

CHAPTER 1

Elements of Pitch

Most of the material in this chapter will already be familiar to the typical college music major. Nothing should be taken for granted, however, and scales should get special attention. Students should be strongly encouraged to practice all of the scales on their instruments and to relate the patterns they have learned through such practice to problems in the theory class. It is essential that vocalists practice scales on the piano in order to begin internalizing patterns that many of the instrumentalists will know already. (All scales may be played two-handed, using a 54322345 fingering.) In addition, class scale-singing drills using letter names or chromatic fixed-do solfege can be very successful.

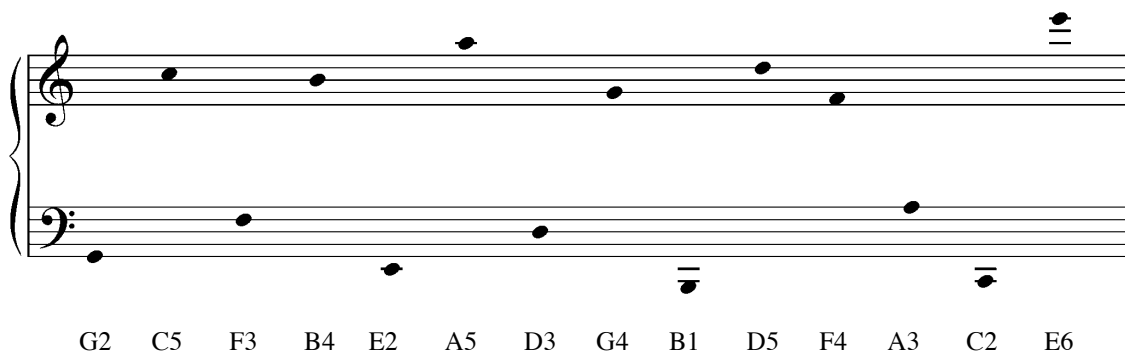
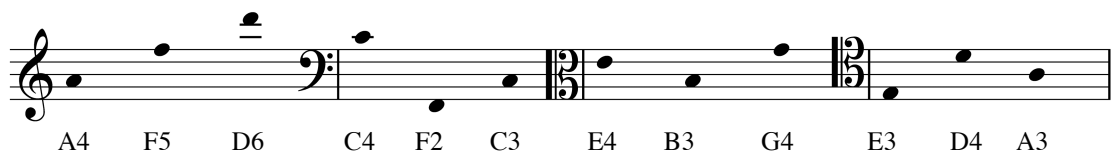
The last third of the chapter, dealing with scale degree names and intervals, will be less familiar to the students. They should understand that mastery of this basic material is essential for all further study and that fluency requires the ability to spell and construct intervals very quickly. Various kinds of speed drills are easy to devise, and the class time spent on them will be well invested.

Answers to Selected Exercises

Exercise 1-1

A. 1. A1 2. F2 3. D3 4. A4 5. E5 6. G6 7. C8

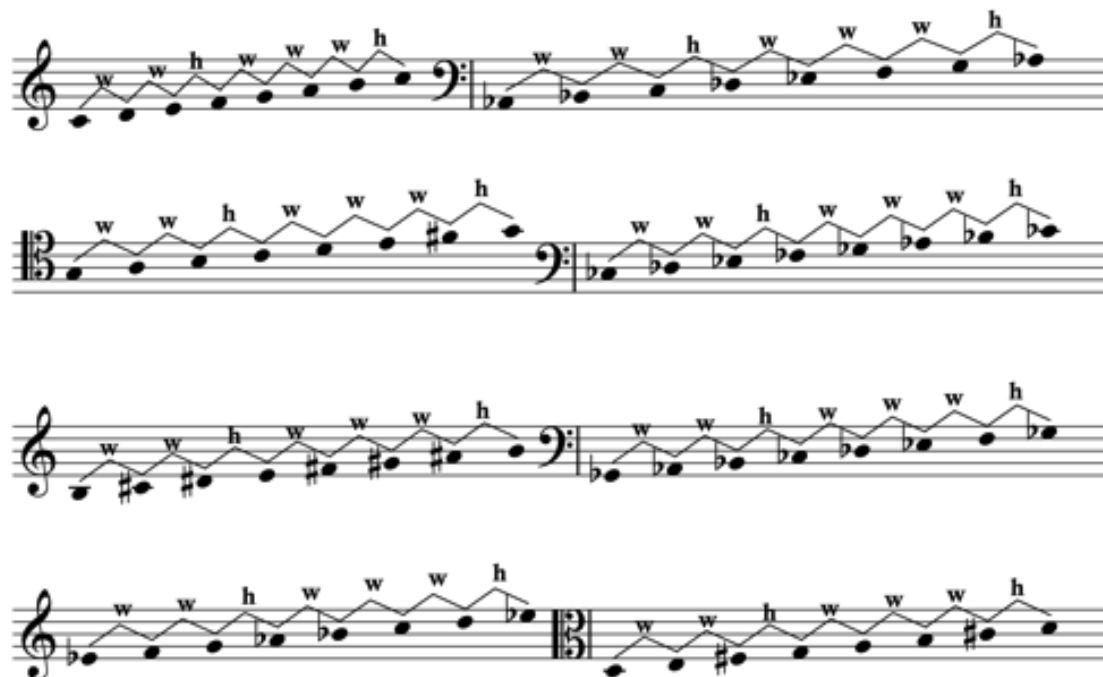
B.



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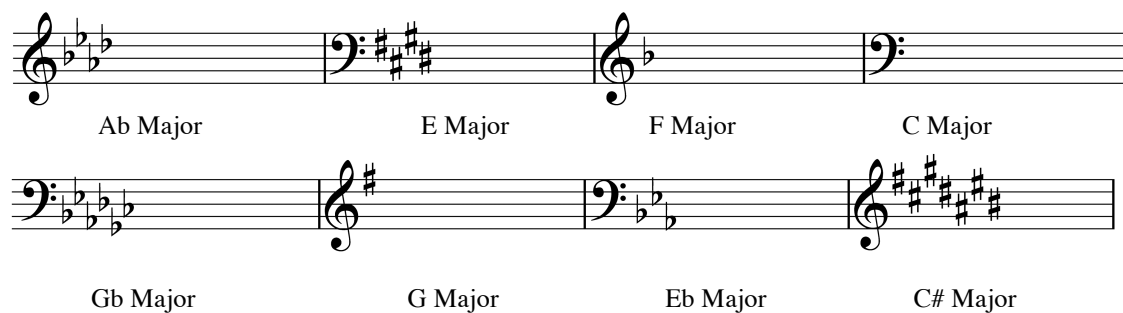
Exercise 1-2

A.



B. 1. D 2. F# 3. D \flat 4. B \flat 5. B 6. A 7. C \flat

C.



D. 1. 5 flats 2. 1 sharp 3. B 4. 3 flats 5. B \flat
6. A 7. 7 sharps 8. C \flat 9. 1 flat 10. 4 sharps
11. D 12. E \flat 13. 6 flats 14. F#

E. 1. 4# G#
2. D $\hat{7}$
3. B \flat 2b $\hat{6}$
4. 6b $\hat{6}$
5. A B
6. F# $\hat{5}$

Exercise 1-3

A.

Exercise 1-3 A consists of five staves of musical notation:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, labeled "c (natural)" and "c (harmonic)". It shows a scale starting on C2, moving up stepwise to C3, and then a harmonic scale starting on C3, moving up stepwise to C4.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, labeled "b (natural)" and "ab (harmonic)". It shows a scale starting on B1, moving up stepwise to B2, and then a harmonic scale starting on B2, moving up stepwise to B3.
- Staff 3: Bass clef, labeled "g (melodic)". It shows a scale starting on G2, moving up stepwise to G3, and then a melodic scale starting on G3, moving up stepwise to G4.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, labeled "a# (natural)" and "d (harmonic)". It shows a scale starting on A#1, moving up stepwise to A#2, and then a harmonic scale starting on A#2, moving up stepwise to A#3.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, labeled "d# (melodic)". It shows a scale starting on D#3, moving up stepwise to D#4, and then a melodic scale starting on D#4, moving up stepwise to D#5.

- B.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. melodic minor | 2. harmonic minor |
| 3. harmonic minor | 4. major |
| 5. melodic minor | 6. natural minor |

- C.
- | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. b | 4. b \flat | 5. g \sharp | 6. f \sharp | 7. a \sharp |
|------|------|------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

D.

Exercise 1-3 D consists of two staves of musical notation:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, showing a scale starting on E \flat 1, moving up stepwise to E \flat 2, and then a harmonic scale starting on E \flat 2, moving up stepwise to E \flat 3.
- Staff 2: Treble clef, showing a scale starting on C \sharp 3, moving up stepwise to C \sharp 4, and then a harmonic scale starting on C \sharp 4, moving up stepwise to C \sharp 5.

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- E. 1. f# 2. 6 flats 3. 4 sharps 4. b \flat 5. (none)
 6. f 7. a# 8. 2 flats 9. b 10. a \flat
 11. 1 sharp 12. d 13. 3 flats 14. 5 sharps

Exercise 1-4

- A. 1. 3 2. 5 3. 2 4. 1 5. 6 6. 4 7. 8 8. 7
 9. 5 10. 2 11. 6 12. 1 13. 8 14. 4 15. 3

Exercise 1-5

- A. 1. P 2. ___ 3. P 4. ___ 5. P 6. P 7. P 8. P 9. ___ 10. ___
 11. ___ 12. P 13. P 14. ___ 15. P 16. P 17. P 18. ___ 19. ___ 20. ___
- B. 1. M 2. m 3. M 4. M 5. M 6. M 7. m 8. m 9. M 10. m
 11. M 12. m 13. M 14. M 15. m 16. M 17. M 18. m 19. m 20. M
 21. M 22. m 23. m 24. M 25. m 26. m 27. M 28. m 29. m 30. M

C.

Exercise C displays 40 chords arranged in four rows of ten. The first two rows are in bass clef, and the last two are in treble clef. Each chord is labeled with an interval name and a number.

Chord	Interval	Chord	Interval	Chord	Interval	Chord	Interval	Chord	Interval
1	P4	2	m3	3	m6	4	M2	5	P4
6	P5	7	m2	8	P5	9	M7	10	m7
11	M3	12	P8	13	M6	14	m7	15	M3
16	M7	17	P8	18	P5	19	M6	20	m2
21	m3	22	M2	23	M7	24	M3	25	M6
26	m7	27	P4	28	M7	29	M6	30	m2
31	M6	32	M3	33	m3	34	M3	35	P5
36	m2	37	m6	38	m7	39	M7	40	M2

Exercise 1-6, measures 41-50. The exercise is written for bass and treble clefs. The bass staff contains measures 41-50, and the treble staff contains measures 51-60. The notes are as follows:

Measure	Interval	Measure	Interval
41	m6	51	P5
42	M2	52	P4
43	P4	53	m3
44	m3	54	m7
45	m7	55	M2
46	P5	56	P4
47	m6	57	M6
48	P5	58	m6
49	M7	59	m2
50	m2	60	M3

Exercise 1-6

- A. 1. o4 2. +6 3. P4 4. +5 5. m6 6. o3 7. +4 8. +2 9. o5 10. o5
11. +4 12. +2 13. o8 14. +5 15. o4 16. +6 17. +3 18. o5 19. m6 20. o7

- B. 1. M6 2. o4 3. m3 4. +2 5. m7 6. o5 7. P4 8. M2

C.

