

Answer Key

Theory Practice 1

1. Draw treble clefs. Begin at the bottom dot then move up and around.

The image shows a grand staff with six systems. Each system consists of a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The treble clefs are positioned at the bottom line of each staff, and the bass clefs are positioned at the bottom line of each staff. The text '2. Draw bass clefs.' is written on the first system.

3. Circle the notes that are drawn on the lines.

The image shows a grand staff with eight systems. The top staff (treble clef) contains notes on the lines: G4 (circled), A4 (circled), B4 (circled), C5 (circled), D5 (circled), E5 (circled), F5 (circled), and G5 (circled). The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes in the spaces: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, and F4.

4. Draw notes on the lines and in the spaces.

The image shows a grand staff with eight systems. The top staff (treble clef) contains notes on the lines: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, and G5. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes in the spaces: F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, and F4.

5. On this treble staff draw the numbers of the lines, 1-5.

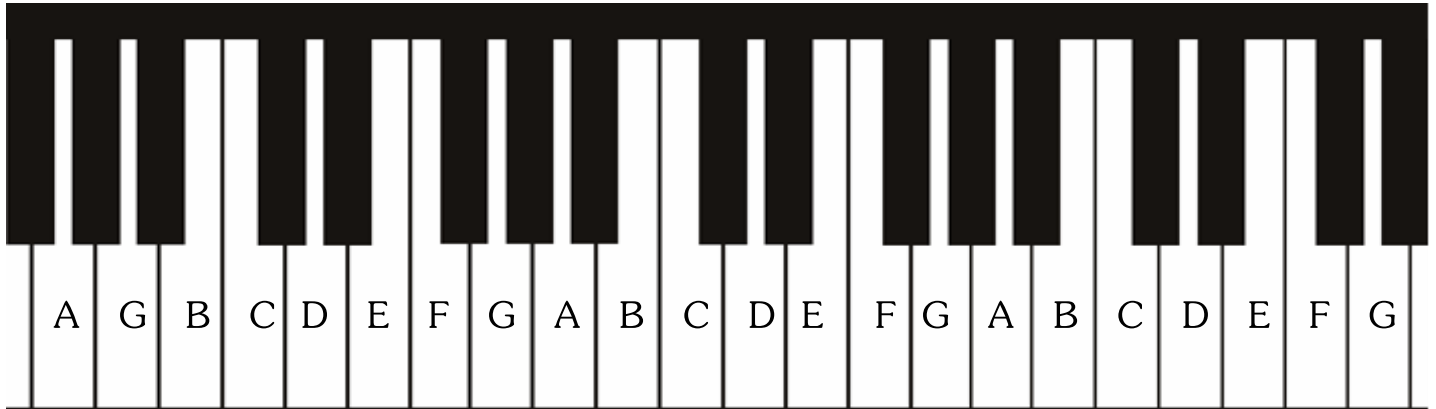
The image shows a grand staff with two systems. The top staff (treble clef) has the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 written on the lines. The bottom staff (bass clef) has the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 written in the spaces.

6. On this bass staff draw the numbers of the spaces, 1-4

The image shows a grand staff with two systems. The top staff (treble clef) has the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 written on the lines. The bottom staff (bass clef) has the numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 written in the spaces.

Theory Practice 2

1. Write the names of the white keys on this keyboard.



2. Draw notes on the lines.

A grand staff consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has four notes on the lines: F (first line), C (second line), G (third line), and D (fourth line). The bass staff has four notes on the lines: G (first line), C (second line), F (third line), and B (fourth line).

3. Draw notes in the spaces.

A grand staff consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble staff has four notes in the spaces: C (first space), E (second space), G (third space), and B (fourth space). The bass staff has four notes in the spaces: F (first space), A (second space), C (third space), and E (fourth space).

4. On this grand staff draw a treble clef, a bass clef, a bar and brace.

A grand staff consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef. A brace is on the left side of the staff. There are no notes on the staff.

5. Draw a treble clef in every bar on the treble staff, and a bass clef in every bar on the bass staff.

A grand staff consisting of a treble clef and a bass clef. The staff is divided into seven bars. Each bar has a treble clef on the treble staff and a bass clef on the bass staff.

Theory Practice 3

1. Write how many counts each note receives.

A musical staff in treble clef containing ten notes. Below each note is a number representing its count value: 4, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 4, 2, 4.

In this example the counts have been written under each note the way they would be counted if played.

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music. Below each measure are the counts: 1234, 12 34, 1 2 34, and 1 2 3 4.

2. You write the counts for the following three music phrases. Notice the top number of the time signature which tells you how many counts are in every bar.

A musical staff in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music. Below each measure are the counts: 1 2, 12, 12, 1 2.

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music. Below each measure are the counts: 1 2 34, 12 34, 12 3 4, and 1234.

A musical staff in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music. Below each measure are the counts: 1 2 3, 12 3, 1 23, and 1 2 3.

Theory Practice 4

1. Write the counts.

Musical notation for exercise 1 in 4/4 time. The treble clef staff contains four measures of music: two eighth notes, two eighth notes, a whole note, and two eighth notes. The bass clef staff is empty. Below the treble staff, the counts "12 34", "1 2 34", "1234", and "1 23 4" are written under each measure respectively.

2. Draw Middle C in both the treble clef and bass clef as:

Whole Notes

Musical notation for exercise 2, Whole Notes. The treble clef staff has four measures, each containing a whole note on the middle C line. The bass clef staff has four measures, each containing a whole note on the middle C line.

Half Notes

Musical notation for exercise 2, Half Notes. The treble clef staff has four measures, each containing two half notes on the middle C line. The bass clef staff has four measures, each containing two half notes on the middle C line.

Quarter Notes

Musical notation for exercise 2, Quarter Notes. The treble clef staff has four measures, each containing two quarter notes on the middle C line. The bass clef staff has four measures, each containing two quarter notes on the middle C line.

Theory Practice 5

2. Draw a bar and a brace, then a treble clef in every measure on the treble staff and a bass clef in every measure on the bass staff.

Theory Practice 6

1. Write in the counts for the C and D combinations.

1234 12 34 1 2 3 4 1234

1234 1234 12 34 1 2 3 4

12 34 12 34 1 2 3 4 12 34

2. Draw the new note D as:

Whole Notes

Half Notes

Quarter Notes

Theory Practice 7

1. Write the letter names of these notes.

names: C B C D B C

2. Draw as whole notes. RH stands for right hand, LH stands for left hand.

C (RH) B C (LH) D B D

3. Draw a treble clef in every bar on the treble staff, and a bass clef in every bar on the bass staff

Theory Practice 8

1. Copy this bar of notes and names four more times.

1

C D E C D E C D E C D E C D E

2. Draw the new note 'E' as:

Whole Notes

Half Notes

Quarter Notes

3. Write the letter names of these notes.

name:

C

E

C

D

E

Theory Practice 9

1. Copy this bar of notes and names four more times.

C B A C B A C B A C B A C B A

2. Draw the new note 'A' as:

Whole Notes

Half Notes

Quarter Notes

3. Write the letter names of these notes.

names: A C B A B

Theory Practice 10

The Dotted Half Note

A dot after a note increases the value of the note by half.
The dotted half note receives three counts.

half note—2 counts

dot—1 count

1. Draw the following as dotted half notes.

E D C B A C E B D

B A C B

2. The bar lines have been left out—you draw them in.

Theory Practice 1 1

The Elements of Music – Worksheet

Answer these questions with short answers

1. What are the four main parts of music?
 - A. *Rhythm*
 - B. *Timbre*
 - C. *Melody*
 - D. *Dynamics*
2. Give two examples of rhythm in nature.
 - A. *Rain*
 - B. *Waves*
3. What is the unique sound of each instrument called? *Timbre*
4. The louds and softs of music are known as—*Dynamics*
5. What is melody? *A pattern of high and low sounds.*
6. What is the difference between noise and music? *Sound waves. The sound waves of music are regular and balanced while the sound waves of noise are erratic.*
7. In a time signature, the top number tells—the number of counts in every measure—and the bottom number gives—the value of the beat.
8. A dot after a note *increase the value by half.*
9. What does a double bar mean? *The end of the piece or section of the piece.*

Theory Practice 12

Stems

With the exception of whole notes, all notes have stems. Follow these rules for drawing notes on both the treble and bass staves.

1. If the note head is below the third line, draw the stem up on the right side.
2. If the note head is above the third line, draw the stem down on the left side.
3. If the note head is on the third line, the stem may go either way.

1. Draw stems on these note heads. They will become half notes.

2. Write in the counts.

Theory Practice 13

Measure Numbers

Sometimes you may see small numbers next to the bar lines.
These are measure numbers

1. In measure 1 draw E as a whole note
2. In measure 2 draw a left hand Middle C
3. In measure 3 draw a treble clef sign
4. In measure 4 draw A as a half note
5. In measure 5 draw D as a quarter note

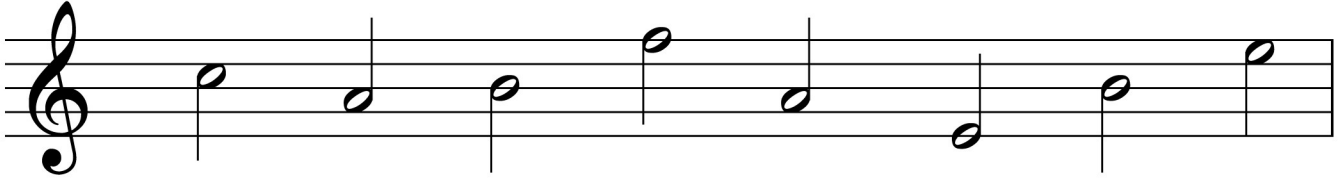
Musical notation for measures 1 through 5. The notation is presented on a grand staff with two staves. Measure 1 shows a treble clef and a whole note E in the treble staff. Measure 2 shows a bass clef and a whole note C in the bass staff. Measure 3 shows a treble clef. Measure 4 shows a bass clef and a half note A in the bass staff. Measure 5 shows a treble clef and a quarter note D in the treble staff.

6. In measure 6 draw a right hand Middle C
7. In measure 7 draw the bass clef sign
8. In measure 8 draw B as a dotted half note
9. In measure 9 draw E as a quarter note
10. In measure 10 draw D as a half note

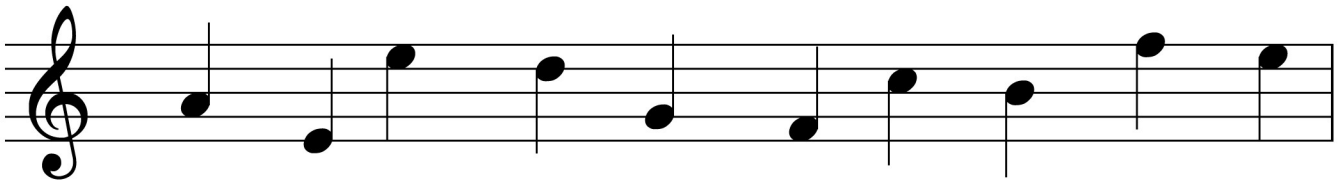
Musical notation for measures 6 through 10. The notation is presented on a grand staff with two staves. Measure 6 shows a treble clef and a whole note C in the treble staff. Measure 7 shows a bass clef. Measure 8 shows a bass clef and a dotted half note B in the bass staff. Measure 9 shows a treble clef and a quarter note E in the treble staff. Measure 10 shows a treble clef and a half note D in the treble staff.

Theory Practice 14

1. Draw stems to make half notes.



2. Draw stems and shade the note heads to make quarter notes.



3. Add one note in every bar to complete these two phrases. Write in the counts.

A musical staff in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), and G3 (quarter). The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains three notes. The second measure contains two notes. The third measure contains two notes. The fourth measure contains two notes. Below the staff, the counts are written: 1 2 3, 1 2 3, 1 2 3, 1 2 3.

counts: 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), and G3 (quarter). The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains three notes. The second measure contains three notes. The third measure contains three notes. The fourth measure contains two notes. Below the staff, the counts are written: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4.

counts: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

4. Add notes in every bar to complete these two phrases. Write in the counts.

A musical staff in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), and G3 (quarter). The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains two notes. The second measure contains two notes. The third measure contains two notes. The fourth measure contains three notes. Below the staff, the counts are written: 1 2 3, 1 2 3, 1 2 3, 1 2 3.

counts: 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The notes are: G4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), and G3 (quarter). The staff is divided into four measures. The first measure contains three notes. The second measure contains three notes. The third measure contains two notes. The fourth measure contains two notes. Below the staff, the counts are written: 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4, 1 2 3 4.

counts: 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4