

Unit 6

GOALS

- Terms: Clef
Scale: D Major Scale
Rhythms: Half notes & half rests
Solfeggio: DO RE MI FA SOL LA
Piano: The five-finger pattern

Concepts & Terms

Review – What is a clef? Name two different clefs. Refer back to Units 1 & 2 if you are not sure.

D Major Scale

Review

Name the key with no sharps and no flats. _____

Name the key with only 1 sharp. _____

Name the key with only 1 flat. _____

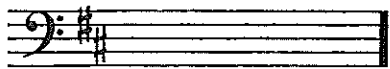
Explain how to figure out a key with sharps.

Now we move on to keys with multiple sharps and flats. We figure them out the same way. The only difference is when we label the scale, we must make sure to include all the **accidentals**.

Our next sharp key has two sharps in it. First, we must find the last sharp. The last sharp is always the sharp furthest to the right. Don't be fooled by sharps that appear higher or lower. Our key looks like this.



And like this in the bass clef.



Which pitch is the last sharp?

Go up one letter name.

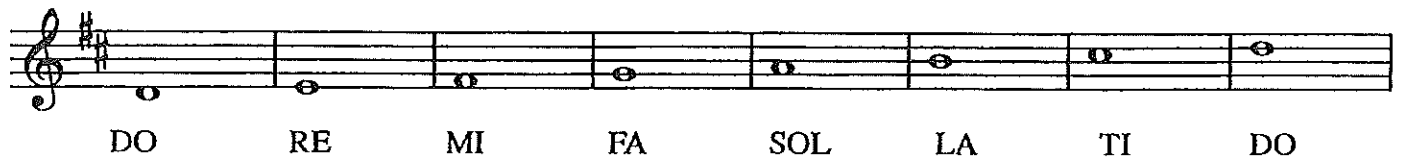
What is the starting point for this key?

The last sharp in this key is C#.

When go up one letter name, we find that our starting pitch is D.

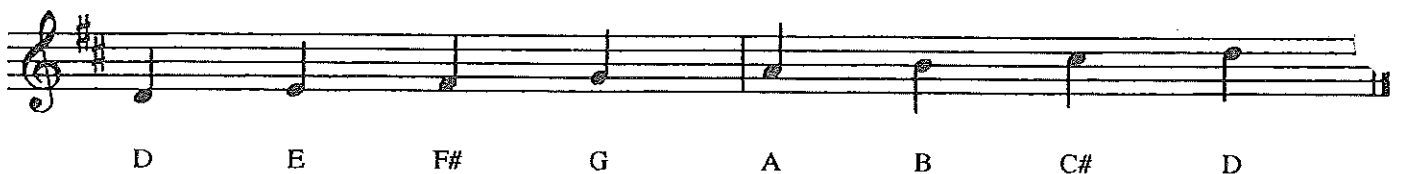
This is the key of D Major.

Start on D and move forward until we get to another D.



Label the letter names of this scale. Which two pitches have accidentals?

Both F# and C# are altered pitches. Make sure both are labelled correctly.



Sing the D Major scale twice. The first time, sing it on the solfeggio syllables.
The second time, sing it on the letter names.

Solfeggio.

Sing the following exercises on the solfeggio syllables.



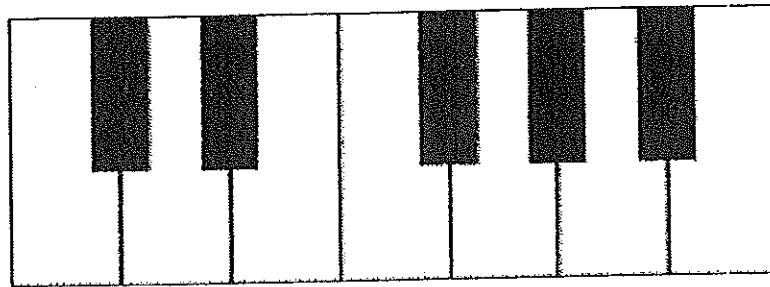
We will now add half notes to our exercises.



Piano Keyboard

As we play our five-finger pattern in D Major, we run across our next keyboard accidental.

Start by finding the F on the keyboard.

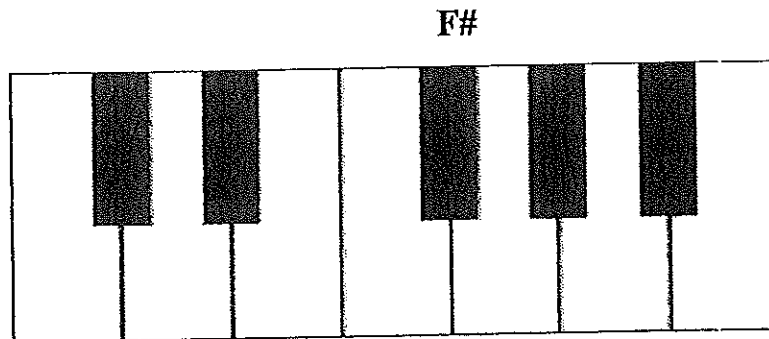


F

The **sharp** raises the pitch by one **half-step**.

The **half-step** is the next nearest note, white or black.

Move up to find the next note – that will be F#, a black key.



F#

When playing your five-finger patterns, remember to locate the F# ahead of time to avoid mistakes.

