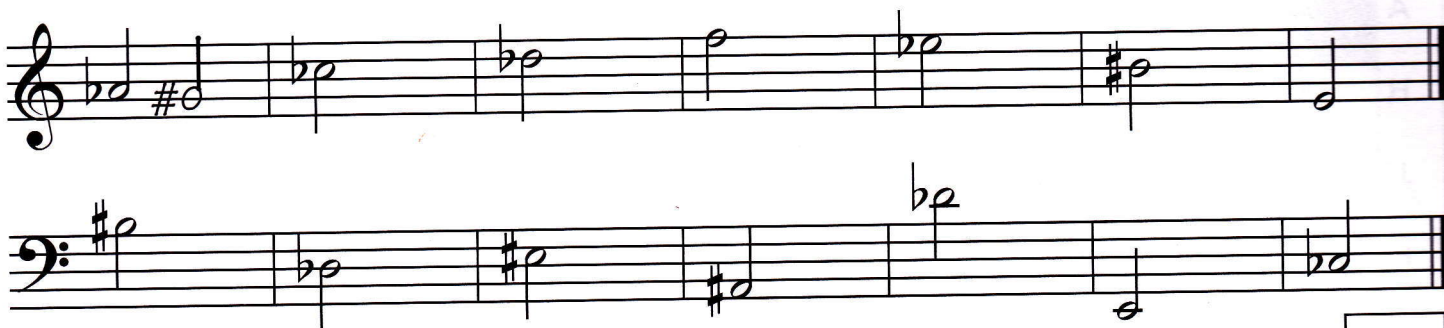


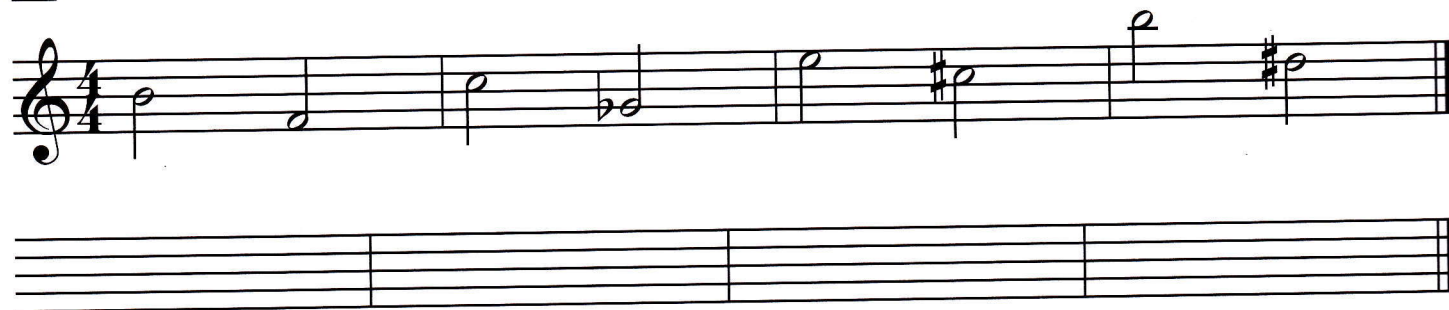
Unit 6 ACTIVITY 3 Name/Class _____**Enharmonic Notes**

- 1** Draw the note that is the enharmonic equivalent to the note in each measure.



3-39

- 2** Rewrite the following measures using enharmonic notes.



3-24

+1 Clef,
T-Sig.

