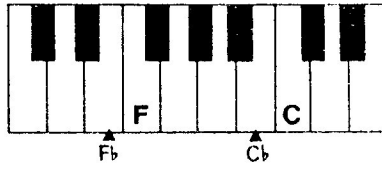
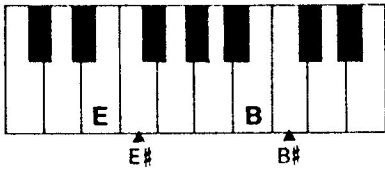


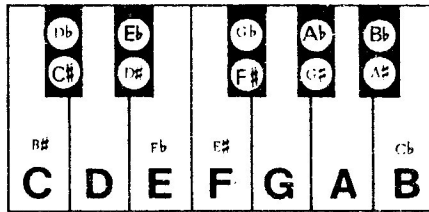
lesson 23

# MORE SHARPS AND FLATS

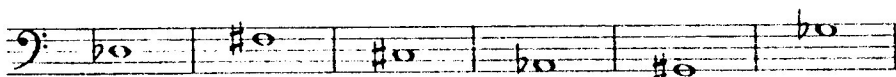
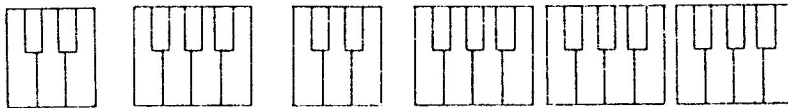
You have already learned that a sharp raises the pitch of a note  $\frac{1}{2}$  step, and that a flat lowers the pitch of a note  $\frac{1}{2}$  step. By this rule you can see that not all sharps or flats are played on black notes.



By using all of the note names available, you can see that there are two names for most notes. The more common of the two notes is printed in dark type.



Write in the name of the sharped or flatted note and darken the correct black key:



# WHOLE STEPS

WHOLE STEP A whole step is com



whole steps

In all of these whole steps, we have skipped over the black key in between. Whole steps may also be from black key to white key, white to black, or black to black, just so one key is skipped in between.

In the following, place a "W" in the step and an "H" for a half step:



In the following, write in a second note step or a half step higher than the first directed:

