

# The Damper Pedal



Use the **RIGHT FOOT** on the **RIGHT PEDAL**, called the **DAMPER PEDAL**.

This sign shows when the damper pedal is to be used:

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Pedal down                      hold pedal                      Pedal up

The music on this page helps you to develop freedom of movement at the keyboard. The hands play in a new position in each measure. LH & RH play in either clef.

You will learn how the pedal connects the notes together, **LEGATO**, even while the hands are changing positions.

The first note of each measure is G. The notes in each measure are a 3rd apart.

1. Write the names of the notes in the boxes.
2. Play. (Stems down = LH, stems up = RH.) Hold the pedal down throughout the entire line.

**G-B-D-Fs**

*Adagio*

# A-C-E-Gs

The first note of each measure is A. The notes in each measure are a 3rd apart.

3. Write the names of the notes in the boxes.
4. Play. (Stems down = LH, stems up = RH.) Hold the pedal down as indicated.

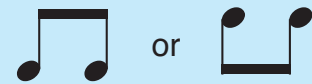
**A-C-E-Gs**

*Adagio*

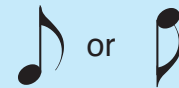
# More about Quavers

**7** This is a **QUAVER REST**.  
It means REST for the value  
of a QUAVER.

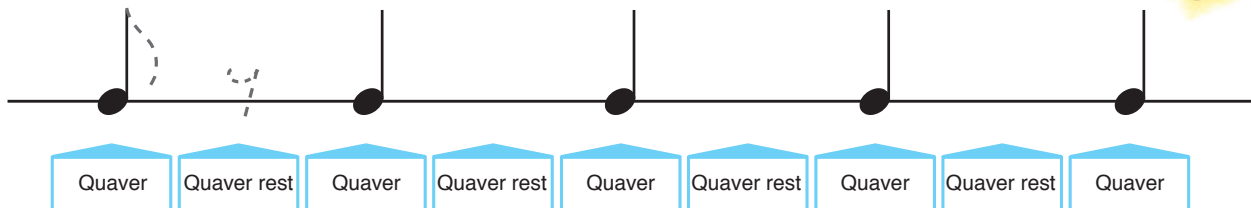
Pairs of QUAVERS  
are joined with a beam:



Single QUAVERS have  
a FLAG instead of a beam:



1. Make these crotchets into SINGLE QUAVER NOTES.  
Trace the first flag, then add flags to the other notes.
2. Trace the first QUAVER REST, then draw quaver rests  
between the other notes.



# Reviewing Note & Rest Values

Quaver =

Crotchet =

Minim =

Semibreve =

Quaver rest =

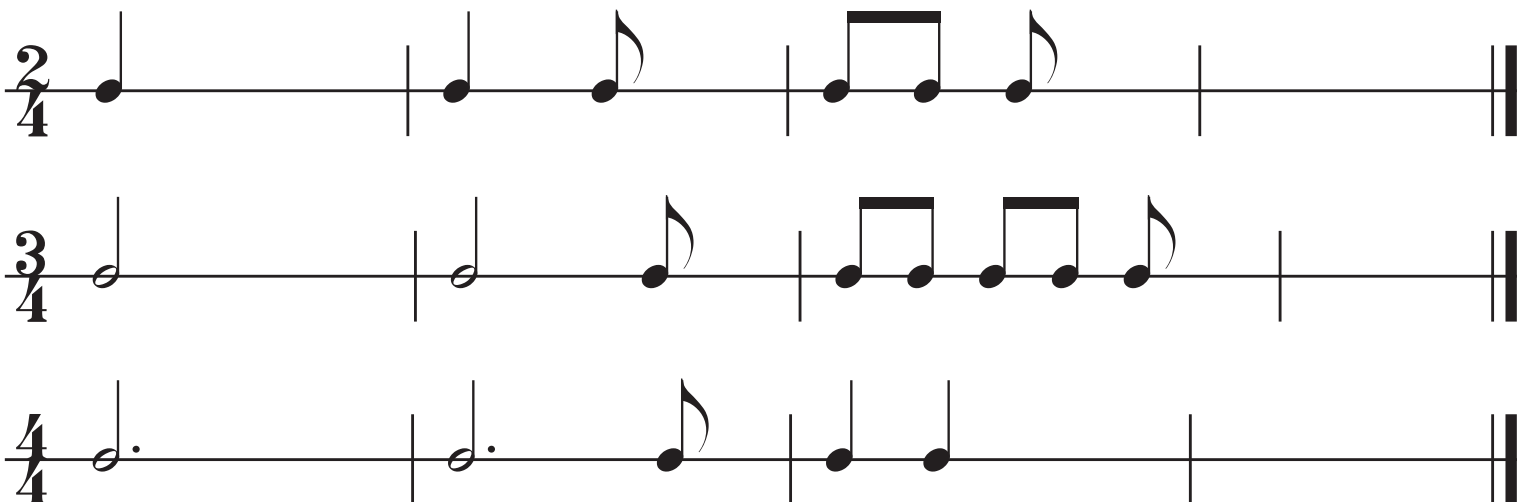
Crotchet rest =

Minim rest =   
(sits on line)

Semibreve rest\* =   
(hangs down)

\*A SEMIBREVE is also used to indicate silence for any WHOLE BAR of  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{4}{4}$  !

3. Complete these bars by adding only ONE REST to each bar:



# Note Review

**Notes on LINES**

G B D F A C E G B D F

**Notes in SPACES**

A C E G B D F A C E

1. Write the names of the notes in the boxes.
2. Play. Use LH 3 for notes below middle C. Use RH 3 for notes on or above middle C.

# Theory Review

## Intervals

1. Write the number (4th, 5th, etc.) of the melodic interval.



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2. Write the number (4th, 5th, etc.) of the harmonic interval.



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## Sharps and Flats

3. Write higher or lower followed by the name of the second note (see example):



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