

THEORY EXERCISE SHEET no. 8

HERE ARE TWO LINES OF MELODIC INTERVALS. THEY ARE MEANT TO BE ALL WHOLE TONES APART BUT SOME ARE NOT. PUT A CROSS IF THE INTERVAL IS NOT A WHOLE TONE :

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Each staff contains six measures of music with various intervals between notes. A dotted line separates the two staves.

NOW, THE NEXT TWO LINES ARE MEANT TO BE HALF TONES. PUT CROSSES UNDER THE INTERVALS WHICH ARE NOT.

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Each staff contains six measures of music with various intervals between notes. A dotted line separates the two staves.

HERE, IN THE BAR AFTER EACH REST, REST A REST WHICH IS ONLY *HALF AS LONG* :

Two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in bass clef and the bottom staff is in treble clef. Each staff contains four measures, each starting with a whole rest followed by a half rest.

TURN OVER →

WRITE INTERVALS ABOVE THE NOTES GIVEN. IF THE NOTE HAS A SHARP OR FLAT, PUT ONE ON THE TOP NOTE AS WELL :

ENHARMONIC NOTES

ENHARMONIC NOTES ARE 'SPELT' DIFFERENTLY, BUT THEY SOUND EXACTLY THE SAME (AND ARE THE SAME KEY ON THE PIANO). TAKE C# AND D \flat , FOR EXAMPLE. EVERY NOTE ON AN INSTRUMENT HAS 2 NAMES . IN THE BAR NEXT TO EACH NOTE WRITE THE OTHER NOTE THAT SOUNDS THE SAME WHEN THEY ARE PLAYED. ONE HAS ALREADY BEEN DONE :

LASTLY, FINISH OFF THESE RHYTHMS. YOU CAN USE DOTTED NOTES IF YOU LIKE!

Mark :