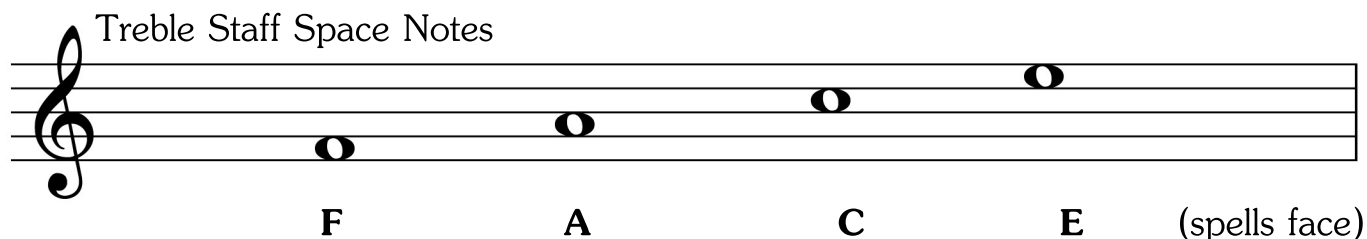


# Answer Key

## Theory Practice 1

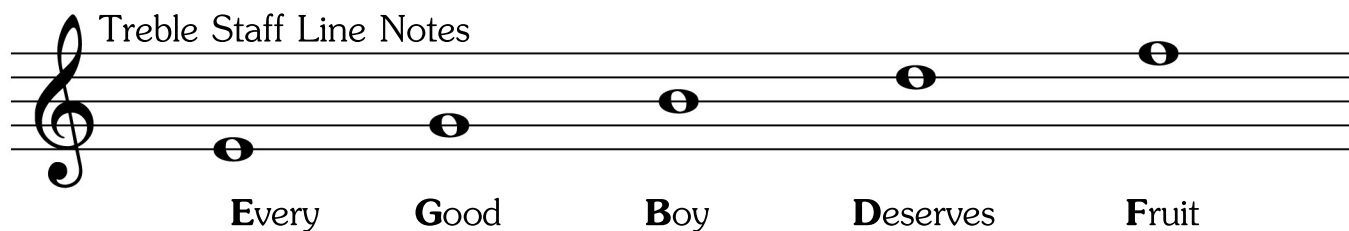
To help memorize the name of every note on  
The treble staff, use the following rhymes.

Treble Staff Space Notes



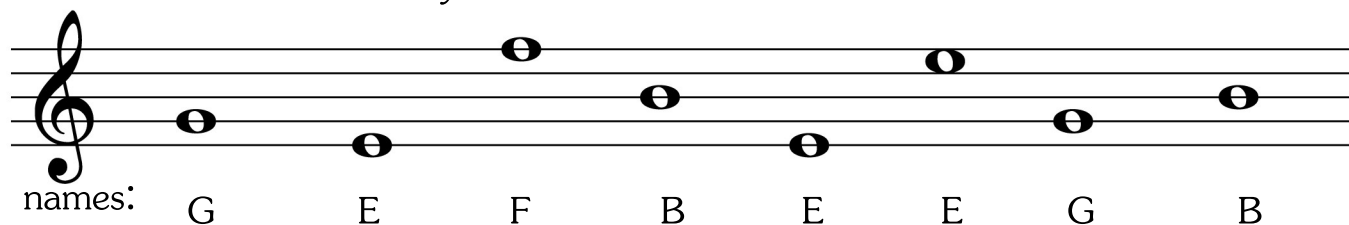
**F**      **A**      **C**      **E**      (spells face)

Treble Staff Line Notes



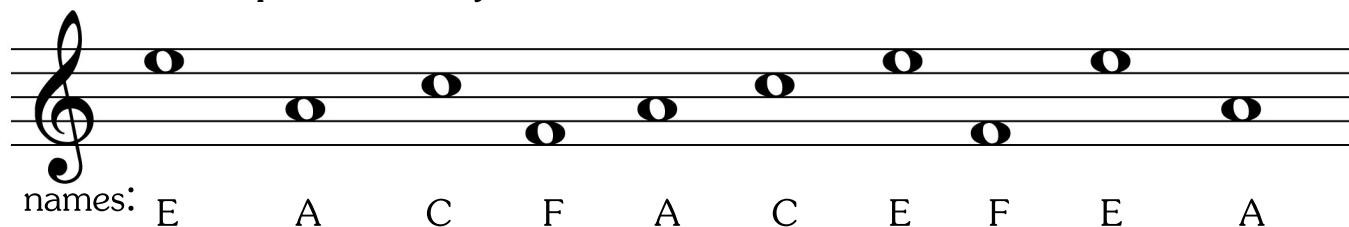
**Every**      **Good**      **Boy**      **Deserves**      **Fruit**

1. Use the line notes rhyme to name these notes.



names:    **G**      **E**      **F**      **B**      **E**      **E**      **G**      **B**

2. Use the space notes rhyme to name these notes.



names:    **E**      **A**      **C**      **F**      **A**      **C**      **E**      **F**      **E**      **A**

# Theory Practice 2

Now you know the name of every treble staff note.

1. Write the names of the notes neatly underneath.

C D E F G A B C D E F

2. Copy the notes and names in question 1.

C D E F G A B C D E F

Notice that as the notes move up the staff by lines and spaces, they move up the piano key by key and letter name by letter name.

These notes are next to each other both on the staff and on the piano

A-B E-F C-E G-E

These notes skip from one line or space to the next line or space on the staff. On the piano they have a key between them.

3. Write N if the notes are next to each other and write K if there is a key between them.

N K K N K N

# Theory Practice 3

1. Write the note names to discover a word in every bar.

E G G E D E D G E

B E E A D D B E G

F E E B A B E C A B

2. Add stems to make half notes.

3. Add stems and shade the note heads to make quarter notes.

# Theory Practice 4

To help memorize the name of every note on the bass staff, use the following rhymes.

## Bass Staff Space Notes

A bass staff with a bass clef. Four whole notes are placed in the spaces: G (first space), C (second space), E (third space), and G (fourth space).

All                  Cows                  Eat                  Grass

## Bass Staff Line Notes

A bass staff with a bass clef. Five whole notes are placed on the lines: G (first line), B (second line), D (third line), F (fourth line), and A (fifth line).

Good                  Boys                  Deserve                  Fruit                  Always

1. Use the line notes rhyme to name these notes.

A bass staff with a bass clef. Nine whole notes are placed on the lines: F (first line), G (second line), A (third line), D (fourth line), F (fifth line), B (first line), G (second line), A (third line), and D (fourth line).

names:      F      G      A      D      F      B      G      A      D

2. Use the space notes rhyme to name these notes.

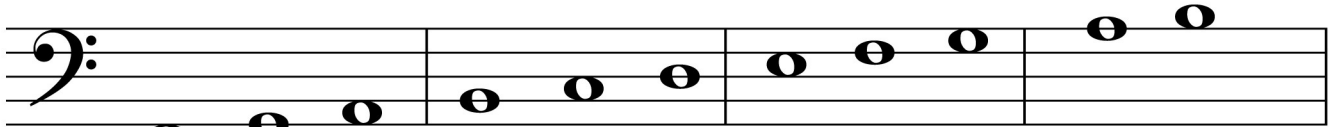
A bass staff with a bass clef. Nine whole notes are placed in the spaces: C (first space), G (second space), A (third space), E (fourth space), G (first space), A (second space), E (third space), C (fourth space), and G (first space).

names:      C      G      A      E      G      A      E      C      G

# Theory Practice 5

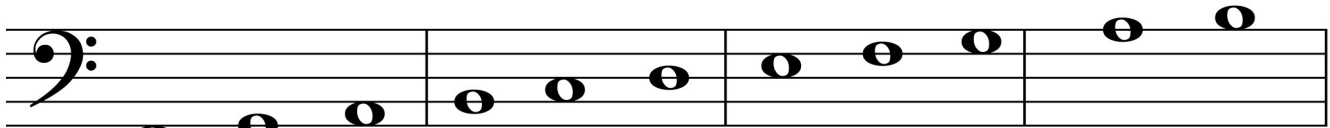
Now you know the name of every note on the bass staff.

1. Write the name of each bass staff note.



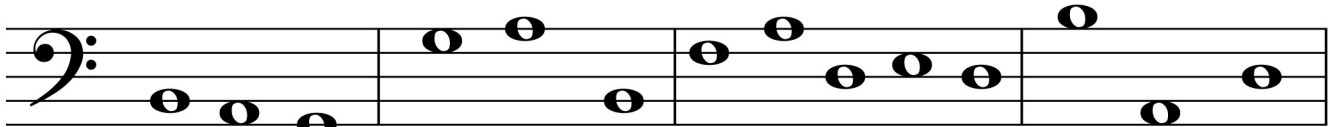
F G A B C D E F G A B

2. Copy the notes and their names from question 1.

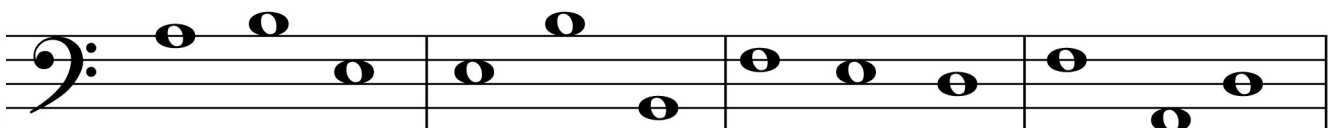


F G A B C D E F G A B

3. Discover a word by naming the notes.




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



A B E E B B F E D F A D

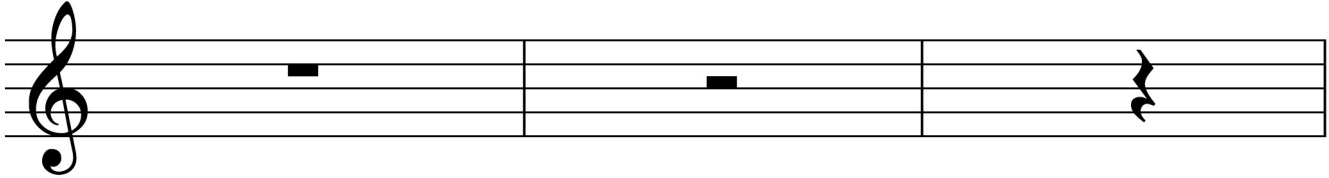
4. Draw stems and shade some of these note heads to make 4 counts in every bar.



# Theory Practice 6

## Rests

A rest is a period of silence

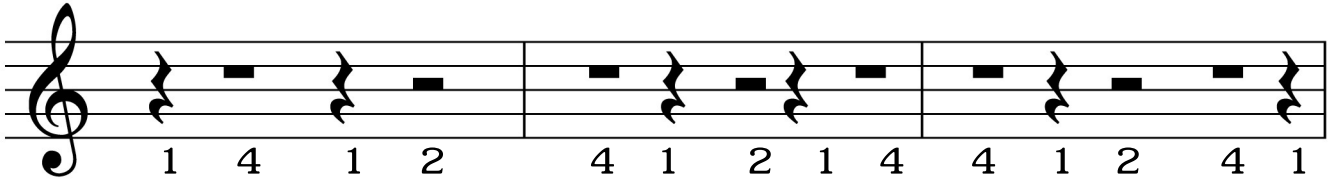


This is a Whole Rest or measure rest with a value of 4 counts.

