
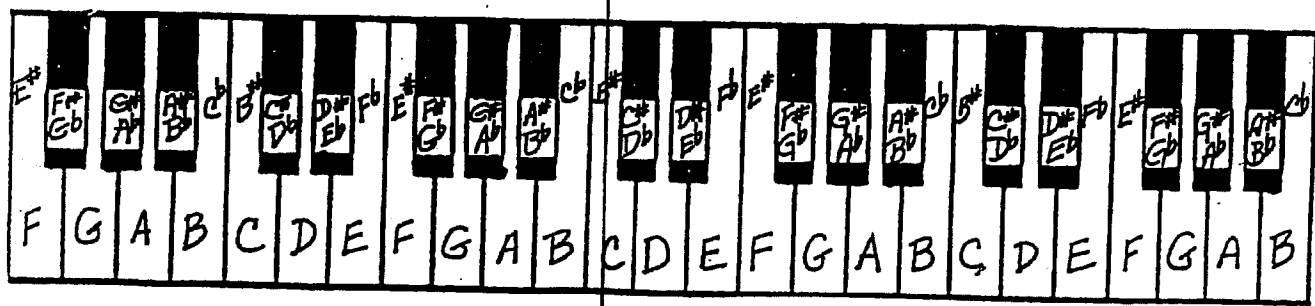
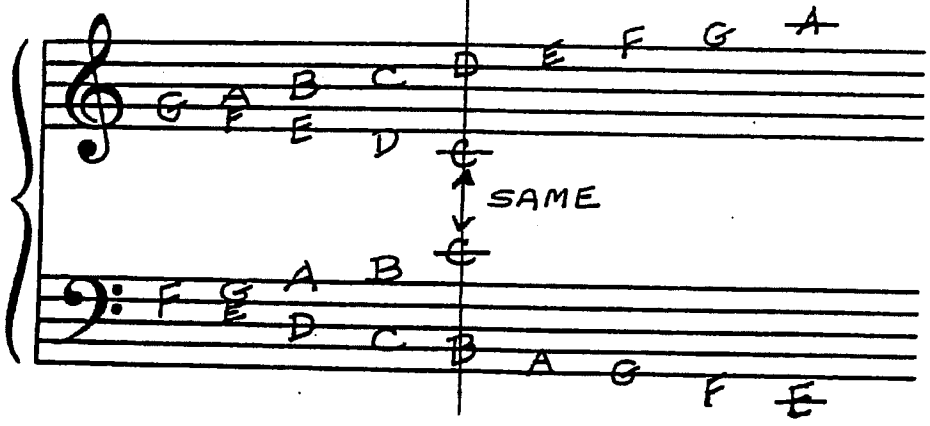
 **NAMING NOTES**
EASY AS 

F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B C D E F G A B

KEYBOARD TEMPLATE



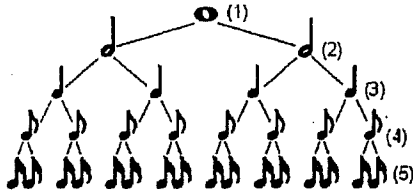
NOTES ON THE GRAND STAFF



NOTEWORTHY

Note Durations

All notes have length. However, the amount of beats they get depends on the time signature, so only relative note durations will be discussed here.



This graphic shows a hierarchy of note values.

At the top is a whole note (1). A half note is half the duration of a whole note, so a whole note is equal to two half notes (2). Likewise, half notes are worth two quarter notes (3). Quarter notes are worth two eighth notes (4), and eighth notes are worth two sixteenth notes (5).



Sixteenth notes (right) and eighth notes (left) may also look like this. Single sixteenth and eighth notes have flags, many sixteenth and eighth notes combine flags into connecting bars.



