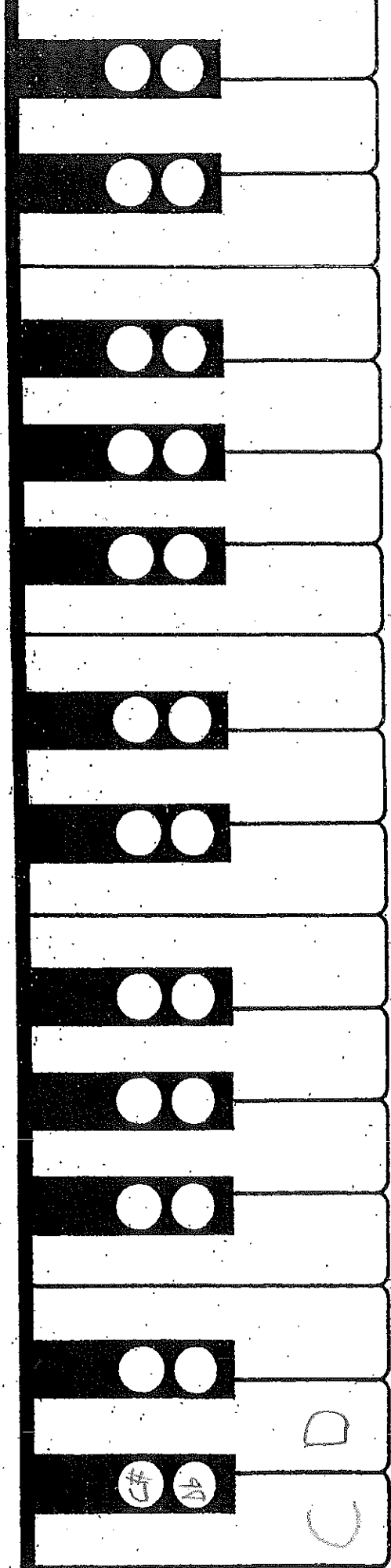


Keyboard Note Naming

NAME _____

Class Period _____

Use pencil. Write neatly.
Write in the names of the notes.
Put the sharps & flats in the circles.



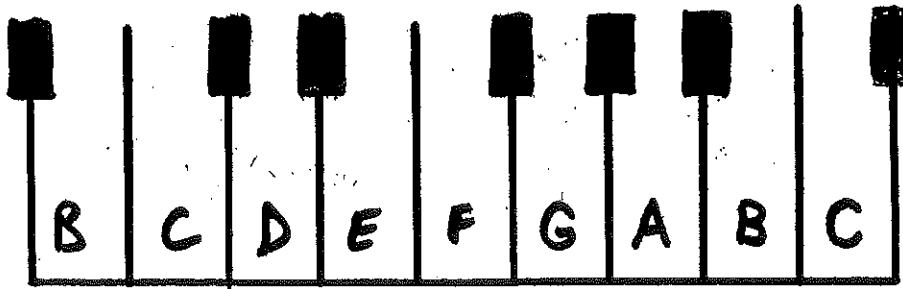
A flat lowers the pitch a half step.
A sharp raises the pitch a half step.

On a keyboard, the further you go to your right →, the higher the sound.

NAME _____

7th 8th Grade BAND BLIZZARD
Bag #1b

Enharmonic Tones Worksheet #1



Enharmonic tones are notes that sound the same but have different names and are written differently on the music staff.

A "flat" lowers the pitch one half step while a sharp raises the pitch one half step. Frequently, the use of these terms overlap resulting in enharmonic tones. Here are some examples:

$$A^b = G\#, \quad B\# = C, \quad C\# = D^b$$

For the following notes give the name of an enharmonic tone (use the keyboard diagram above to help you):

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| A# = _____ | G# = _____ | F# = _____ |
| G ^b = _____ | E ^b = _____ | A ^b = _____ |
| C ^b = _____ | A ^b = _____ | C ^b = _____ |
| D ^b = _____ | B ^b = _____ | |
| B# = _____ | B = _____ | |
| E# = _____ | E = _____ | |
| A ^b = _____ | G ^b = _____ | |
| F# = _____ | F = _____ | |
| C ^b = _____ | C = _____ | |
| F ^b = _____ | D ^b = _____ | |
| B ^b = _____ | A ^b = _____ | |