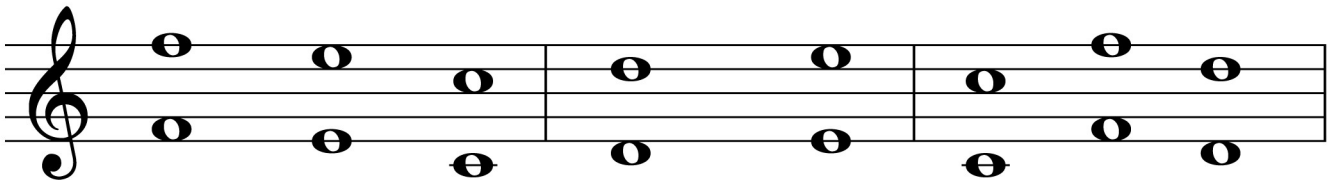
This is a Half Rest with a value of 2 counts.

This is a Quarter Rest with a value of 1 count.

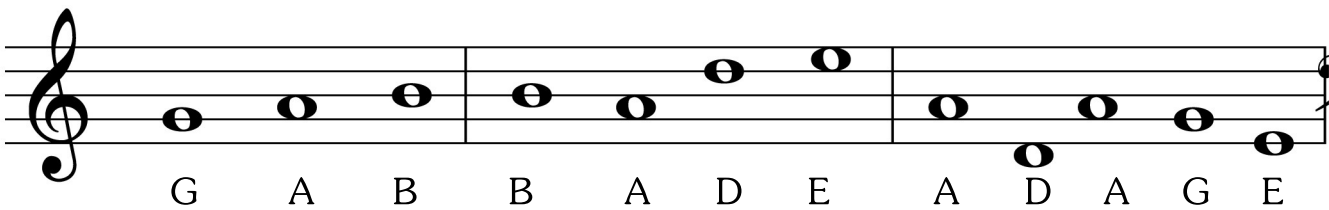
1. Write how many counts each rest receives.



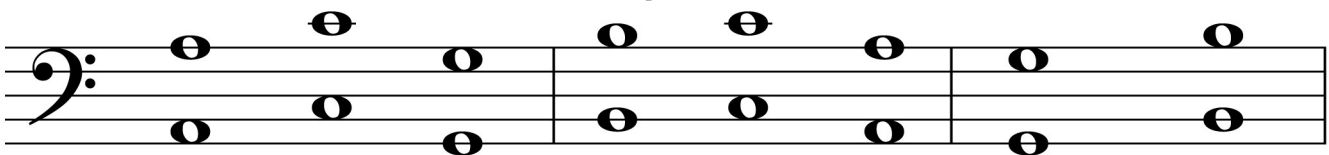
2. Draw these notes in two different places on the treble staff.



3. Name these notes to find a word in every measure.



4. Draw these notes in two different places on the bass staff.



# Theory Practice 7

## **About Sound – Worksheet**

Answer these questions with short answers

1. To make a sound you must first make—a *vibration*
2. Write out the definition for vibration—*to move back and forth rapidly*
3. Anything that vibrates **261** times per second produces the note—*Middle C*
4. If the vibrations are faster, the notes will be—*higher*
5. If the vibrations are slower, the notes will be—*lower*
6. How high (in vibrations per second) can the human ear hear? *About 20,000*
7. A *resonator* enlarges the sound of a vibrating string.
8. What is the resonator in the piano called? - *the sounding board*
9. What is the resonator of the violin? - *the wooden body*
10. What is a tie? - *a curve line between notes that are the same*
11. Write the definition of a rest—*a period of silence*
12. A treble clef is also known as a *G* clef.
13. A bass clef is also known as an *F* clef.
14. The music staff has **5** lines and **4** spaces.

# Theory Practice 8

## Eighth Notes

The eighth note gets half of a count. It looks like the quarter note but has a 'tail'. Two or more eighth notes may be joined together with beams.

an eighth note                      eighth note groupings with beams

1. Draw tails on each of these notes to make eighth notes.

2. Draw groups of eighth notes by adding beams.

1+ 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2+ 1+2+

3. Write the counts for the following two phrases.

1+ 2+ 3+ 1 + 2 + 3+ 1 + 2 + 3 + 1+2+3+

1+2+ 1+ 2+ 1 + 2 + 1 + 2+

# Theory Practice 9

1. Write in the counts.

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

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

2. The time signatures have been left out. Write in the counts and then put in the correct time signatures for the following phrases.