Exercise 1-6, measures 1-40. The exercise is written for bass and treble clefs. The treble staff contains measures 1-20, and the bass staff contains measures 21-40. The notes are as follows:

Measure	Interval	Measure	Interval
1	M7	21	m7
2	P4	22	P5
3	m6	23	m3
4	+2	24	m2
5	m7	25	P4
6	M3	26	M7
7	+6	27	m2
8	o5	28	o5
9	+4	29	M2
10	M6	30	+6
11	m2	31	m6
12	M3	32	P4
13	+6	33	M3
14	M2	34	P5
15	o5	35	+2
16	m3	36	m3
17	o7	37	P5
18	P4	38	o7
19	+2	39	M2
20	+4	40	M6

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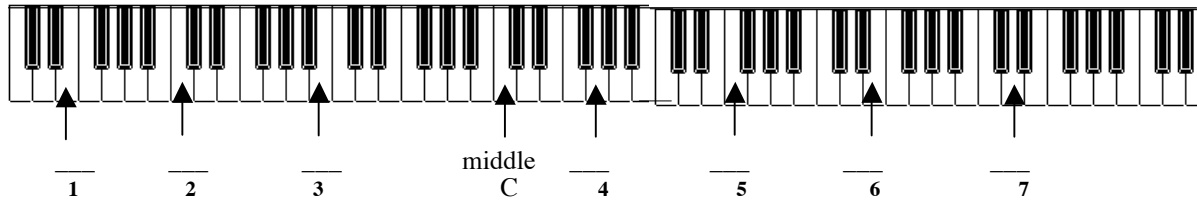
D.	1. m3	2. o5	3. o4	4. m2	5. +4	6. m2	7. M2	8. M2
	9. P4	10. P5	11. m2	12. m6	13. o4	14. m2	15. +1	16. m3
	17. P8	18. M6	19. +1	20. P1	21. o5	22. o4	23. m3	24. P5
E.	1. c	2. d	3. d	4. c	5. c			
	6. d	7. d bass	8. c	9. d	10. c			

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Chapter 1 Quiz #1

A. Name the pitches in the blanks provided, using the correct octave register designations.

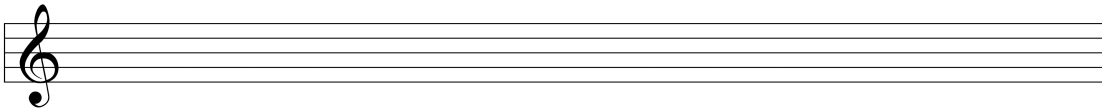


B. Notate the indicated pitches on the staff in the correct octave. Include accidentals where appropriate.



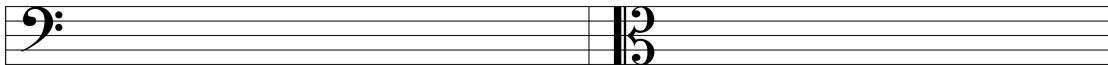
C. Notate the specified scales *using accidentals, not key signatures*. The melodic minor scale should be written both ascending and descending.

1. f melodic minor



2. f# harmonic minor

3. d natural minor



D. Notate the specified key signatures.

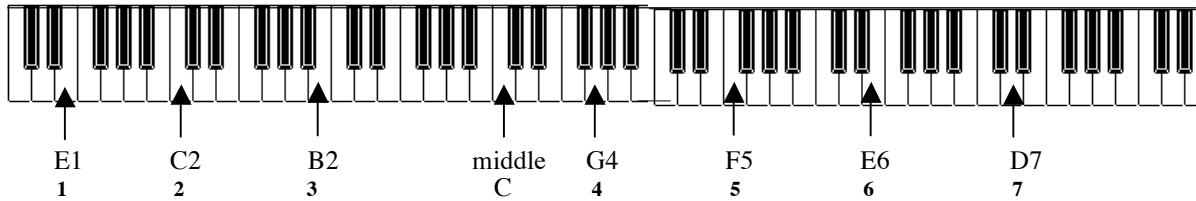


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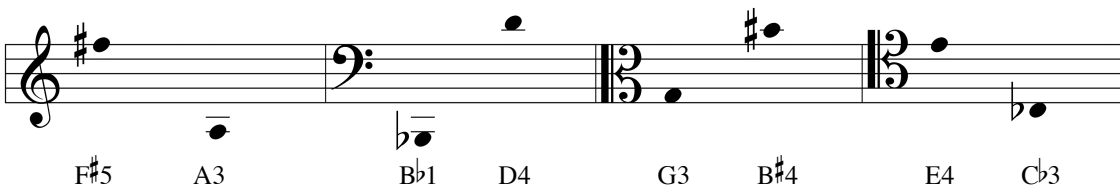
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Key for Chapter 1 Quiz #1

A. Name the pitches in the blanks provided, using the correct octave register designations.

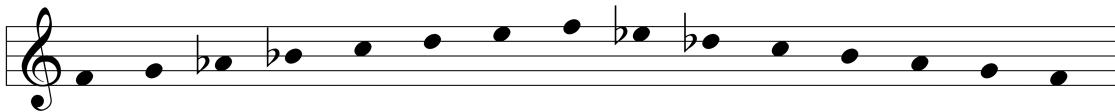


B. Notate the indicated pitches on the staff in the correct octave. Include accidentals where appropriate.



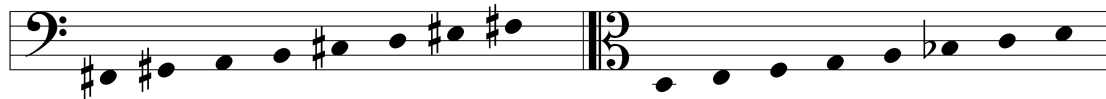
C. Notate the specified scales *using accidentals, not key signatures*. The melodic minor scale should be written both ascending and descending.

1. f melodic minor



2. f# harmonic minor

3. d natural minor



D. Notate the specified key signatures.



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Chapter 1 Quiz #2

A. Label what each interval becomes when it is inverted.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. M6 becomes _____ | 3. +4 becomes _____ | 5. o3 becomes _____ |
| 2. P5 becomes _____ | 4. m7 becomes _____ | 6. P4 becomes _____ |

B. Label each of these intervals.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The intervals are as follows:

- 1: Bb2 to D3 (Major 2nd)
- 2: D#3 to E3 (Major 2nd)
- 3: F#3 to C4 (Perfect 5th)
- 4: Bb3 to D4 (Major 3rd)
- 5: Bb3 to F4 (Perfect 5th)
- 6: Gb4 to A4 (Major 2nd)

C. Notate the specified interval **above** the given note.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The intervals are as follows:

- 1: F#1 to A1 (Major 3rd)
- 2: G1 to B1 (Major 2nd)
- 3: A#1 to E2 (Perfect 5th)
- 4: F1 to D2 (Minor 6th)
- 5: A#1 to G2 (Octave 7th)
- 6: B1 to D2 (Perfect 4th)

D. Notate the specified interval **below** the given note.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The intervals are as follows:

- 1: D4 to Bb3 (Major 6th)
- 2: E4 to C#3 (Minor 2nd)
- 3: Bb3 to F3 (Perfect 4th)
- 4: D#4 to Ab3 (+6)
- 5: Bb3 to G2 (Minor 3rd)
- 6: D#4 to F#3 (Major 7th)

