

## Leger Lines, 3rds

## Review: letter names

**Teacher:** Even though this review material appears simple, it is the basis for future understanding of scales and intervals. Take time to cover all the material.

In *First Impressions Theory Book A*, you learned that the musical alphabet is shorter and easier than the English alphabet.

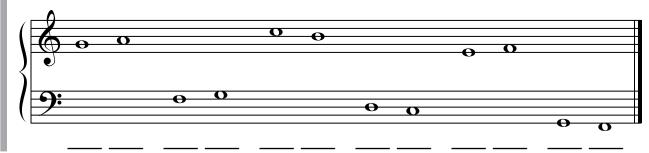
How many letters are in the musical alphabet? \_\_\_\_\_

When you go up from C to E, are you ascending \_\_\_ or descending \_\_\_ ?

If you descend from C to the next note, will the letter name be  $D \_\_$  or  $B \_\_$ ?

If you ascend from G to the next note, will the letter name be  $F \_\_$  or  $A \_\_$ ?

Identify the letter names of the following notes:



## Review: skipping a 3rd

If you start with a letter, skip the next letter and then say the following letter, you have made the skip of a **3rd**. It is called a 3rd because 3 letter names were involved: the one you started with, the one you skipped and the one that followed.

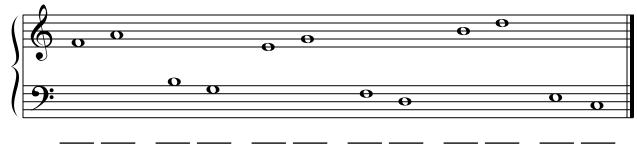
Skip up a 3rd from C; what note will you play, F \_\_\_ or E\_\_ ?

Skip down a 3rd from E; what note will you play,  $G \_$  or  $C \_$ ?

Skip up a 3rd from G; what note will you play,  $B \_\_$  or  $A \_\_$ ?

Skip down a 3rd from F; what note will you play,  $D \_ or A \_ ?$ 

Identify both letter names for each of the following 3rds:



Say the letter names for two 3rds in a row such as C E G:

D

 $\mathbf{A}$ 

 $\mathbf{F}$ 

Rearrange these letters to form 3rds:

BEG \_\_\_ \_\_\_

GDB\_\_\_ \_\_\_

FBD\_\_\_ \_\_\_