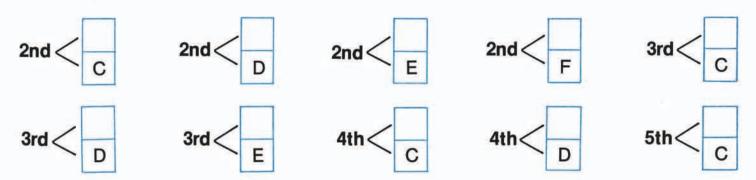
Reviewing Harmonic Intervals

Notes played together make HARMONIC INTERVALS.

1. Play these HARMONIC INTERVALS, saying the names aloud:



2. In the upper boxes, write the names of the notes that complete these HARMONIC INTERVALS:





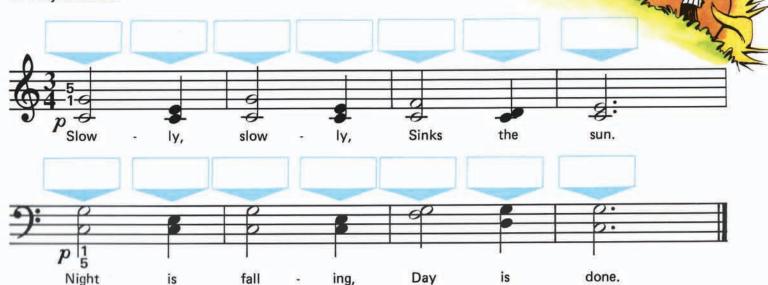
means 3 beats to each measure.

a QUARTER NOTE gets one beat.

COUNT: "1 - 2 - 3"

Day is Done

- 1. Write the names of the HARMONIC INTERVALS in the boxes.
- 2. Play & count.

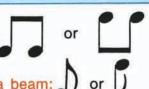


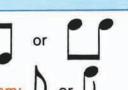
Assign with pages 32-33.

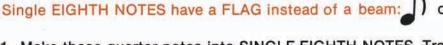
More About Eighths

This is an EIGHTH REST. It means REST FOR THE VALUE OF AN EIGHTH NOTE.

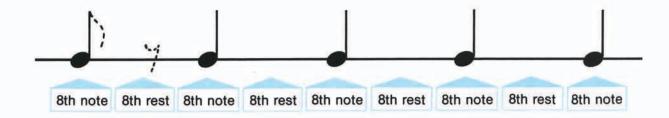
Pairs of EIGHTH NOTES are joined with a beam:







- 1. Make these quarter notes into SINGLE-EIGHTH NOTES. Trace the 1st flag, then add flags to the other notes.
- 2. Trace the 1st EIGHTH REST, then draw eighth rests between the other notes.



Reviewing Note & Rest Values

QUARTER NOTE =

HALF NOTE =

WHOLE NOTE = 0

EIGHTH REST = 7

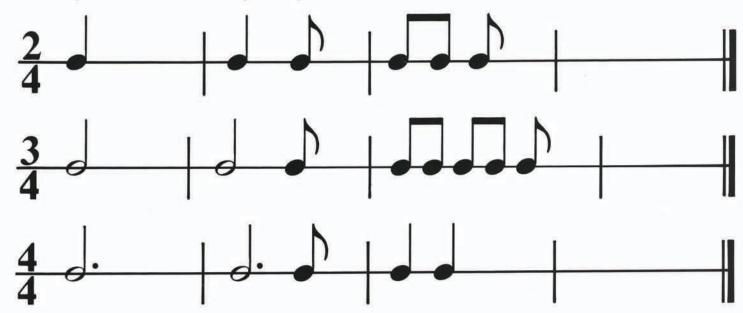
QUARTER REST =

HALF REST = -(sits on line)

WHOLE REST = (hangs down)

A WHOLE REST is also used to indicate silence for any WHOLE MEASURE of

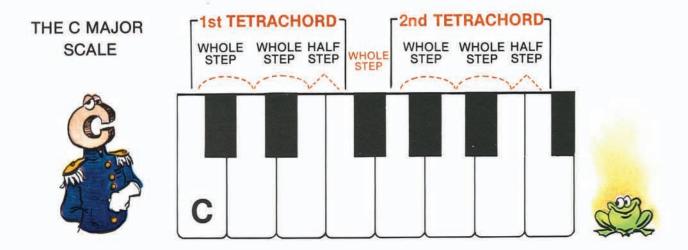
3. Complete these measures by adding only ONE REST to each measure:



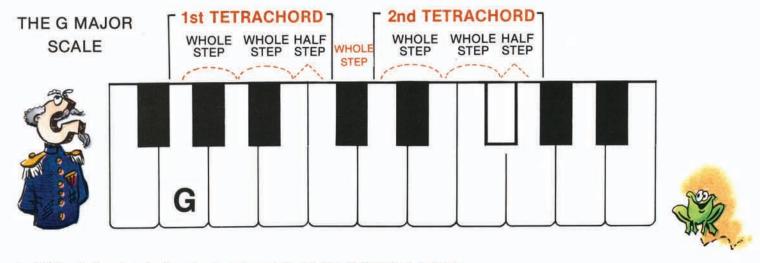
The Major Scale

The MAJOR SCALE is made of TWO TETRACHORDS joined by a whole step.

- 1. Write the letter names of the notes of the C MAJOR SCALE on the keyboard below.
- 2. Play the 1st tetrachord with L.H. 5 4 3 2, and the 2nd tetrachord with R.H. 2 3 4 5.



- 3. Write the letter names of the notes of the G MAJOR SCALE on the keyboard below.
- 4. Play the 1st tetrachord with L.H. 5 4 3 2, and the 2nd tetrachord with R.H. 2 3 4 5.



- 5. Write tetrachords beginning on each of the following notes.
- Play as follows: 1st tetrachord with L.H. 5 4 3 2, 2nd with R.H. 2 3 4 5.
 2nd tetrachord with L.H. 5 4 3 2, 3rd with R.H. 2 3 4 5.
 3rd tetrachord with L.H. 5 4 3 2, 4th with R.H. 2 3 4 5.

