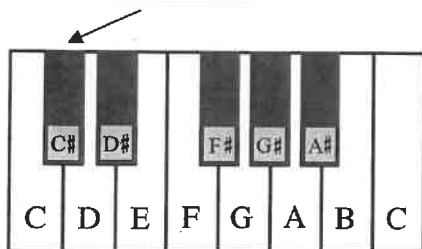


Sharps and Flats I

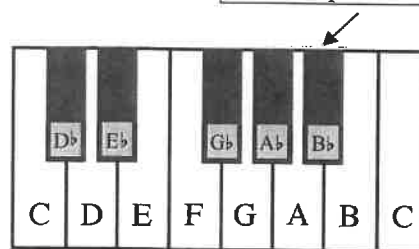
A **sharp sign** (#) placed in front of a note (#) *raises* its pitch a half step.

C# is 1/2 step higher than C



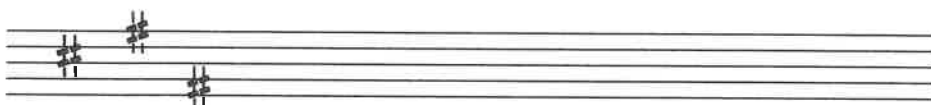
A **flat sign** (b) placed in front of a note (b) *lowers* its pitch a half step.

Bb is 1/2 step lower than B

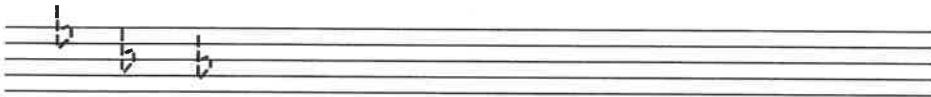


It is easy to see, on the piano keyboard, how the black keys to the right (1/2 step higher) of a note are sharps and the black keys to the left (1/2 step lower) of a note are flats.

1. Practice drawing sharps by tracing over the guidelines. Draw six more in the remaining space.



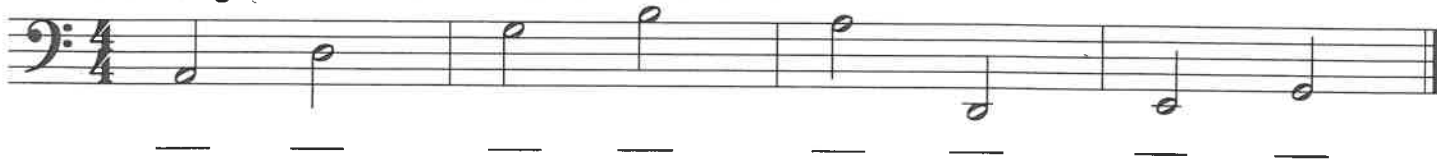
2. Practice drawing flats by tracing over the guidelines. Draw six more in the remaining space.



3. Write a flat sign in front of each note and then name the note.



4. