

## Try it #1

Find each letter name requested.

A. Remember to count the given note as 1.

- (1) 7 above G: **F**      (6) 5 below A: \_\_\_\_\_      (11) 2 above F: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) 6 above F: \_\_\_\_\_      (7) 3 above E: \_\_\_\_\_      (12) 4 above C: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) 2 above D: \_\_\_\_\_      (8) 2 below C: \_\_\_\_\_      (13) 6 below A: \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) 4 below B: \_\_\_\_\_      (9) 3 above G: \_\_\_\_\_      (14) 7 below E: \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) 3 below C: \_\_\_\_\_      (10) 2 above B: \_\_\_\_\_      (15) 5 above G: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Count in thirds above the pitch given. Write one letter name in each blank.

- (1) G: **B** - **D** - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_      (2) D: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) A: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_      (4) B: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
(5) C: \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

## Try it #2

Name the enharmonic equivalent.

- (1) G $\flat$ : **F $\sharp$**       (5) B: \_\_\_\_\_      (9) D $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) B $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (6) A $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (10) E: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) A $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (7) E $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (11) F $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) D $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (8) B $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (12) F: \_\_\_\_\_

## Try it #3

A. Name the pitch a half step above or below the given pitch, and give an enharmonic equivalent where possible.

- (1) Above G: **G $\sharp$**  or **A $\flat$**       (5) Above D: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) Below C $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_      (6) Below F: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) Above E: \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_      (7) Below G $\sharp$ : \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) Below B $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_      (8) Below A $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_

B. Identify the distance between the two notes by writing W (whole step), H (half step), or N (neither).

- (1) F $\sharp$  to E: **W**      (5) E to F: \_\_\_\_\_  
(2) C $\sharp$  to D: \_\_\_\_\_      (6) F to G: \_\_\_\_\_  
(3) B $\flat$  to A $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (7) B $\sharp$  to C: \_\_\_\_\_  
(4) C to B $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_      (8) D $\flat$  to E $\flat$ : \_\_\_\_\_

## Try it #4

A. Write the letter names in the blanks below.

(1) F# (2) \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_

B. Write the letter name in every blank below (including when the note is repeated).

John Lennon and Paul McCartney, "Eleanor Rigby," mm. 9-11

E - lea - nor Rig - by Picks up the rice \_\_\_ in the church -  
A \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ where a wed - ding has been \_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

C. Identify whether each pair of pitches spans a whole step (W), half step (H), or neither (N).

(1) H (2) \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_

(8) \_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_ (12) \_\_\_ (13) \_\_\_ (14) \_\_\_

## Try it #5

A. Write the letter names in the blanks below.

(1) F# (2) \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_

B. Write the letter name in each blank below.

Purcell, "Music for a While," mm. 1-2 (bass-clef part)

A \_\_\_\_\_

C. Identify whether each pair of pitches spans a whole step (W), half step (H), or neither (N).

(1) W (2) \_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_ (7) \_\_\_

(8) \_\_\_ (9) \_\_\_ (10) \_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_ (12) \_\_\_ (13) \_\_\_ (14) \_\_\_