

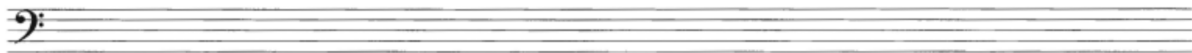
Unit 1 – Notation
Written Work #1

- A. Rewrite this melody using the clef provided. Also add proper meter and key signatures (be sure you add the Bb, Eb, and Ab in your transposed melody).

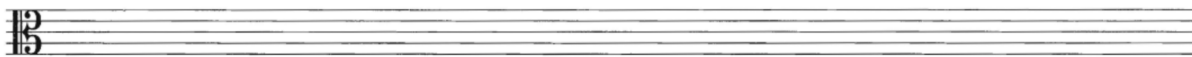
Saint-Saëns: Septet in E-flat Major, op. 65.



1.



2.

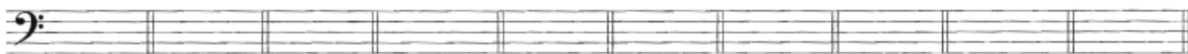


- B. Lower each pitch one half step by either adding or deleting an accidental. Do not change the letter name of the tone. For example, A becomes Ab, not G#.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



Write your answers here:



- C. Raise each pitch one half step by either adding or deleting an accidental. Do not change the letter name of the tone. For example, A becomes A#, not Bb.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



Write your answers here:



D. Write the letter name of each note in the blank below the staff:

A musical staff with 32 numbered notes. The notes are: 1. G4, 2. A4, 3. B4, 4. C5, 5. B4, 6. A4, 7. G4, 8. F4, 9. E4, 10. D4, 11. C4, 12. B3, 13. A3, 14. G3, 15. F3, 16. E3, 17. D3, 18. C3, 19. B2, 20. A2, 21. G2, 22. F2, 23. E2, 24. D2, 25. C2, 26. B1, 27. A1, 28. G1, 29. F1, 30. E1, 31. D1, 32. C1.

E. Write the letter name for each note and indicate the octave identification.

A musical staff with 20 numbered notes. The notes are: 1. C4, 2. D4, 3. E4, 4. F4 (labeled 8va), 5. G4, 6. A4, 7. B4, 8. C5 (labeled 8va), 9. D5, 10. E5 (labeled #), 11. F5, 12. G5, 13. A5, 14. B5, 15. C6, 16. D6, 17. E6 (labeled 8va), 18. F6, 19. G6 (labeled 8b), 20. A6.

F. Below are 10 notes. Among the 10 notes are five pairs of enharmonic equivalents (tones that have the same pitch but different letter names). Using the numbers below the staff, pair up the enharmonic equivalents.

A musical staff with 10 numbered notes: 1. C4, 2. D4, 3. E4, 4. F4, 5. G4, 6. A4, 7. B4, 8. C5, 9. D5, 10. E5.

No. 1 and No. 8 No. 4 and No. 9

No. 2 and No. 7 No. 5 and No. 10

No. 3 and No. 6

G. Circle the correct answers:

9. The tenor clef is positioned on the
 (A) 2nd line of the staff
 (B) 3rd line of the staff
 (C) 4th line of the staff
 (D) 5th line of the staff
10. The movable C clef designates the location of
 (A) C³
 (B) C⁴
 (C) G⁴
 (D) F³
11. The enharmonic equivalent of F^b is
 (A) E#
 (B) F#
 (C) E
 (D) F
12. There is a half step between which two pairs of white notes on the piano keyboard?
 (A) E-F and B-C
 (B) C-D and F-G
 (C) E-F and G-A
 (D) D-E and B-C

Quartet No. 14 in G Major

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 (1756-1791)
 K. 387

Allegro vivace assai

The musical score shows four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello. The key signature is G major (one sharp, F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace assai'. The dynamics alternate between forte (f) and piano (p) in a regular pattern across the four measures. A trill (tr) is marked above the first note of the Violin I part in measure 3.

1. The first note in the viola part is
 (A) F#
 (B) G
 (C) E
 (D) A
2. The notes played by the violin II and viola on the downbeat of measure 2 are
 (A) unison
 (B) the same pitch name (pitch class), but the viola plays an octave lower
 (C) the same pitch name, but the viola plays an octave higher
 (D) different pitch names
3. The viola is playing in what clef?
 (A) Tenor
 (B) Alto
 (C) Treble
 (D) G clef
4. The accidentals found in the first two measures of this excerpt are
 (A) D# and F#
 (B) F# and G#
 (C) C# and A#
 (D) D# and G#