

## LEVEL NINE - FULLY RANDOM, TWO OCTAVES

Four staves of musical notation, each containing a sequence of notes. The notes are distributed across two octaves, demonstrating a fully random sequence. The notes are written in treble clef.

## Bass Clef

A diagram showing a bass clef on a staff. The staff has four notes: a middle C (C4), an F (F3), a C (C4), and an F (F3). The notes are labeled below the staff: "middle C", "F", "C", "F".

Bass clef places its two dots around F, so we are going to use F and C as our anchor pitches.

## LEVEL ONE - THE ANCHOR PITCHES

Two staves of musical notation, each containing a sequence of notes. The notes are distributed across two octaves, demonstrating the anchor pitches F and C. The notes are written in bass clef.

## LEVEL TWO - NEIGHBOR FIGURES



C B C F G F F E F C D C et cetera...

Once again our neighbor figures start on an anchor pitch, move away to a neighbor note, and then return.




## LEVEL THREE - INCOMPLETE NEIGHBORS + LOW C



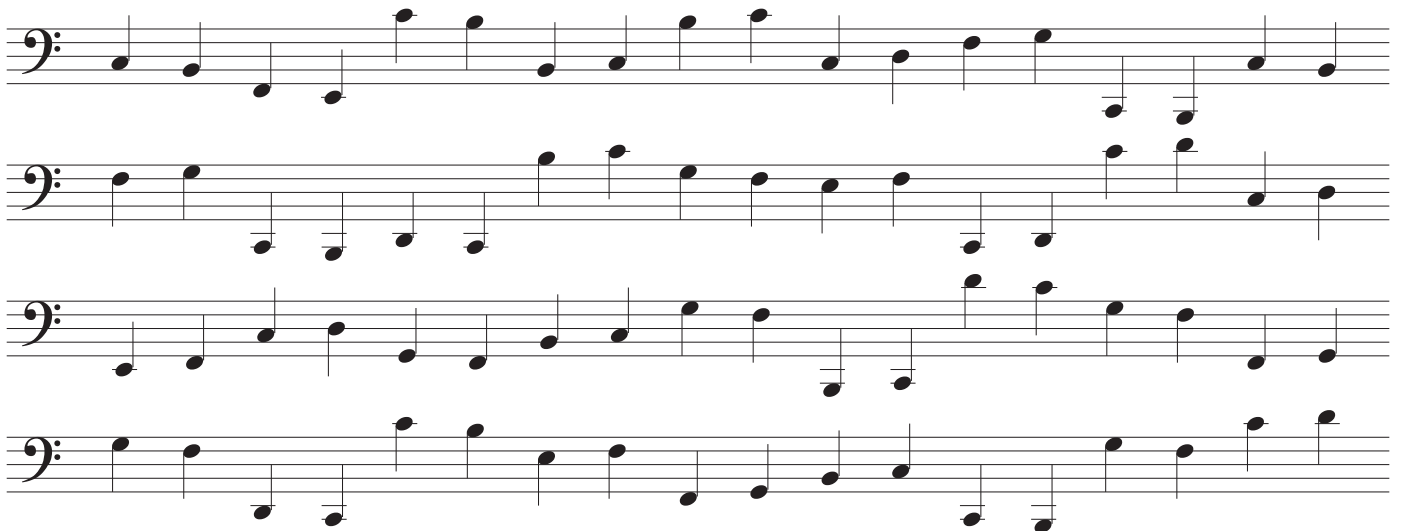
F E F G E F G F

Now our neighbor notes merely precede or follow an anchor note.

PLUS we'll add another C, two ledger lines below the staff.



C B C D



## LEVEL FOUR - JUST THE NEIGHBOR NOTES, FULLY RANDOM

All the notes in this level are B's, D's, E's or G's.

Four staves of musical notation in bass clef, each containing a sequence of 16 notes. The notes are randomly selected from the set {B, D, E, G} and are connected by stems, illustrating the 'fully random' neighbor notes concept.

