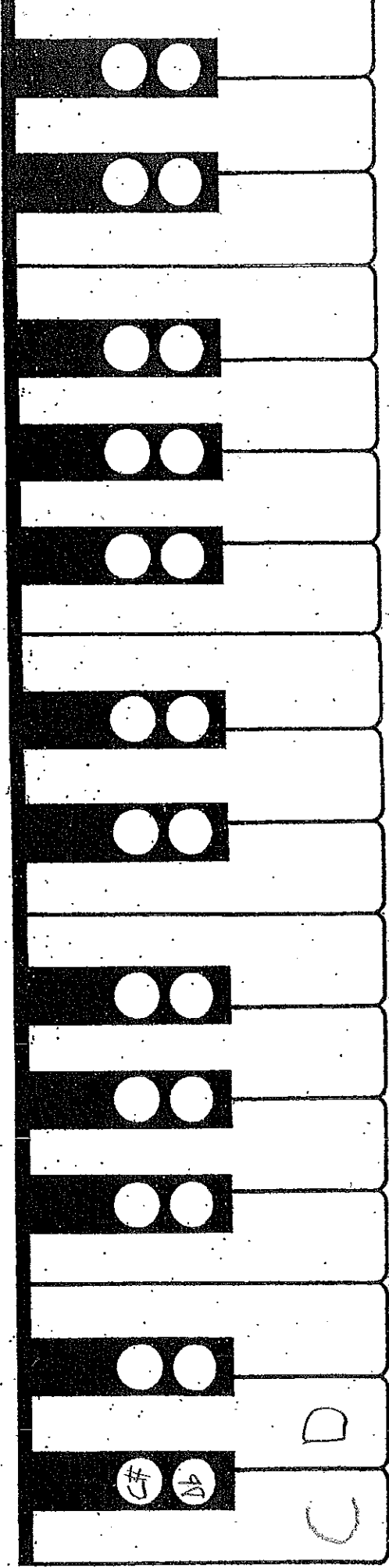


Keyboard Note Naming

NAME _____

Class Period _____

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

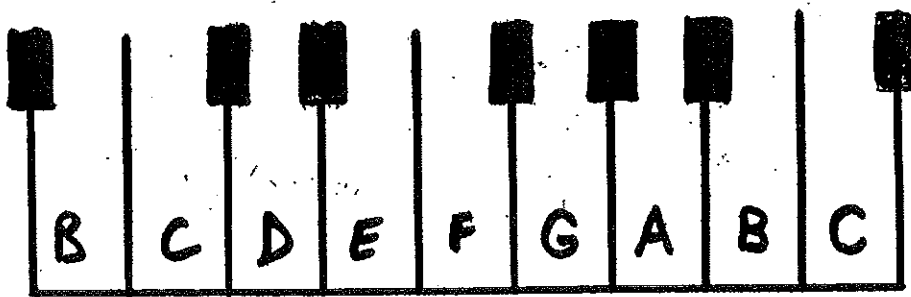


A flat lowers the pitch a half step.
A sharp raises the pitch a half step.

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

NAME _____

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 = _____