



Josiah Quincy Orchestra Program
Music Literacy Packet

NEWBOLD ORCHESTRA

March 17 - April 17, 2020

Name _____

Viola Practice Worksheet (99 Notes)

Directions: Write the name of the note under each note.

The worksheet consists of ten musical staves, each containing a sequence of notes for identification. The notes are as follows:

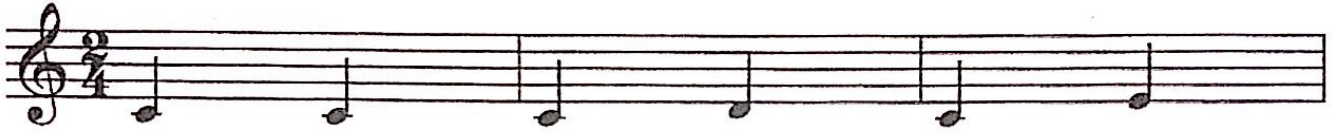
- Staff 1: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 2: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 3: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 4: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 5: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 6: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 7: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 8: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 9: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5
- Staff 10: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5

Intervals Worksheet

from Unisons to 3rds

Name: _____

- An **interval** is the distance between two notes. Being able to identify intervals quickly will greatly improve your skills at reading music. Below are explanations and examples of the intervals we learned about so far:



Unison

When a note is repeated, the interval is called a unison.

2nd

Two notes just a step apart are called a 2nd.

3rd

Two notes that are a skip apart are called a 3rd.

1. Identify the intervals below. Your choices are: Unison, 2nd, or 3rd.











Intervals Worksheet

from Unisons to 5ths

Name: _____

- An **interval** is the distance between two notes. Being able to identify intervals quickly will greatly improve your skills at reading music. Below are explanations and examples of the intervals we learned about so far:



Unison	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
When a note is repeated, the interval is called a unison.	Two notes just a step apart are called a 2nd.	Two notes that are a skip apart are called a 3rd.	4ths are a step bigger than a 3rd.	5ths can be played comfortably on the piano using fingers 1 and 5.

1. Identify the intervals below. Your choices are: Unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th.

Five musical staves, each containing a sequence of five intervals. Below each staff are five blank lines for the student to write the interval name.

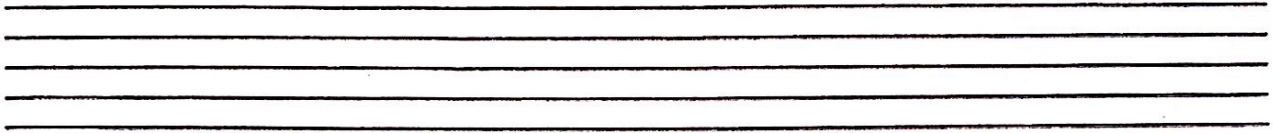
- Staff 1: Treble clef, intervals: Unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th.
- Staff 2: Bass clef, intervals: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, Unison.
- Staff 3: Treble clef, intervals: 3rd, 4th, 5th, Unison, 2nd.
- Staff 4: Bass clef, intervals: 4th, 5th, Unison, 2nd, 3rd.
- Staff 5: Treble clef, intervals: 5th, Unison, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.

Name: _____

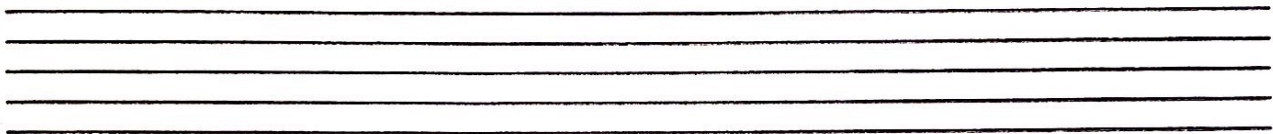
Scales and Primary Chords

Write the specified scale on the staff in whole notes for each clef.
Draw the treble clef in the first measure and the bass clef in the second measure.

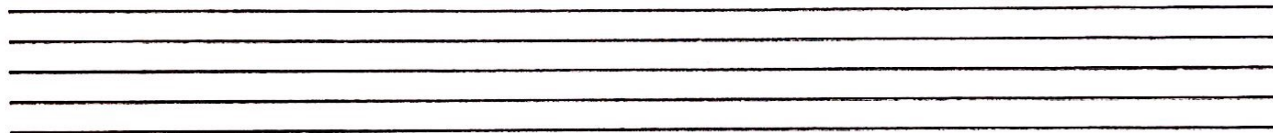
C Major:



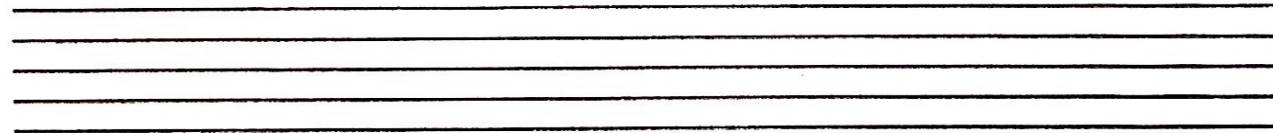
G Major:



D Major:



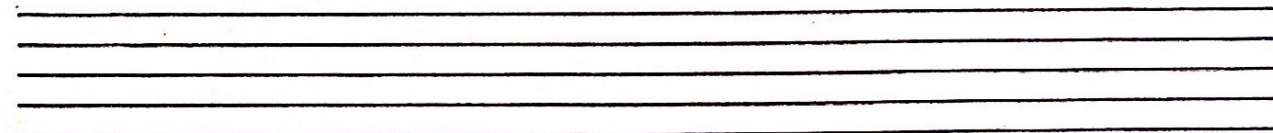
F Major:



Write the primary I, IV and V chords for each of the specified keys in the treble clef. Be sure to draw the clef sign at the beginning of each line.

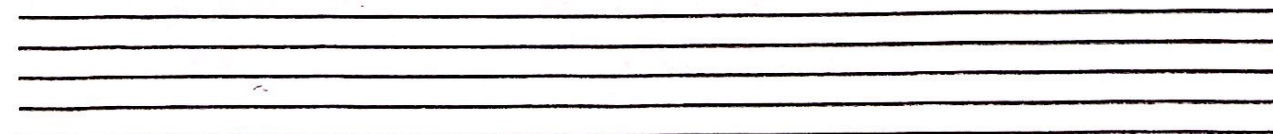
G Major:

D Major:



F Major:

C Major:

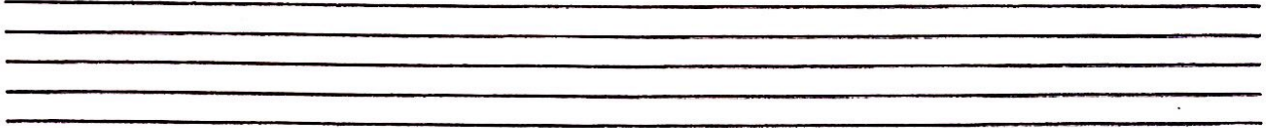


Name: _____

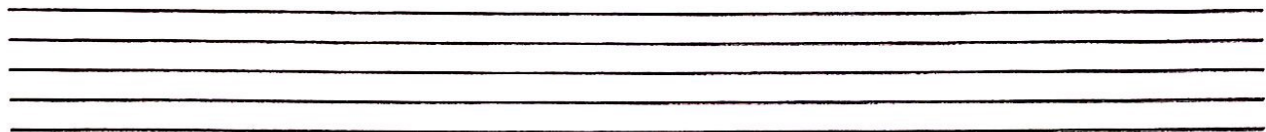
Scales and Primary Chords

Write the specified scale on the staff in whole notes for each clef.
Draw the treble clef in the first measure and the bass clef in the second measure.

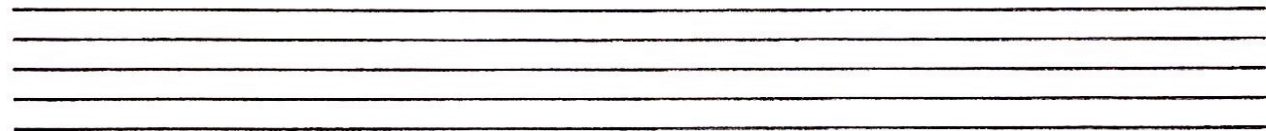
D Major:



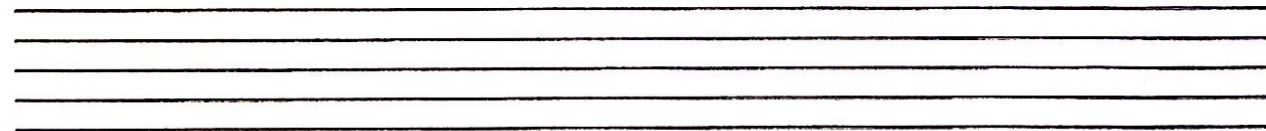
A Major:



E Major:



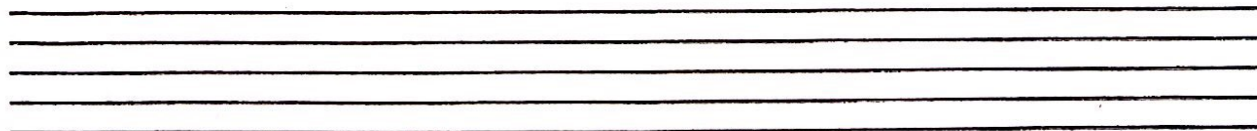
Bb Major:



Write the primary I, IV and V chords for each of the specified keys in the treble clef. Be sure to draw the clef sign at the beginning of each line.

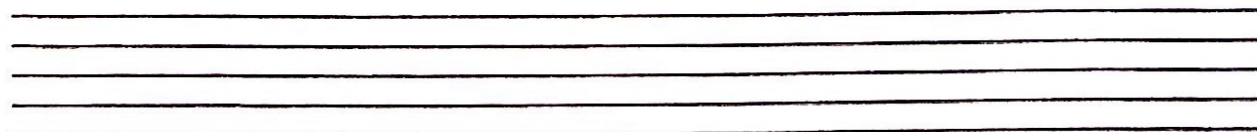
A Major:

E Major:



Bb Major:

D Major:

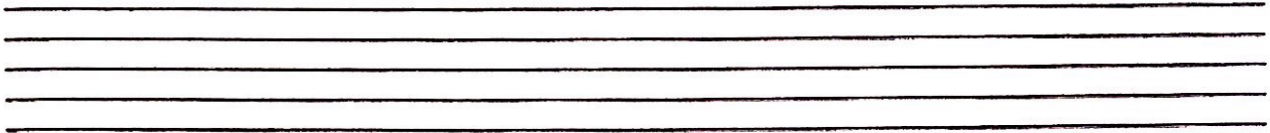


Name: _____

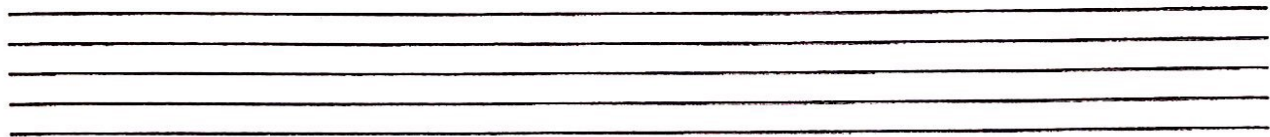
Scales and Primary Chords

Write the specified scale on the staff in whole notes for each clef.
Draw the treble clef in the first measure and the bass clef in the second measure.

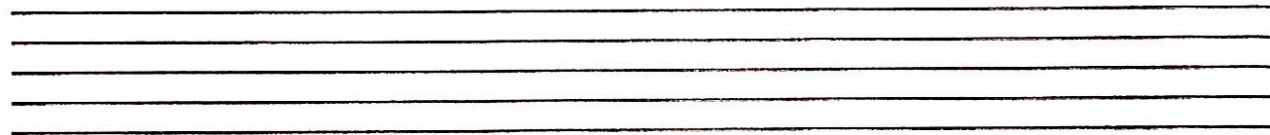
Bb Major:



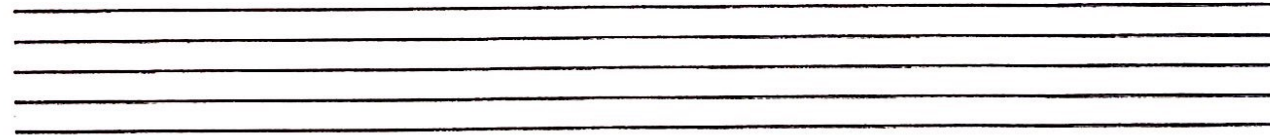
Eb Major:



Ab Major:



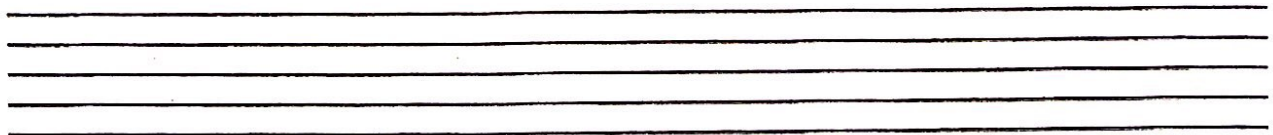
B Major:



Write the primary I, IV and V chords for each of the specified keys in the treble clef. Be sure to draw the clef sign at the beginning of each line.

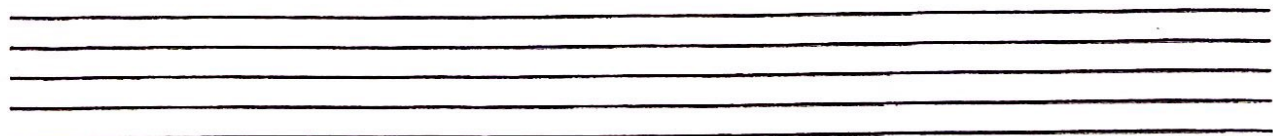
Eb Major:

Ab Major:



B Major:

Bb Major:

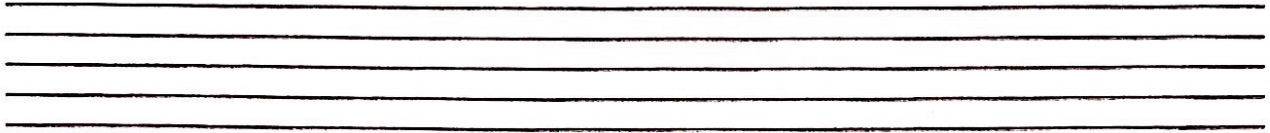


Name: _____

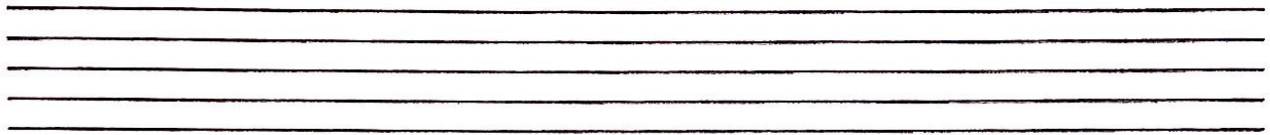
Scales and Primary Chords

Write the specified scale on the staff in whole notes for each clef.
Draw the treble clef in the first measure and the bass clef in the second measure.

Db Major:



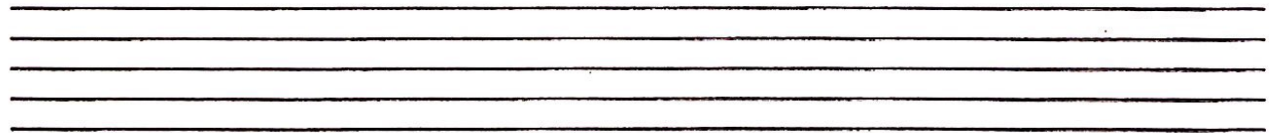
C# Major:



Gb Major:



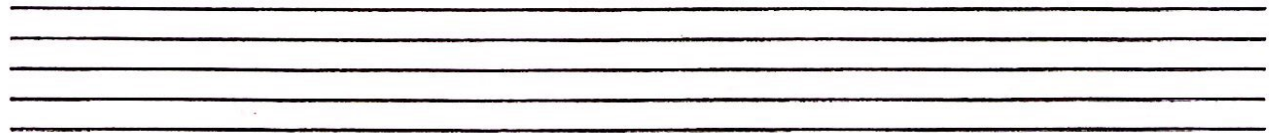
F# Major:



Write the primary I, IV and V chords for each of the specified keys in the treble clef. Be sure to draw the clef sign at the beginning of each line.

