

# Unit One

## Fundamentals

### Chapter 1

#### *Pitch and its Notation*

PAGES 3-8

A. Before each note, draw the clef (treble, bass, alto, or tenor) that would place the note within the octave designated (see text p. 6 for octave designations). On the line beneath the note, give its letter name and octave designation.

*NOTE:* There is only one correct answer in each case.

**Example:**

Given this:

Octave designation: one line

Note name: a<sup>1</sup>

Add this:

Octave designation:	small	two line	one line	great	one line
Note name:	—	—	—	—	—

6	7	8	9	10
one line	two line	one line	great	small
—	—	—	—	—
11	12	13	14	15
two line	three line	great	small	contra
—	—	—	—	—

B. Renotate the following melodic phrases in the clef (treble, alto, tenor, or bass) requiring the fewest notes with ledger lines. If the given clef requires no greater number of notes with ledger lines than any of the other three possibilities, indicate this by writing *O.K.* in the space provided.

1

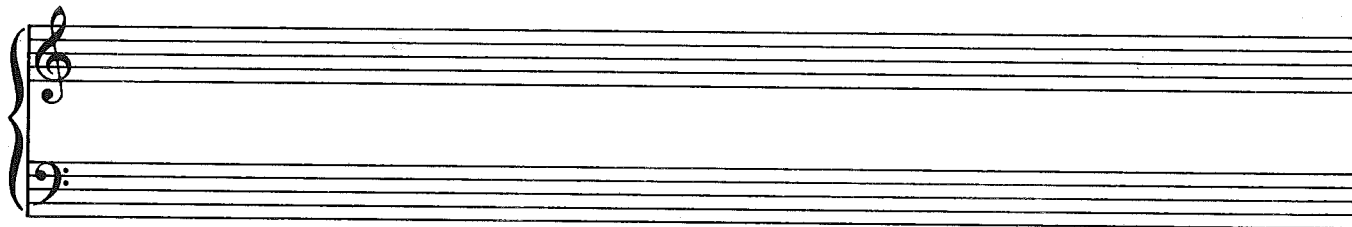
2

3

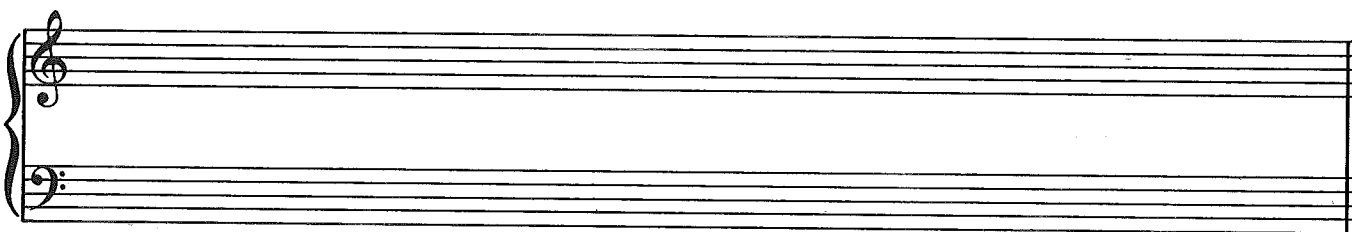
4

5

C. Provide the indicated pitches in the correct octaves on the grand staff below.



- 1 e<sup>1</sup>    2 C    3 d<sup>2</sup>    4 AA    5 g    6 f<sup>3</sup>    7 d    8 B    9 b<sup>2</sup>    10 DD



- 11 F    12 c<sup>4</sup>    13 A    14 e<sup>2</sup>    15 g<sup>1</sup>    16 f<sup>2</sup>    17 e    18 CC    19 D    20 a<sup>3</sup>

D. Provide the indicated pitches in the correct octaves in alto or tenor clef, as specified.

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      9      10

g      g<sup>1</sup>      g<sup>1</sup>      d<sup>1</sup>      b      c      a<sup>1</sup>      d      f      b<sup>1</sup>

11      12      13      14      15      16      17      18      19      20

a      a<sup>1</sup>      A      c<sup>2</sup>      c<sup>2</sup>      d<sup>1</sup>      a      d      e      B