

Part I

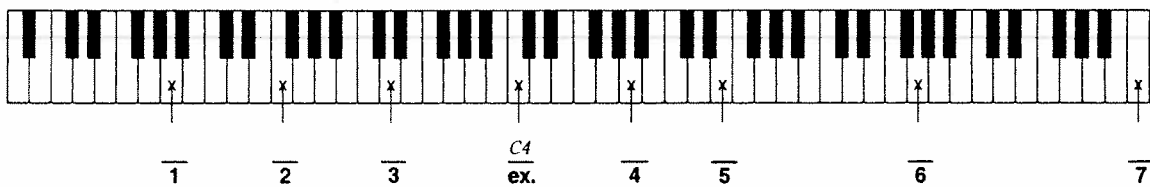
Fundamentals

Chapter 1

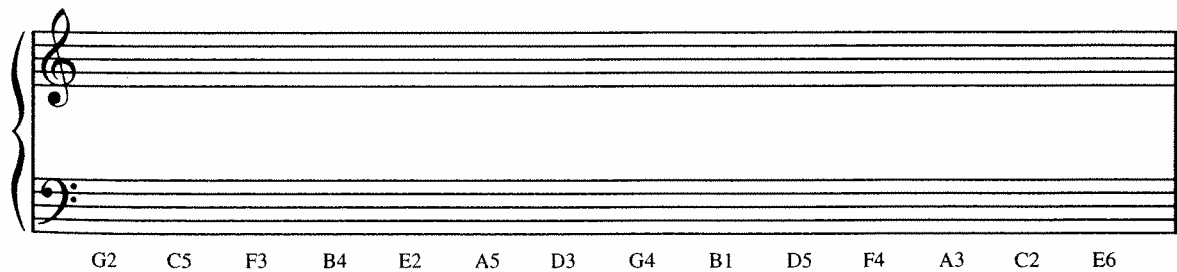
ELEMENTS OF PITCH

EXERCISE 1-1

A. Name the pitches in the blanks provided, using the correct octave register designations.



B. Notate the indicated pitches on the staff in the correct octave.



EXERCISE 1-2

A. Notate the specified scales using accidentals, not key signatures. Show the placement of whole and half steps, as in the example.

C major A \flat major

G major C \flat major

B major G \flat major

E \flat major D major

B. Identify these major key signatures.

ex. C major 1 major 2 major 3 major 4 major 5 major 6 major 7 major

C. Notate the specified key signatures.

A \flat major E major F major C major

G \flat major G major E \flat major C \sharp major

D. Fill in the blanks.

<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Name of key</i>	<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Name of key</i>
1. _____	D \flat major	8. seven flats	_____ major
2. _____	G major	9. _____	F major
3. five sharps	_____ major	10. _____	E major
4. _____	E \flat major	11. two sharps	_____ major
5. two flats	_____ major	12. three flats	_____ major
6. three sharps	_____ major	13. _____	G \flat major
7. _____	C \sharp major	14. six sharps	_____ major

E. Fill in the blanks, using the example as a model.

	<i>Major key</i>	<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Scale degree</i>	<i>Is this note</i>
Ex.	C	0 \sharp /0 \flat	$\hat{5}$	G
1.	E	_____	$\hat{3}$	_____
2.	_____	2 \sharp	_____	C \sharp
3.	_____	_____	$\hat{4}$	E \flat
4.	G \flat	_____	_____	E \flat
5.	_____	3 \sharp	$\hat{2}$	_____
6.	_____	6 \sharp	_____	C \sharp

EXERCISE 1-3

A. Notate the specified scales using accidentals, not key signatures. The melodic minor should be written both ascending and descending.

c (natural) e (harmonic)

b (natural) a \flat (harmonic)

g (melodic)

a \sharp (natural) d (harmonic)

d \sharp (melodic)

B. Identify the type of each scale as major, natural minor, harmonic minor, or melodic minor. Any melodic minor scales will be shown in the ascending version only.

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____

C. Identify these minor key signatures.



a minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor
ex. **1** **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7**

D. Notate the specified minor key signatures.



e^b minor *c*[#] minor *g* minor *a* minor



e minor *a*^b minor *d*[#] minor *f* minor

E. Fill in the blanks.

<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Name of key</i>	<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Name of key</i>
1. three sharps	<i>f</i> [#] minor	8. _____	<i>g</i> minor
2. _____	<i>e</i> ^b minor	9. two sharps	____ minor
3. _____	<i>c</i> [#] minor	10. seven flats	____ minor
4. five flats	____ minor	11. _____	<i>e</i> minor
5. _____	<i>a</i> minor	12. one flat	____ minor
6. four flats	____ minor	13. _____	<i>c</i> minor
7. seven sharps	____ minor	14. _____	<i>g</i> [#] minor

EXERCISE 1-4

A. Provide the numerical names of the intervals by using the numbers 1 through 8.

A grand staff with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and the bottom staff has a bass clef. There are 15 numbered intervals between notes across both staves. Interval 7 has a flat sign above the note.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

EXERCISE 1-5

A. All the intervals below are 4ths, 5ths, unisons, or octaves. Put a "P" in the space provided *only* if the interval is a perfect interval.

