | Dvorak - Humoresque $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| Bach - Air G String $\frac{4}{4}$ | Satie - Gymnopedie $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Etude Op. 25 Horseman $\frac{3}{4}$ | Albeniz Asturias $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Holst - Mars $\frac{5}{4}$ | Chopin - Preludes $\frac{4}{4}$ |
| Bach - Cello Suite $\frac{3}{4}$ | Bizet - Carmen Habanera $\frac{2}{4}$ |
| Delibes - Flower Duet $\frac{6}{8}$ | Polovtsian Dances - Borodin $\frac{4}{4}$ |
| | Liszt - Hungarian Rhapsody $\frac{2}{4}$ |