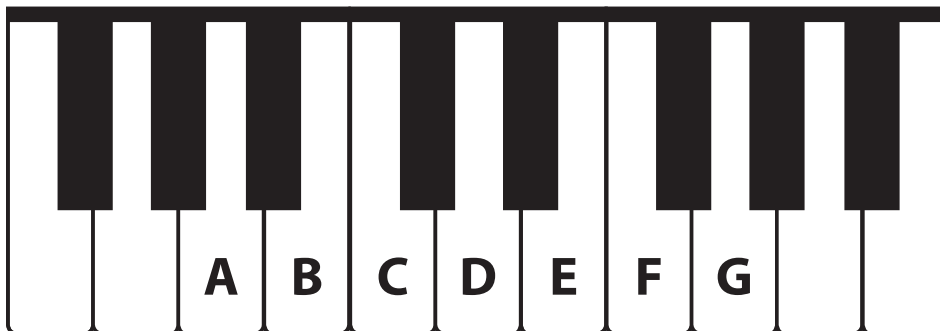




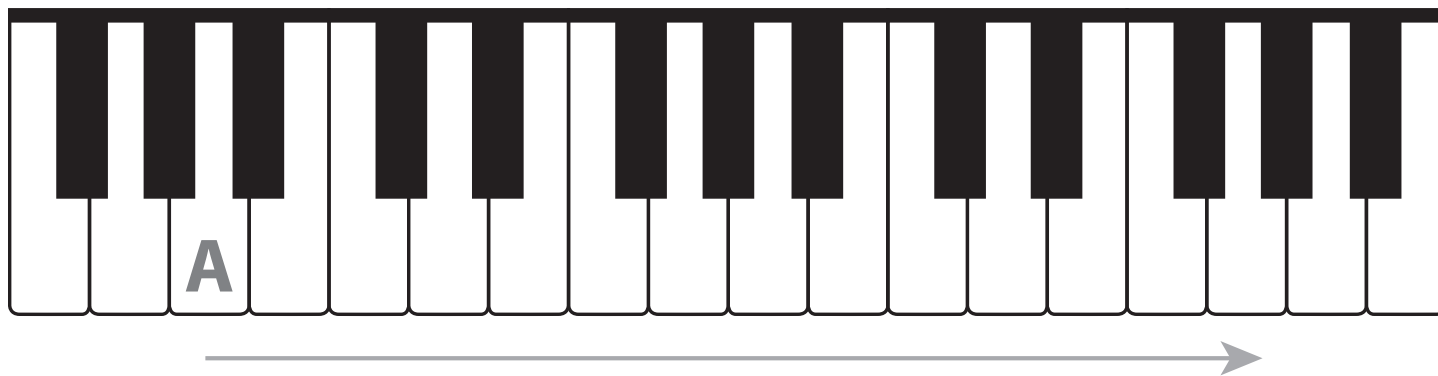
# The Music Alphabet

The white keys on the piano are named using the first seven letters of the alphabet.

**A B C D E F G**



1. Write the music alphabet two times on the white keys.



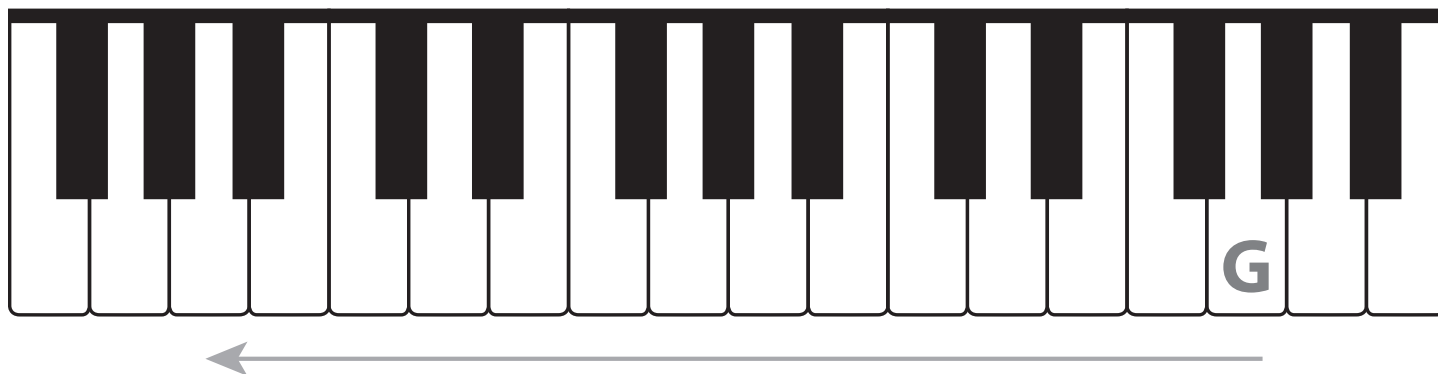
# The Music Alphabet— Backwards

The music alphabet backwards goes from the right to the left.

**A B C D E F G**

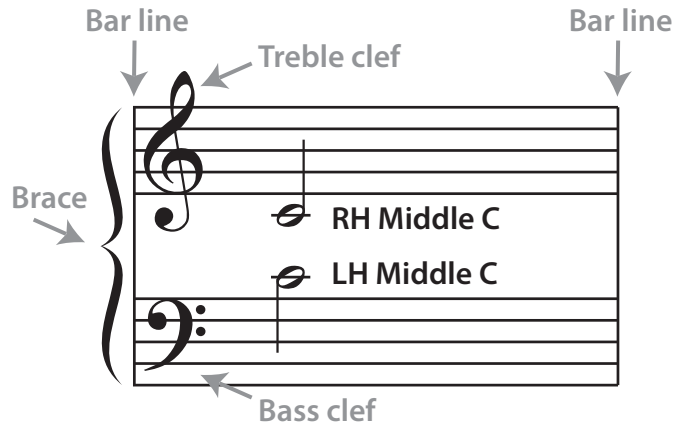


2. Write the music alphabet backwards two times on the white keys.



# The Grand Staff and Middle C

The *treble staff* and the *bass staff* are joined together with a *brace* and a *bar line* to make a *grand staff*.



On the blank lines, write **RH** if the Middle C is played by the right hand. Write **LH** if the Middle C is played by the left hand.

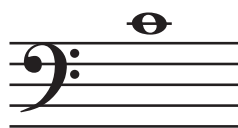
The musical notation shows a grand staff in 3/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays Middle C in the first, third, and fifth measures. The left hand (LH) plays Middle C in the second, fourth, and fifth measures. There are blank lines below each staff for labeling.

# Landmark Notes

Memorize these Landmark Notes as guides to learning other notes.



Bass F



Middle C  
on the bass staff  
(LH)



Middle C  
on the treble staff  
(RH)



Treble G

Name each note. Then, play on the keyboard.

The musical notation shows a grand staff exercise. The right hand (RH) plays a sequence of notes: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3. The left hand (LH) plays a sequence of notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2. There are blank lines below each staff for labeling.



# Harmonic Intervals—4ths and 5ths

1. Circle each *harmonic 4th*.

2. Draw a whole note *above* the given note in each measure below to make the indicated harmonic interval.

3. Write the names of the notes in the squares. Write the name of the lower note in the lower square; write the name of the higher note in the higher square.



## Note Review

Write the name of each note in the square below it. Then, play and say the note names.