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

counts: 1 + 2 +      1+2+      1+ 2+      1 + 2+

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

# Theory Practice 10

## The Sharp Sign

When you see the sharp sign before a note, play the next key up the piano—this will most often be a black key. The sharp sign is drawn on the same line or space as the note that it alters.

1. Copy these sharp signs and notes in the empty bars.

A single treble clef staff with eight measures. Each measure contains a sharp sign (#) on the first line (F) and a whole note on the second line (G).

A single treble clef staff with eight measures. The notes are: Measure 1: sharp on first line (F) and note on second line (G); Measure 2: sharp on second line (G) and note on second space (A); Measure 3: sharp on second space (A) and note on third line (B); Measure 4: sharp on third line (B) and note on third space (C); Measure 5: sharp on third space (C) and note on fourth line (D); Measure 6: sharp on fourth line (D) and note on fourth space (E); Measure 7: sharp on fourth space (E) and note on fifth line (F); Measure 8: sharp on fifth line (F) and note on fifth space (G).

2. Write the names of these notes.

A single treble clef staff with eight measures. Each measure contains a sharp sign on the first line (F) and a note on the second line (G). The notes are labeled below the staff: C#, E#, E#, G#, B#, F#, F#, D#.

A single treble clef staff with eight measures. Each measure contains a sharp sign on the second line (G) and a note on the second space (A). The notes are labeled below the staff: D#, A#, E#, A#, B#, G#, D#, F#.

watch the clef sign!

A single bass clef staff with eight measures. Each measure contains a sharp sign on the first line (F) and a note on the second line (G). The notes are labeled below the staff: A#, F#, C#, E#, A#, B#, D#, G#.

A single bass clef staff with eight measures. Each measure contains a sharp sign on the second line (G) and a note on the second space (A). The notes are labeled below the staff: E#, G#, G#, C#, F#, B#, A#, D#.

# Theory Practice 11

1. Copy these flat signs and notes.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb.

2. Write the names of these notes.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb.

Cb Gb Eb Fb Fb Bb Db Eb

Musical staff 4: Bass clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb.

Eb Gb Gb Bb Db Cb Ab Ab

Musical staff 5: Bass clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb.

Eb Bb Ab Ab Db Bb Cb Gb

Musical staff 6: Bass clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb, Bb.

Ab Cb Gb Fb Bb Gb Db Bb

4. Draw these as half notes.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, 8 measures of music. Notes: E#, B#, F#, C#, A#, D#, F#, G#.

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

5. Draw either a quarter or half rest to complete these bars. Write the counts.

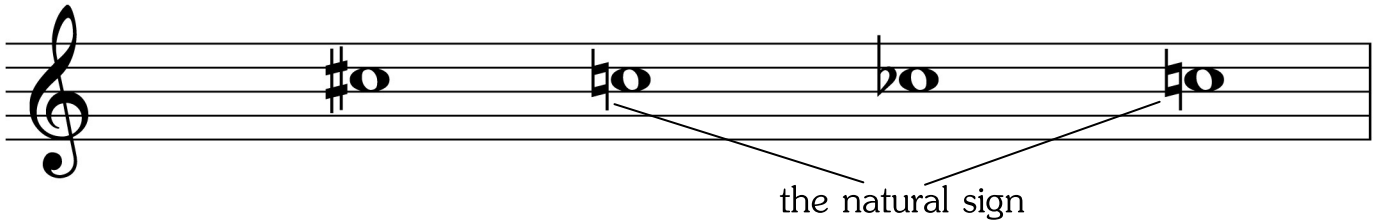
Musical staff 8: Treble clef, 3/4 time signature, 8 measures of music. Notes and rests: quarter note, quarter rest, half note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note.

