

# UNIT 1

## 1 WARM-UP

Play this warm-up exercise at the beginning of each home practice session. It may also be played as a round at your lesson.

(A) Roll all notes.

(B) Roll all notes.

(C)

## MUSIC THEORY

Most of our music is based on 8-tone scales, the most familiar being the **major** scale. The notes of this kind of scale are always in alphabetical order. A major scale would look and sound like this:

B $\flat$  C D E $\flat$  F G A B $\flat$

This is called the B $\flat$  scale because it begins and ends on B $\flat$ . Notice that the 1st and last notes are the same tone an **octave** apart. For further study of the construction of major scales, see p. 32.

## 2 SCALE STUDIES

Memorize and repeat many times.

THE B $\flat$  SCALE

THE B $\flat$  CHORD

A.

B.

## 3 STUDIES IN RHYTHM

Using one tone of the B $\flat$  chord, play the following exercises, repeating each one several times.

\*

Throughout this course all dotted quarter notes and those of longer duration, which appear in the STUDIES IN RHYTHM may be rolled.

A.  $\frac{4}{4}$  ||: :||

B.  $\frac{4}{4}$  ||: :||

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$  ||: :||

D.  $\frac{3}{4}$  ||: :||

E.  $\frac{2}{4}$  ||: :||

F.  $\frac{2}{4}$  ||: :||

\*In this and subsequent units, the teacher may assign one of the three chord tones to each class member.

## UNIT

## 1 WARM-UP

[illegible]

**NOTE REVIEW**  
E flat



## 2 SCALE STUDIES

**Memorize and repeat many times.**

A. **KEY SIGNATURE**  
↓  
**THE E $\flat$  SCALE**  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
**THE E $\flat$  CHORD**  
1 3 5

The image shows two staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'A.' and contains the E-flat scale (E-flat, F, G, A-flat, B-flat, C, D, E-flat) and the E-flat chord (E-flat, G, B-flat). The second staff continues the E-flat scale. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The scale is marked with numbers 1 through 8, and the chord is marked with numbers 1, 3, and 5.

### 3 STUDIES IN RHYTHM

**Using one tone of the E $\flat$  chord, play the following exercises, repeating each one several times.**

**FIFTH  
THIRD  
ROOT**

A.  $\frac{4}{4}$  ||: B.  $\frac{4}{4}$  ||:

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$  ||: D.  $\frac{3}{4}$  ||:

E.  $\frac{2}{4}$  ||: F.  $\frac{2}{4}$  ||:

## MUSIC THEORY

A major scale can be constructed from any tone. If we begin, for instance, on Eb, the 4th tone will then have to be lowered (flatted) to make the sequence of 8 tones sound like a true major scale.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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

It is customary to place all such flats (or sharps) at the beginning of the music. This is called the **key signature**. (See 2A below and, for further study, p. 32.)