

Worksheet 1.5

Intro to Music Theory
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Name _____

A. Identify the following pitches on the staff, *including their octave register* (for example: C3). If an ottava sign is present, make sure to identify the register where the pitch actually sounds.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff has notes on the 4th line (G4), 5th line (A4), 1st space (B4), 2nd space (C5), 3rd space (D5), and 4th space (E5). The bass clef staff has notes on the 1st space (F3), 2nd space (G3), 3rd space (A3), 4th space (B3), and 5th space (C4). There are two ledger lines below the bass clef staff, with a note on the lower ledger line (C2) and a note on the first ledger line (D2).

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff has notes on the 4th line (G4), 5th line (A4), 1st space (B4), 2nd space (C5), 3rd space (D5), 4th space (E5), 5th space (F6), 6th space (G6), and 7th space (A6). The bass clef staff has notes on the 1st space (F3), 2nd space (G3), 3rd space (A3), 4th space (B3), 5th space (C4), and 6th space (D4). There are two ledger lines below the bass clef staff, with a note on the lower ledger line (C2) and a note on the first ledger line (D2). An ottava sign (8va) is placed above the treble clef staff, and another ottava sign (8vb) is placed below the bass clef staff.

B. Write the given pitches on the staff *in their correct octave register*. You may use the *8va* if necessary to avoid excessive ledger lines.

An empty musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, intended for writing the given pitches in their correct octave register.

C2 B3 F5 A4 G6 C4 D3 E4