

Exercise 8

Rewrite the following two rhythms with the quaver notes beamed together correctly:

Now that we understand the building blocks of rhythm, it is time to look at the pitch of the notes.

Pitch

Pitch means how high or low the note is. We use pitch notation for vocal music and for any instrument that can play a tune.

If you look at the first part of *Twinkle Twinkle, Little Star* below, you will see that the notes are written on five lines - this is called a **stave**. The notes are drawn in different places on, or between, the lines of the stave. It is the round part of the note which tells us the pitch. The higher the pitch, the higher the note is drawn on the stave.

Trad: *Twinkle Twinkle, Little Star*

Letter names

We also use letter names to indicate pitch in music (written down as capitals). We use the first seven letters of the alphabet:

A B C D E F G

You can start anywhere in the pattern and repeat it continuously. So, if you start on E the pattern will be: E F G A B C D E, and so on. If you go backwards from E the pattern will be: E D C B A G F E, and so on.

Exercise 9

Write down the correct order of letter names starting on the specified notes, and either going up or down, as indicated. Put one letter in each box. The first one has been done for you.

1.	C going up	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C
2.	A going down								