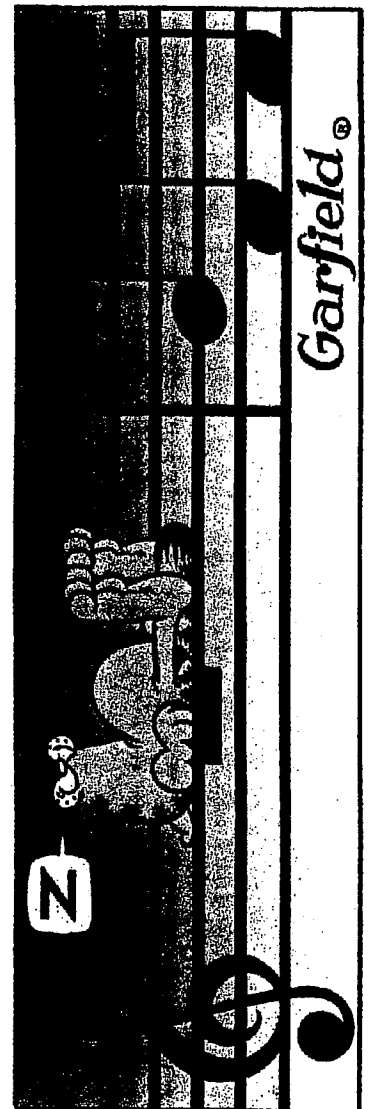
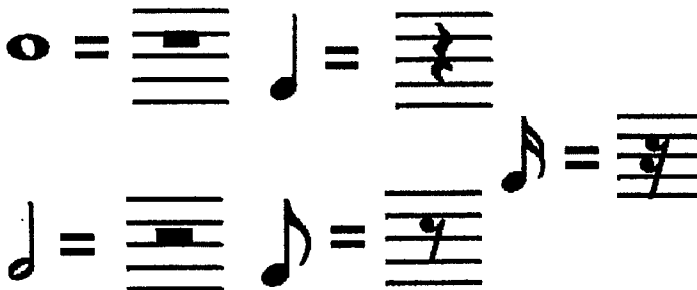
Sixteenth notes and eighth notes may also combine together. The combination looks like this picture to the left.

Dotted Notes



A dot beside a note increases its duration by half its original value. For example, half notes, in 4/4 time, are worth 2 beats. When a dot is placed next to the half note, the duration is increased by one (one being half of the original duration of two) and the resulting duration is three beats. The curved line in the picture above is a tie. Ties connect notes that are the same pitch together to create a sustained note.

Rests

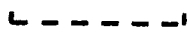


What Is It?

Tenor Lead: Treble Clef, Key Signature, Measure #s 1, 2, Dotted 1/4 Note, Slur, Ledger Lines

Grand Staff: Time Signature, Rest, Half Note, Beamed 1/8 notes, 1/4 note, 1/4 Rest, Tie, Flagged 1/8 Note, End of Song Bar Line

Bari Bass: Bass Clef, Key Signature, Rest, Bar Line, Double Bar Line, Dotted 1/4 Note, Slur, Ledger Lines



Enharmonic: Notes within this sign are the same note on keyboard but tuned differently.



Decrease volume



Increase volume



Glissando: Slide slowly hitting all notes along its path



Melody transfer from lead to another part

Notes, Rests and Their Equivalents

 or  = 1 beat

 or  = 2 beats

 = 3 beats


 or  = 4 beats

 or  = 1/2 beat

An accidental is a symbol that alters a note

 A sharp raises the pitch.

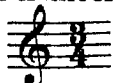
 A flat lowers the pitch.

 A natural returns the pitch to it's previous state. In other words, it cancels out the previous sharp or flat.

TIME SIGNATURES

TIME SIGNATURE BASICS

The **TIME SIGNATURE** is always found at the beginning of the music and next to the key signature. It can also appear later in the music indicating a change in tempo.

The **TIME SIGNATURE** is made up of two numbers, one on top of the other. It looks similar to a fraction but without the line. I.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ = 

The top number tells you how many beats (or counts) there are in each measure.

The bottom number tells you what kind of note receives one beat (or count).



