

# Assignment 1.2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Draw a treble clef on the left end of the staff. Name the pitches indicated by the notes. (12 pts.)

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Draw a bass clef on the left end of the staff. Write the notes indicated. (12 pts.)

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

A<sup>b</sup>      E      G<sup>#</sup>      middle C      F      B<sup>b</sup>      A      F<sup>#</sup>      C<sup>#</sup>      D<sup>b</sup>

3. Draw a bass clef on the left end of the staff. Name the pitches indicated by the notes. (12 pts.)

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw a treble clef on the left end of the staff. Write the notes indicated. (12 pts.)

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

G      D<sup>b</sup>      A      B      E<sup>#</sup>      middle C      D      A<sup>b</sup>      D<sup>#</sup>      F

5. Indicate the size of the step: (W) whole or (H) half. (10 pts.)

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Beside each note, write another note which is its *enharmonic* equivalent. (5 pts.)

1      2      3      4      5

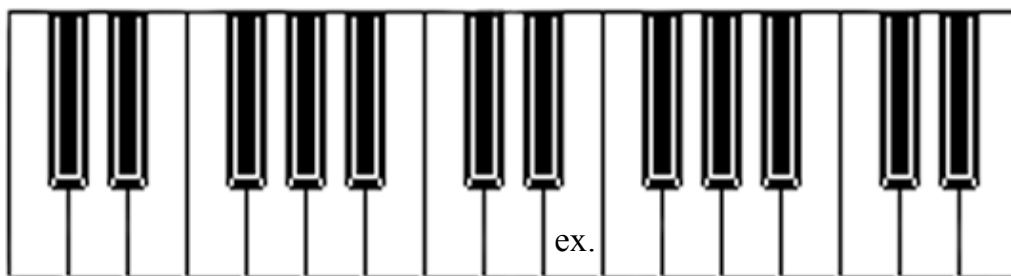
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*Introduction to Music Theory/Assignment 1.2*

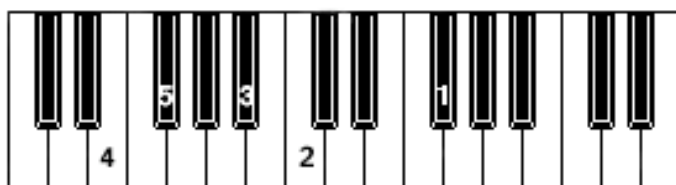
7. Rewrite the notes to show where they would be written in the opposite clef. Each pair must represent the exact same location on the keyboard. (10 pts.)

example	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

8. On the keyboard below, locate the pitches from #7 above, and place their corresponding numbers on the correct keys. "Middle C" is the C located in the middle of this keyboard. Some keys may be used more than once. (See my example) (10 pts.)



9. Five pitches are numbered on the keyboard below. Notate their correct pitches on the bass clef provided. Again, "Middle C" is located in the middle of this keyboard. (5 pts.)



1                      2                      3                      4                      5

Introduction to Music Theory/Assignment 1.2

10. Analyze the following melodies and then answer the questions posed. (12 pts.)

*Melody A* ("Ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott" from Cantata 80 by Johann Sebastian Bach)



[*mf*]

*Melody B* (Symphony No. 3, I, mm. 119-128 by Beethoven)



*f*

a) Which melody has an overall ascending contour (beginning low and gradually working its way up)?

\_\_\_\_\_ Melody A      \_\_\_\_\_ Melody B

b) What is the letter name of the highest pitch in Melody A? \_\_\_\_\_

c) What is the letter name of the lowest pitch in Melody B? \_\_\_\_\_

d) Which melody is higher pitched?

\_\_\_\_\_ Melody A      \_\_\_\_\_ Melody B

e) Which melody is marked at a louder dynamic level?

\_\_\_\_\_ Melody A      \_\_\_\_\_ Melody B

f) Which melody has no accidentals?

\_\_\_\_\_ Melody A      \_\_\_\_\_ Melody B