E. Fill in the blanks.

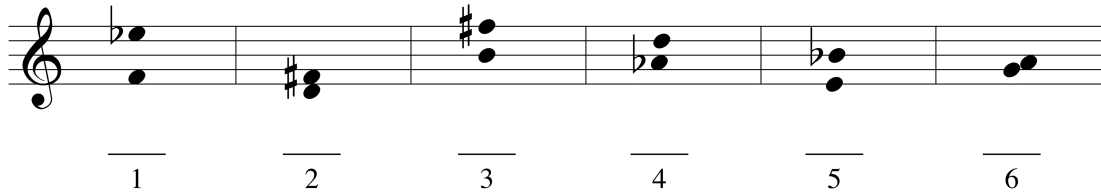
Key signature	Name of key	Key signature	Name of key
1. three sharps	___ major	4. six flats	___ minor
2. _____	Db major	5. _____	g# minor
3. two flats	___ minor	6. _____	E major

Key for Chapter 1 Quiz #2

A. Label what each interval becomes when it is inverted.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. M6 becomes m3 | 3. +4 becomes o5 | 5. o3 becomes +6 |
| 2. P5 becomes P4 | 4. m7 becomes M2 | 6. P4 becomes P5 |

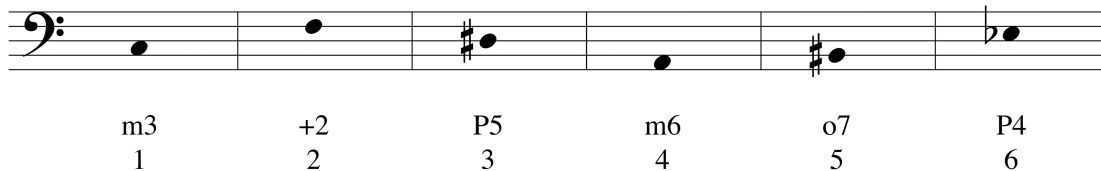
B. Label each of these intervals.



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The intervals are as follows:

- 1: G4 to Bb4 (Major 3rd)
- 2: C#4 to E4 (Major 3rd)
- 3: D#4 to F#4 (Major 3rd)
- 4: Bb4 to D5 (Major 3rd)
- 5: Bb4 to D5 (Major 3rd)
- 6: G4 to A4 (Major 2nd)

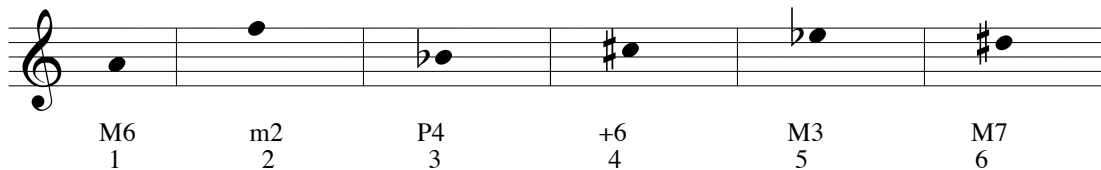
C. Notate the specified interval **above** the given note.



A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The intervals are as follows:

- 1: G2 to B2 (Major 3rd)
- 2: C3 to E3 (Major 3rd)
- 3: D#3 to F#3 (Major 3rd)
- 4: G2 to E3 (Major 6th)
- 5: D#3 to B3 (Major 7th)
- 6: Bb3 to G4 (Perfect 4th)

D. Notate the specified interval **below** the given note.



A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The intervals are as follows:

- 1: G4 to E4 (Major 6th)
- 2: G4 to F#4 (Minor 2nd)
- 3: G4 to D4 (Perfect 4th)
- 4: G4 to C#5 (+6)
- 5: G4 to Bb4 (Major 3rd)
- 6: G4 to F#4 (Major 7th)

E. Fill in the blanks.

<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Name of key</i>	<i>Key signature</i>	<i>Name of key</i>
1. three sharps	A major	4. six flats	eb minor
2. 5 flats	Db major	5. 5 sharps	g# minor
3. two flats	g minor	6. 4 sharps	E major