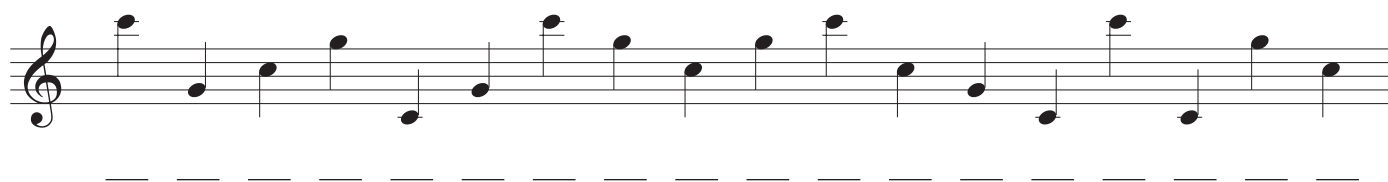


More treble practice, whole/half steps, and a scale

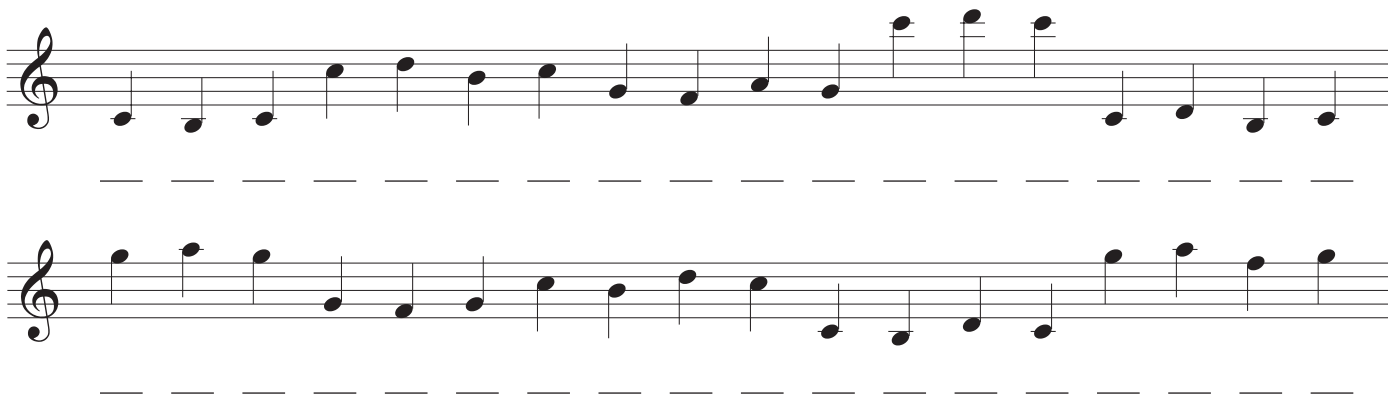
All right, this one is a mixed bag. We'll start by circling back to our treble clef practice, following the "level up" method.

LEVEL ONE - THE ANCHOR PITCHES

Since we know about the high C (with two ledger lines) let's throw that into the mix as well. Name these pitches (which are all C's and G's).



LEVEL TWO - NEIGHBOR FIGURES



Next, let's flip the page and get into some new stuff!

Let's talk about whole steps and half steps, which are the basic building blocks of our scales. You can read about this on pp. 19-20 in our textbook, and I think you should use the picture of the keyboard that is further down on this page to help you answer these six questions.

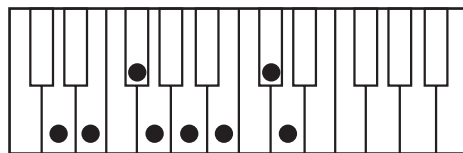
If an answer has more than one possible name (e.g. A $\sharp$ /B $\flat$) you can just pick one.

- 1) What note is a half step up from A? _____
- 2) What note is a half step down from G? _____
- 3) What note is a whole step up from F $\sharp$? _____
- 4) What note is a whole step up from A $\flat$? _____
- 5) What note is a whole step down from F? _____
- 6) What note is a whole step down from D $\flat$? _____

Finally, let's make a B-flat major scale. You can read about this on pp. 28-29 in our textbook. All you have to do is start on B $\flat$ and then make the pattern for the scale, which is WWHWWWH. (whole-whole-half, whole-whole-whole-half). Draw dots on the keyboard below to make the pattern.

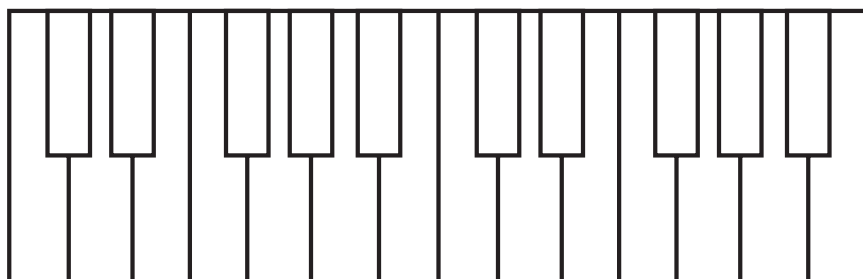
Here is an example of a D major scale, which starts on D and makes the same WWHWWWH pattern.

Example:



D major

7)



B-flat major