

THEORY EXERCISE SHEET no. 6

AFTER EACH NOTE WRITE A NOTE HALF A TONE HIGHER.
USE THE PIANO TO HELP YOU IF YOU NEED.



NOW AFTER EACH NOTE, ONE A WHOLE TONE LOWER :



HERE WRITE NOTES HALF A TONE LOWER :



AND FINALLY A WHOLE TONE HIGHER :



NOW, IN THE EMPTY BARS, WRITE NOTES TWICE AS LONG AS THE NOTE BEFORE. UNDERNEATH THAT IS A TUNE YOU HAVE TO COPY OUT THE TUNE. MAKE EVERY NOTE *TWICE AS LONG* :



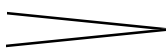


TURN OVER →

IN THE TUNES BELOW SOME RESTS HAVE BEEN MISSED OUT AT THE * SIGNS. WRITE THE CORRECT ONES IN :

The image shows three musical staves. The first staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melody with several asterisks (*) above it indicating missing rests. The second staff is in bass clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It also contains a melody with asterisks (*) above it. The third staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melody with asterisks (*) above it and a trill (tr) symbol at the end.

NOW HERE ARE SOME SENTENCES. IF WHAT THEY SAY IS TRUE PUT A TICK IN THE BOX (✓), BUT IF IT IS FALSE, PUT A CROSS (X). THINK CAREFULLY!

1. Forte means loud.....
2. This sign  means slow down.....
3. Staccato means smooth & joined.....
4. This sign *mf* means medium loud.....
5. When I see this:  I have to play both notes.....
6. This sign  means get softer.....
7. Piano (*p*) means soft.....
8. This sign # is called a flat.....

Mark :