Example:

3 = Three (3) beats or counts per measure

4 = A quarter note () which receives one beat or count per measure

When the bottom number of a time signature is:

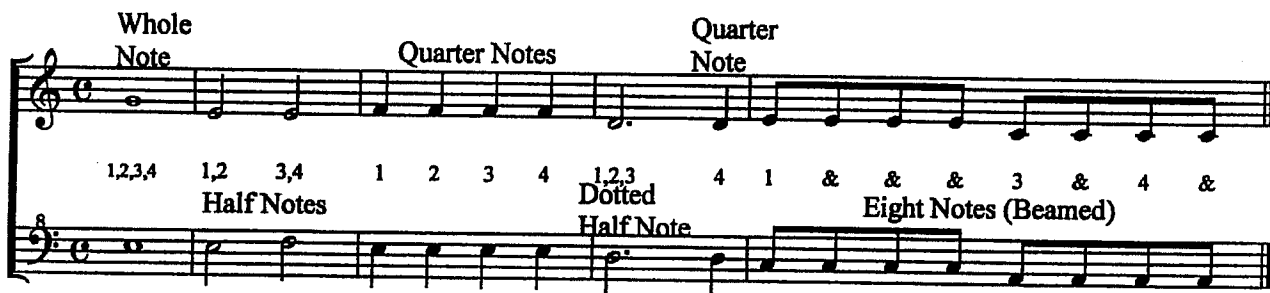
'4', a quarter note () receives one beat

'2', a half note () receives one beat

'8', an eighth note () receives one beat

A large "C" is another way of writing 4/4 time and is known as Common Time

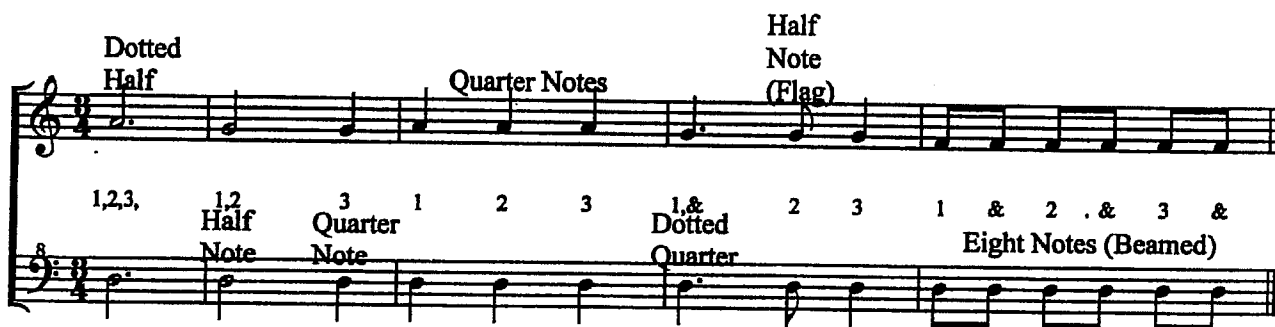
A large 'C' with a line running through it is the same as 2/2 time and known as Cut Time



Whole Note Quarter Notes Quarter Note

1,2,3,4 1,2 3,4 1 2 3 4 1,2,3 4 1 & & & 3 & 4 &

Half Notes Dotted Half Note Eight Notes (Beamed)

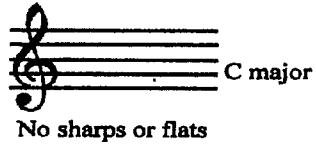


Dotted Half Quarter Notes Half Note (Flag)

1,2,3, 1,2 3 1 2 3 1,& 2 3 1 & 2 & 3 &

Half Note Quarter Note Dotted Quarter Eight Notes (Beamed)

KEY SIGNATURES



Key Sig.	Major Key
 1 sharp	G major
 2 sharps	D major
 3 sharps	A major
 4 sharps	E major
 5 sharps	B major
 6 sharps	F# major
 7 sharps	C# major