- 3** Draw a line matching each note with its enharmonic equivalent.

a. Sharps to Flats

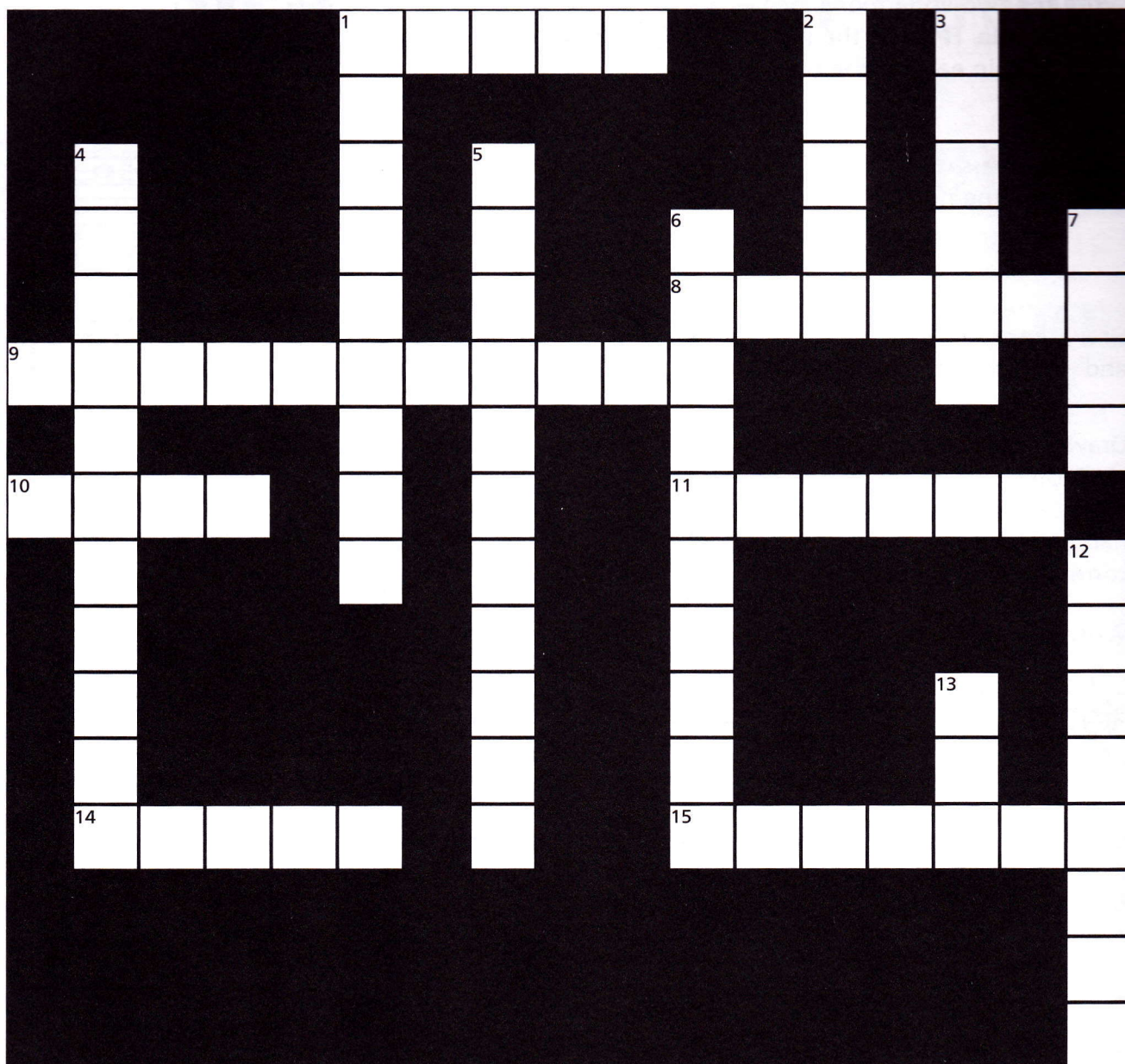
C#	E \flat
F#	F \flat
E	D \flat
D#	A \flat
B	B \flat
G#	C \flat
B#	G \flat
A#	F
E#	C

