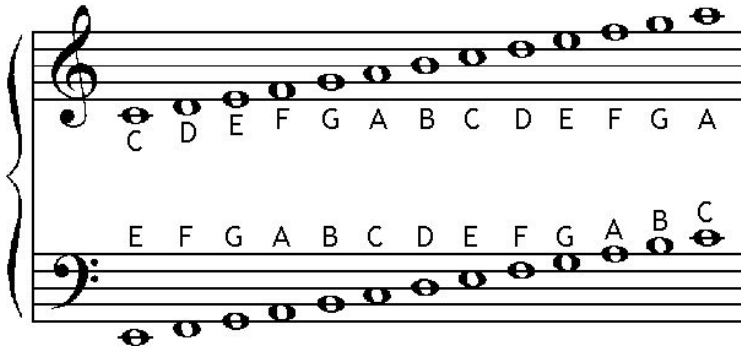
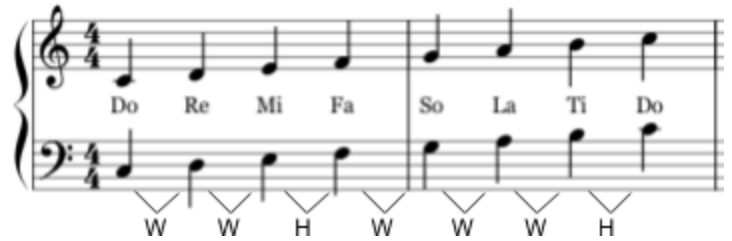


Music Theory Cheat Sheet - Level 1



Here is the Grand Staff with all the note names. The notes of the staff are organized ABCDEFG, then starts over.

We organize these into scales. The most common is the major scale, which is organized into whole and half steps. The C Major scale (right) uses no accidentals (#'s and b's)





However, in order to have the same pattern of whole and half steps, in other keys, we have to add accidentals. Look at D Major (left). We add F# and C# to make the correct pattern.

BUT! Music would be super crowded if we had accidentals everywhere. SO! Music Theory uses key signatures in order to lessen the amount of accidentals we use in music.

Key Signatures tell the musician where “do” is, or where the center of the key is.

Finding Key signatures

Sharps	Flats
<p>Go to the last sharp and go up one pitch to find Do</p>  <p>In this example, the last note is _____. If we go up one pitch, that pitch is _____. Which means Do is _____.</p>	<p>The second to last flat is Do</p>  <p>In this example, the second to last flat is _____. Which makes Do, _____.</p>