Key Sig.	Major Key
 1 flat	F major
 2 flats	Bb major
 3 flats	Eb major
 4 flats	Ab major
 5 flats	Db major
 6 flats	Gb major
 7 flats	Cb major

INTERVAL AIDS

MAJOR INTERVALS

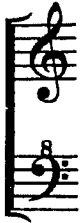
INTERVAL	ASCENDING	DESCENDING
Major 2nd (1 whole step)	<u>Doe</u> , <u>a</u> (deer...)	<u>Three Blind</u> (Mice)
Major 3rd (2 whole steps)	<u>If I</u> (Loved You) <u>From the</u> (halls of Montezuma)	<u>Swing Low</u> (Sweet Chariot)
Perfect 4th (2 1/2 steps)	<u>Here Comes</u> (the Bride) <u>The Eyes</u> (of Texas...)	<u>Born Free</u> <u>I've Been</u> (Workin' on the)
Perfect 5th (3 1/2 steps)	<u>Twinkle Twinkle</u> (Little...)	<u>My dog</u> (has fleas) <i>ukulele</i>
Major 6th (4 1/2 steps)	<u>My Bon-</u> (nie Lies Over..) <u>N B C</u> <i>call letters</i> <u>Be - yond</u> (the Blue Horizon)	<u>No - body</u> (Knows the...) <u>O - ver</u> (There)
Major 7th (5 1/2 steps)	<u>Ba</u> (li) - <u>Hi</u> (hit octave 1st)	"Fantasy Island" Theme ??
Perfect Octave (6 steps)	<u>Some - where</u> (Over the...)	<u>You Are</u> (My Lucky Star)

MINOR INTERVALS

Minor 2nd (1/2 step)	<u>Oh, Dan</u> - (ny Boy) <u>I left</u> (my heart in San Fran...)	<u>Be My</u> (Little Baby Bumble) <u>Shall we</u> (dance?)
Minor 3rd (1 1/2 step)	<u>Hel - lo</u> (Dolly) <u>Lulla - bye</u> (Brahms)	<u>This Old</u> (Man, He Played..) <u>Oh I</u> (Wish....Dixie)
Augmented 4th (3 steps) > Diminished 5th (3 steps) >	<u>Mar - i</u> (a...I just met a girl..)	
Minor 6th (4 steps)	<u>A Day</u> (in the Life of a Fool)	<u>Where do</u> (I begin...) <i>Love Story theme</i>
Minor 7th (5 steps)	<u>There's A</u> (Place for Us..)	??

NOTES:

SMOKE SIGNALS FROM SAVVY MEDICINE MAN



Sign of staff belong to Tenor and Lead. Found in all higher places mountains and foothills.

This staff stamping ground of Baritone and Bass Tribes. Is deep in valley; down low.

bb One or many # or b show key to tribal music. Magic formula to some, mysterious to others. Difficult to maintain!

2 3 4 6 Tribal dancers $\frac{3}{4}$ is waltz; $\frac{4}{4}$ is trot of fox; $\frac{2}{4}$ is open of show; $\frac{6}{8}$ is march.
4 4 4 8 For singing squaws, keep eagle-eye on hand of Chief, unless want to do solo.

INTRO Used when verse not good enough and need something to audience attention.

TAG Last of Mohicans. Learn first and drive like mad!

AD LIB Follow Chief or risk more solo. Chief may test tribe during performance!


RITARD Paleface hold same breath 'till blue of skin'. Heap colorful!


X Found mostly in high places. Gives Lead Tribe notes above all others!




Squaw is nimble. Change of trail.

 Eye of Bird. Hold chord. Chance for eye-blink or toe wiggle. But no lip licking!

 Squaw take one baby step up joyfully

 Squaw take one baby step down reluctantly. (Most of tribe does this without even trying)

 Be normal; Go back to original tone. Holy Smoke a little higher, please!