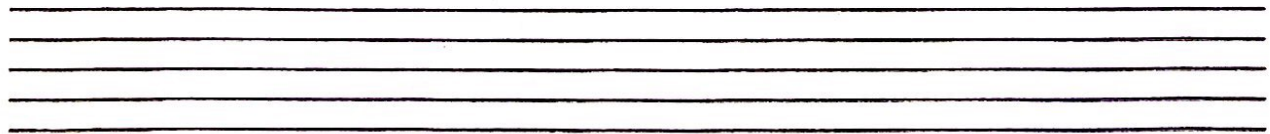
C# Major:

Gb Major:

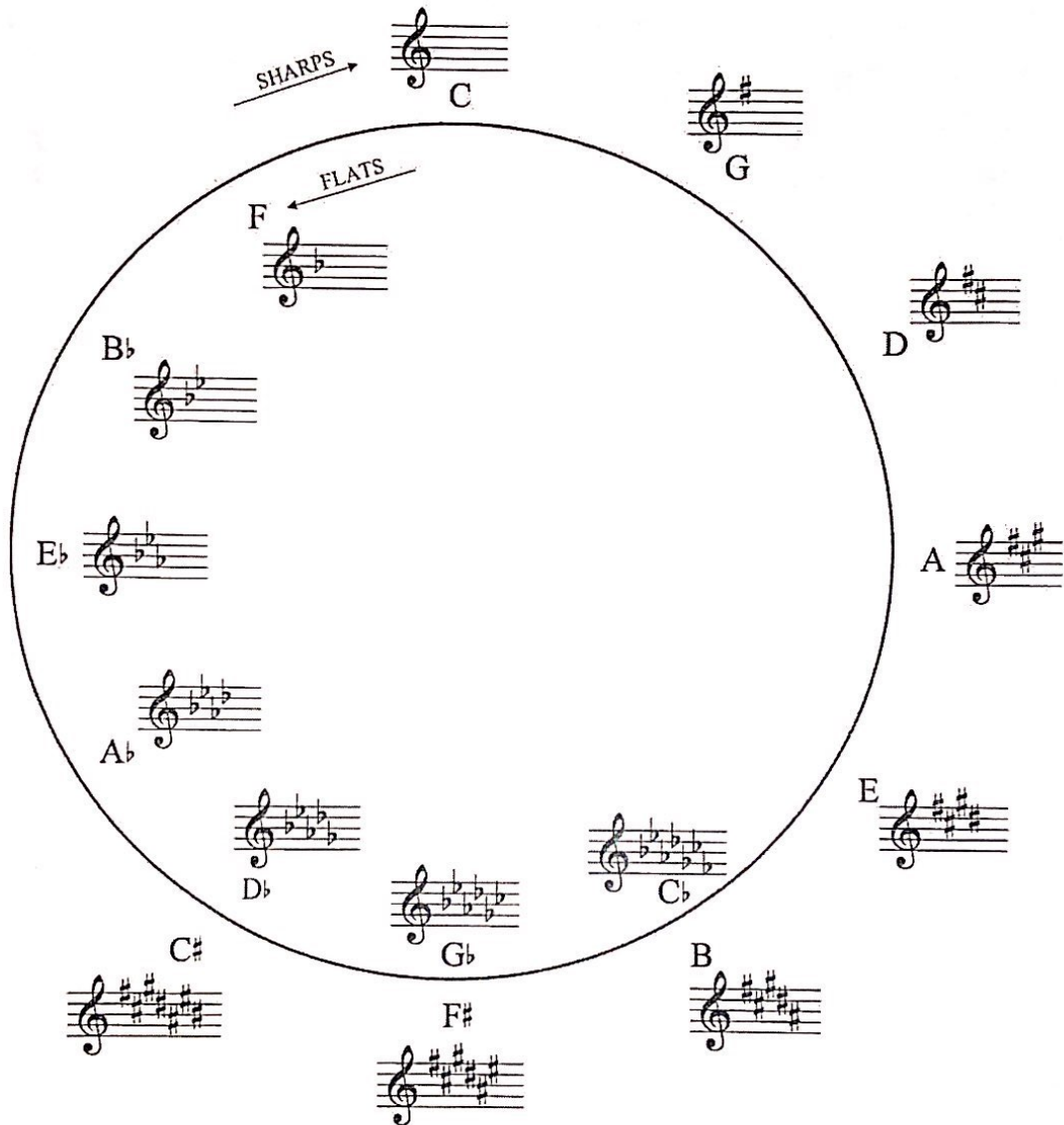


F# Major:

Db Major:



The Circle of Fifths



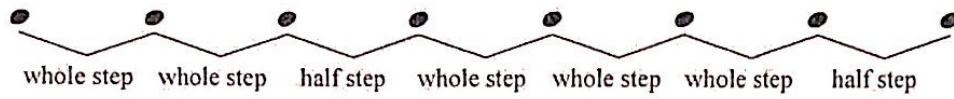
The **Circle of Fifths** diagram is a graphical representation of relationships among the 12 major and minor keys and their corresponding key signatures. The Circle of Fifths shown above shows the major keys.

Key signatures containing sharps are presented clockwise on the outside of the circle in order of ascending fifths. With each added sharp, the key advances five letter names and the tonic moves up a perfect fifth.

Key signatures containing flats are presented counter-clockwise on the inside of the circle in order of descending fifths. With each added flat, the key moves back five letter names and the tonic moves down a perfect fifth.

Lesson 19: The Major Scale

The major scale is made up of eight consecutive tones in the following patterns of whole steps and half steps.



Example: C Major Scale

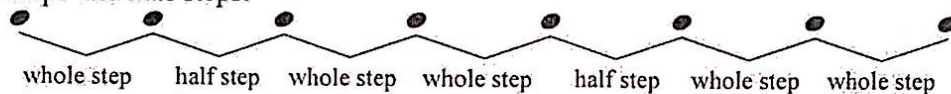
W W H W W W H

1. Write the sharps and flats needed to make major scales. Then indicate whether the step between each note is a half (H) or whole (W) step.

2. Write a major scale beginning on the following notes.

Lesson 20: The Natural Minor Scale

The natural minor scale is made up of eight consecutive tones in the following pattern of whole steps and half steps.



Example: A Natural Minor Scale

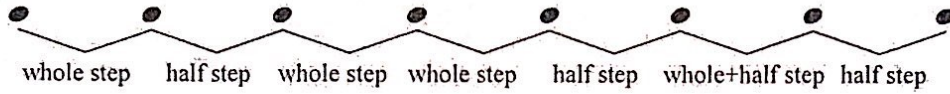
W H W W H W W

1. Write the sharps and flats needed to make natural minor scales. Then indicate whether the step between each note is a half (H) or whole (W) step.

2. Write a natural minor scale beginning on the following notes.

Lesson 21: The Harmonic Minor Scale

The harmonic minor scale is made up of eight consecutive tones in the following patterns of whole steps and half steps.



Example: A Harmonic Minor Scale

1. Write the sharps and flats needed to make harmonic minor scales. Then indicate whether the step between each note is a half (H) or whole (W) step.

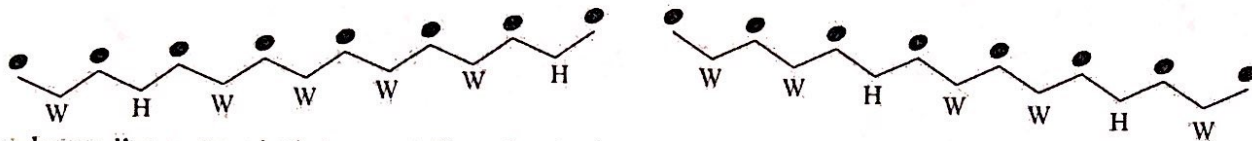
2. Write a harmonic minor scale beginning on the following notes.



This music is intended for educational and personal use only. Any distribution outside these means is prohibited.
Copyright © Theresa Chen | www.OpusMusicWorksheets.com.

Lesson 22: The Melodic Minor Scale

The melodic minor scale is made up of the following pattern of whole steps and half steps. The pattern changes depending on if the scale is ascending or descending.



The descending pattern is the same as the natural minor scale

Example: C Melodic Minor Scale

W H W W W W H W W H W W H W

1. Write the sharps and flats needed to make melodic minor scales. Then indicate whether the step between each note is a half (H) or whole (W) step.

1

2

3

2. Write a melodic minor scale beginning on the following notes.

4

5

6