



# Contents

- Time Names and Time Values
- Bar-lines and Time Signatures
- Writing on a Staff
- Letter Names
- Semiquavers
- Rests
- Ties and Slurs
- Dotted Notes
- Assidentals
- Semitones and Tones
- The Scales and Key Signatures of C, G, D and F Major
- Degrees of the Scale
- Intervals
- Tonic Triads
- Cancelling an Accidental
- Upbeats
- The Grouping of Notes
- Composing an Answering Rhythm
- Performance Directions
- General Exercises
- Specimen Test Grade 1
- Revision Notes

## Time Names and Time Values

Every note has a **time value**. Time values are measured in beats.

Time name	Time value	Note relationships
semibreve (whole note)	4	
minim (half note)	2	
crotchet (quarter note)	1	
quaver (eighth note)	1/2	

1 Complete the time name. Copy the note.

a semi \_\_\_\_\_      m \_\_\_\_\_

c \_\_\_\_\_      q \_\_\_\_\_

2 Fill in the table.

Time name	Note	Time value
semibreve (whole note)		
minim (half note)		2
crotchet (quarter note)		1
quaver (eighth note)		1/2

3 Circle the longest note and write its time name.

a \_\_\_\_\_      b \_\_\_\_\_

4 Circle the shortest note and write its time name.

a \_\_\_\_\_      b \_\_\_\_\_

5 Write the time values in the order, .

a from the shortest to the longest.      b from the longest to the shortest.

    

6 Write one note that has the same value as the given notes.

a =       b =

c =       d =

e =       f =

7 Fill in the number.

a =  s

b =  s

c =  s

d =  s

e =  s

f =  s

## The Scales and Key Signatures of C, G, D and F Major

A scale consists of 8 notes. The pattern for the **major** scale is (T=tone, S=semitone):

C major, ascending      C major, descending

The semitones occur between notes 3-4 and 7-8.

1 Write the letter names of the notes that make up the C major scale.

2 Write the scale in semibreves (whole notes). Mark the semitones with .

C major, ascending      C major, descending

17 Name the sharps or flats of the key and write its key signature.

a G major:        b D major:        c F major:

18 Add the clef and key signature to make the scale.

a G major

b F major

c D major

d C major

e G major

f D major

g F major

h C major

Stem direction

2 beamed notes

Find the direction by:

- the furthest note from the middle.

Unbeamed

Beamed

3 or more beamed notes

Find the direction by:

- the majority of notes above/below the middle.

Unbeamed

Beamed

the furthest note from the middle if there is an equal number of notes above and below the middle.

Unbeamed

Beamed

## Composing an Answering Rhythm

A 4-bar rhythm has a 2-bar **question** and a 2-bar **answer**. It usually follows patterns of **repetition** and **contrast**: ABAC, ABBC, ABCB, etc.

1 Colour each pattern with a different colour.

a ABAC plan

b ABBC plan

c ABCB plan

2 Answer the 2-bar rhythm, following the given plan.

a

b

c