b. Flats to Sharps

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

2-36

100

Music Crossword Puzzle**ACROSS**

1. On the keyboard, a note appearing after a natural sign is always a ____ key.
8. \flat is known as a ____ sign.
9. Julius Fučík is the composer of _____, from *Entry of the Gladiators*.
10. When you flat a note on the keyboard, you play the next key to the ____.
11. A sharp sign before a note ____ the pitch of that note.
14. \sharp is known as a ____ sign.
15. A natural sign before a note ____ a previous sharp or flat.
3. A flat sign before a note ____ the pitch of that note.
4. When \flat , \sharp or \natural signs appear within a musical piece, they are called ____.
5. *March Slav* was composed by Peter Ilyich ____.
6. Notes that sound the same but are written differently are called ____ notes.
7. \flat is known as a ____ sign.
12. The distance from any key on the keyboard to the very next key above or below is a ____.
13. The number of measures an accidental is in effect is ____.

DOWN

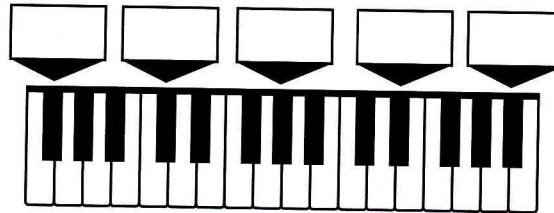
1. The distance from any key on the keyboard to two keys above or below, is a ____.
2. When you sharp a note on the keyboard, you play the next key to the ____.

6-96
100

+4 if all correct

Unit 6 TEST Name/Class _____

Use after completing page 39.



- 1** Write the two enharmonic names (for example, F \sharp /G \flat) of the indicated piano keys in each of the boxes.

2-10

- 2** Draw the bass clef and name the notes.



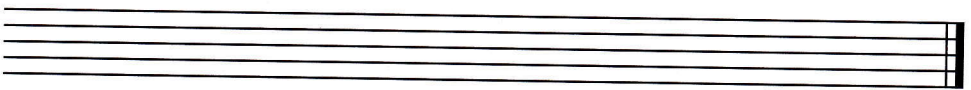
1-10

- 3** Draw the treble clef and name the notes.



1-10

- 4** Draw a treble clef and notes as indicated below the staff using half notes. Use correct stem direction.



1-10

E \flat C \sharp D \flat F \sharp A \flat B \sharp G \flat D \sharp F \flat A \sharp

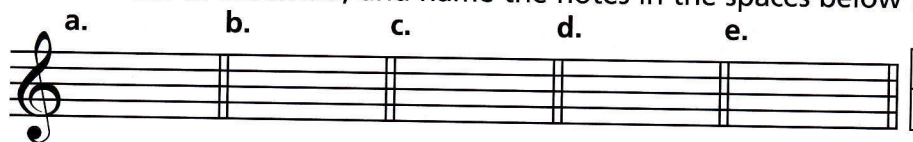
- 5** Write the names of the notes.



1-20

- 6** Draw two enharmonic notes on the staff as indicated, and name the notes in the spaces below them.

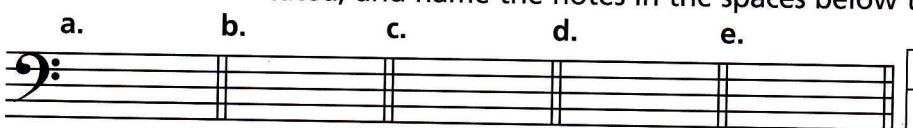
- a. one half step above F
b. one half step below D
c. one half step above B
d. one half step below G
e. one half step above A



1-10

- 7** Draw two enharmonic notes on the staff as indicated, and name the notes in the spaces below them.

- a. one whole step above E
b. one whole step below C
c. one whole step above B
d. one whole step below F
e. one whole step above C \flat



1-10

- 8** The enharmonic note for E \sharp is _____. The enharmonic note for F \flat is _____.

1-2

- 9** Name the notes and indicate whether the distance between each pair is a whole step (W) or half step (H).

1-18



100