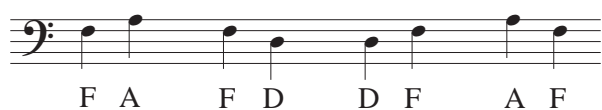
## LEVEL FIVE - THIRD-RELATED NEIGHBOR FIGURES

One staff of musical notation in bass clef showing a specific pattern of notes: F, A, F, F, D, F, C, E, C, C, A, C. Below the notes are the letter labels: F A F F D F C E C C A C.

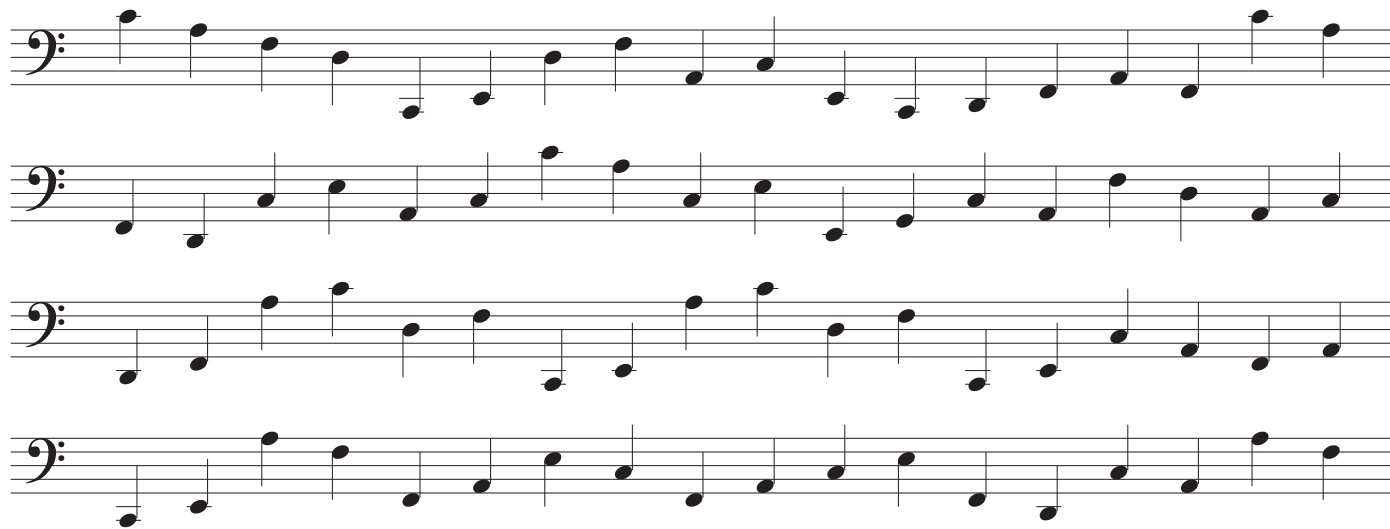
This is the same pattern as level two, with an anchor note, nearby note, and return, but we skip by thirds instead of steps.

Four staves of musical notation in bass clef, each containing a sequence of 16 notes. The notes are connected by stems and represent various third-related neighbor figures, illustrating the concept of skipping by thirds instead of steps.

## LEVEL SIX - THIRD-RELATED INCOMPLETE NEIGHBORS



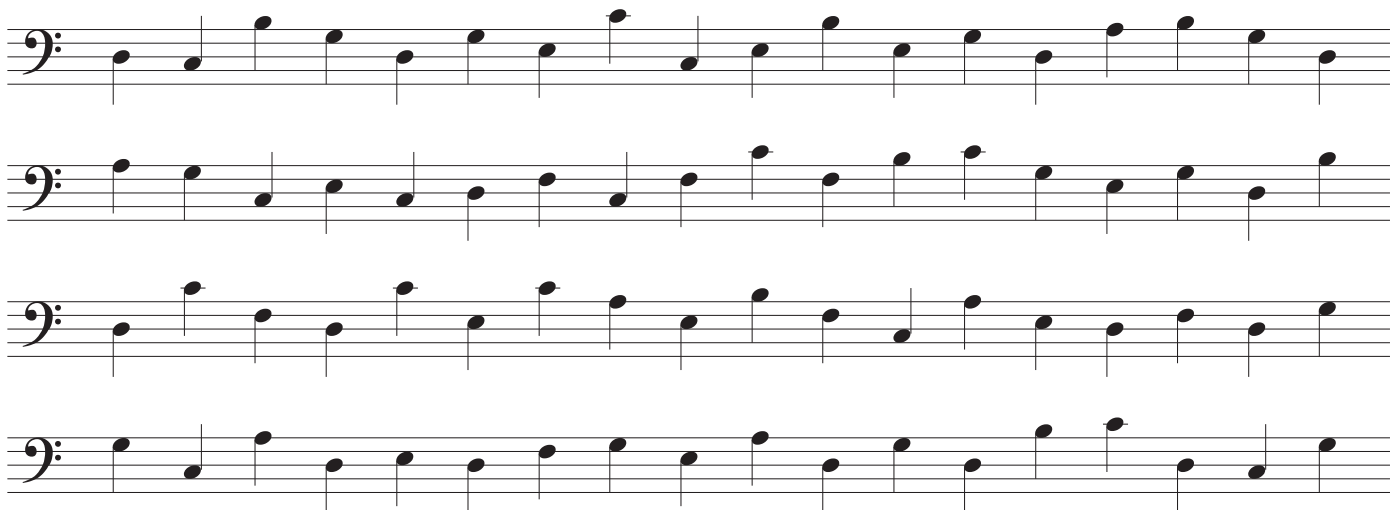
Third-related notes either follow or precede an anchor note.



## LEVEL SEVEN - FULLY RANDOM NOTES, ONE OCTAVE



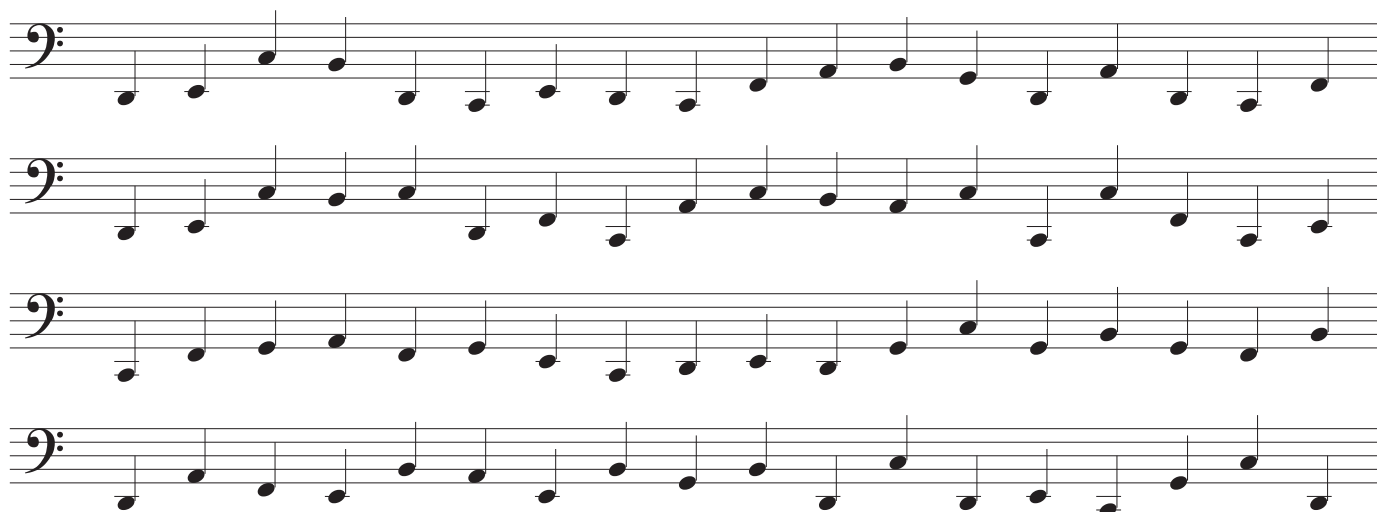
All white notes between the C in the staff (also known as the "small c" or C2) and the middle C (aka C4, c').



## LEVEL EIGHT - FULLY RANDOM NOTES, LOWER OCTAVE



All white notes between the great C (C2) and the small C (C3).



## LEVEL NINE - FULLY RANDOM, TWO OCTAVES