1+ 2+3+ 1+2+ 3+ 1 + 2+3+ 1+ 2+ 3+ 1 + 2 + 3+

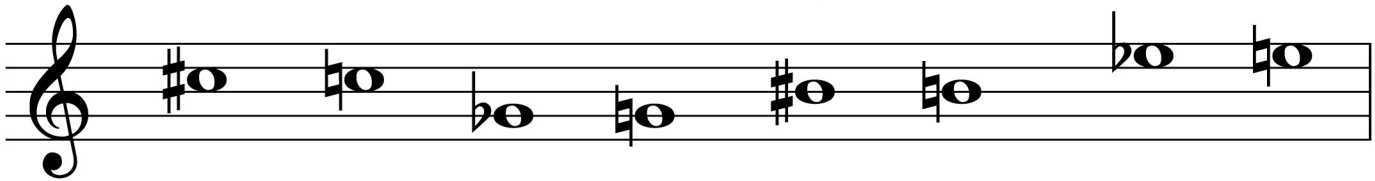
# Theory Practice 12

## The Natural Sign

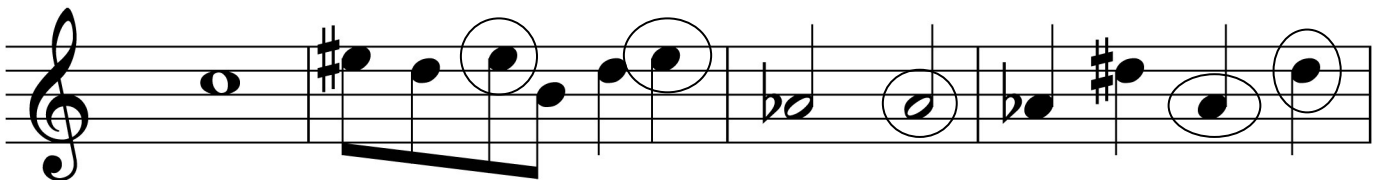
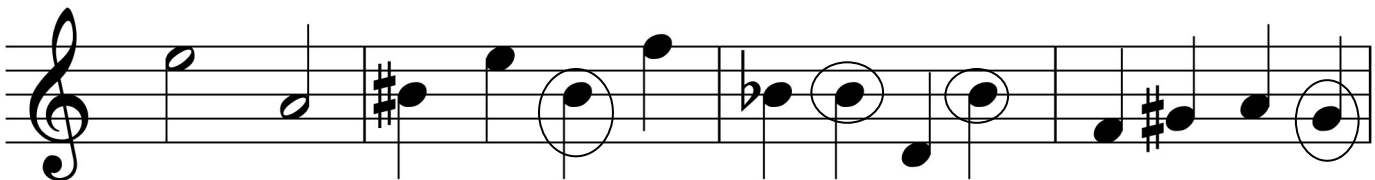
The natural sign appears after a sharp or flat and brings the note back to its natural position.



1. Make the sharpened or flatted note natural by adding the natural sign.



2. Circle every note that would be affected by the accidentals in the following phrase.



# Theory Practice 13

**The Half Step**

A half step is the next key.

A sharp is a half step up the piano.

A flat is a half step down the piano

A natural sign lowers a sharp a half step, and raises a flat a half step.

these notes have been raised a half step

these notes have been lowered a half step

1. Raise these notes a half step and write their names neatly underneath.

Eb      E      C      C#      Bb      B

2.

D#      D      F      Fb      E#      E

G      Gb      D#      D      A      Ab

# Theory Practice 14

Follow the directions writing your answers in both the treble and bass staves.

1. In measure 1 draw F as a dotted half note.
2. In measure 2 draw a whole rest.
3. In measure 3 draw G as an eighth note.
4. In measure 4 draw a fermata above each note.
5. In measure 5 draw B Sharp.
6. In measure 6 draw E Flat.
7. In measure 7 draw C Natural as a whole note.
8. In measure 8 draw a quarter rest.

9. In measure 9 draw A as a half note.
10. In measure 10 draw D as a whole note.
11. In measure 11 draw a treble clef sign.
12. In measure 12 draw E Sharp.
13. In measure 13 draw an accent mark above each note.
14. In measure 14 draw D Flat.
15. In measure 15 draw a bass clef sign
16. In measure 16 draw F Natural.