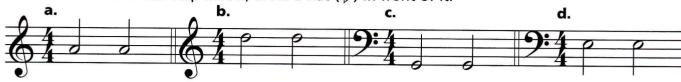
## EAR TRAINING FOR LESSONS 22-25

Track 30

In each example, you will hear two notes.

If the 2nd note is a half step below, draw a flat ( ) in front of it.



Track 31

In each example, you will hear a short musical phrase. Circle the phrase that you hear.





Track 32

In each example, you will hear two notes. If the 2nd note is a half step above, draw a sharp (#) in front of it.



Track 33

You will hear a half step that moves up or down. If the 2nd note moves up a half step, draw a sharp ( $\sharp$ ) in front of it. If the 2nd note moves down a half step, draw a flat ( $\flat$ ) in front of it.



Track 34

You will hear a whole step that moves *up* or *down*.

Draw the 2nd note on the staff using a half note.



Track 35

In the following example, draw the missing notes in the boxes.



- Circle one: The flat sign (p) raises or lowers the pitch.
- Circle one: The sharp sign (#) raises or lowers the pitch.
- A natural sign \_\_\_\_\_ a previous sharp or flat.
- An accidental is in effect for \_\_\_\_\_ measure(s) only.
- Write the following notes on the staff below. Write the notes in two places, one above the other.

	Eb	G#	C#	B	A	F#	Dþ	
0	00							
6								_
	90			_				

- The note F is \_\_\_\_\_ half step(s) above E.
- The note D is \_\_\_\_\_ whole step(s) above C.
- The note F is \_\_\_\_\_ whole step(s) below G.
- 9 Name 2 notes that are a half step away from A.
- The enharmonic note for:

E# is \_\_\_\_\_.

B# is \_\_\_\_.

F<sub>P</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

C is \_\_\_\_\_

## Music Crossword

Fill in the boxes with the correct answers. Do not leave a space between words.

1.	Z#		2.		3.			43	抽		
		4.		14,				5.		6.	
						7.					
					e						
				8.		9.					
10.										11.	
				Him			T				
	<b>5 14.</b> 1	2.									
						MJ.					
	1	3.			14.						

## **ACROSS**

- 2. Smoothly connected
- 7. The name of the staff used for higher pitches
- 10.  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{4}{4}$
- 12. This symbol increases the value of the note by half
- 13. Musical silence
- On a keyboard, the distance from one key to the next key (either right or left)

## DOWN

- 1. Treble and Bass staffs together
- 3. Flat, Sharp or Natural
- 4. What receives one beat in  $\frac{3}{4}$  time
- 5. Lines added to a staff to extend the range
- 6. Lowers the pitch by a half step
- 8. Curved line connecting 2 or more notes of the same pitch
- 9. 5 lines and the spaces between
- 11. Curved line connecting 2 or more notes of different pitches