A single staff with a treble clef. It contains 10 numbered intervals between notes.

1 4 2 5 3 8 4 4 5 1 6 5 7 4 8 5 9 4 10 1

A single staff with a bass clef. It contains 10 numbered intervals between notes.

11 5 12 5 13 8 14 5 15 4 16 1 17 4 18 8 19 5 20 4

B. All the intervals below are 2nds, 3rds, 6ths, or 7ths. Put an "M" or an "m" in each space, as appropriate.

A single staff with a bass clef. It contains 10 numbered intervals between notes.

1 6 2 3 3 2 4 7 5 3 6 7 7 6 8 2 9 3 10 7

A single staff with a treble clef. It contains 10 numbered intervals between notes.

11 6 12 3 13 3 14 7 15 6 16 3 17 2 18 7 19 6 20 7

21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

C. Notate the specified intervals above the given notes.

$\frac{P4}{1}$ $\frac{m3}{2}$ $\frac{m6}{3}$ $\frac{M2}{4}$ $\frac{P4}{5}$ $\frac{P5}{6}$ $\frac{m2}{7}$ $\frac{P5}{8}$ $\frac{M7}{9}$ $\frac{m7}{10}$

$\frac{M3}{11}$ $\frac{P8}{12}$ $\frac{M6}{13}$ $\frac{m7}{14}$ $\frac{M3}{15}$ $\frac{M7}{16}$ $\frac{P8}{17}$ $\frac{P5}{18}$ $\frac{M6}{19}$ $\frac{m2}{20}$

$\frac{m3}{21}$ $\frac{M2}{22}$ $\frac{M7}{23}$ $\frac{M3}{24}$ $\frac{M6}{25}$ $\frac{m7}{26}$ $\frac{P4}{27}$ $\frac{M7}{28}$ $\frac{M6}{29}$ $\frac{m2}{30}$

$\frac{M6}{31}$ $\frac{M3}{32}$ $\frac{m3}{33}$ $\frac{M3}{34}$ $\frac{P5}{35}$ $\frac{m2}{36}$ $\frac{m6}{37}$ $\frac{m7}{38}$ $\frac{M7}{39}$ $\frac{M2}{40}$

$\frac{m6}{41}$ $\frac{M2}{42}$ $\frac{P4}{43}$ $\frac{m3}{44}$ $\frac{m7}{45}$ $\frac{P5}{46}$ $\frac{m6}{47}$ $\frac{P5}{48}$ $\frac{M7}{49}$ $\frac{m2}{50}$

$\frac{P5}{51}$ $\frac{P4}{52}$ $\frac{m3}{53}$ $\frac{m7}{54}$ $\frac{M2}{55}$ $\frac{P4}{56}$ $\frac{M6}{57}$ $\frac{m6}{58}$ $\frac{m2}{59}$ $\frac{M3}{60}$

EXERCISE 1-6

A. Most of the intervals below are either augmented or diminished. Name each interval.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

B. Label what each interval becomes when it is inverted.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. m3 becomes _____ | 5. M2 becomes _____ |
| 2. +5 becomes _____ | 6. +4 becomes _____ |
| 3. M6 becomes _____ | 7. P5 becomes _____ |
| 4. °7 becomes _____ | 8. m7 becomes _____ |

C. Notate the specified interval *below* the given note. (You might find it helpful to invert the interval first in some cases.)

M7 1 P4 2 m6 3 +2 4 m7 5 M3 6 +6 7 °5 8 +4 9 M6 10

m2 11 M3 12 +6 13 M2 14 °5 15 m3 16 °7 17 P4 18 +2 19 +4 20

Interval labels for the first staff (measures 21-30):

m7	P5	m3	m2	P4	M7	m2	°5	M2	+6
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Interval labels for the second staff (measures 31-40):

m6	P4	M3	P5	+2	m3	P5	°7	M2	M6
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40

D. Label each interval in this melody (from Wagner's *Götterdämmerung*).

Measures 1-9:

Measures 10-24:

E. Beneath each harmonic interval below, indicate whether it is consonant ("c"), dissonant ("d"), or dissonant only if the bass has the bottom note of the interval ("d bass").

	1. m3	2. M7	3. +6	4. P5	5. M6
c	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d bass	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	6. °5	7. P4	8. P8	9. m2	10. M3
c	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d bass	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____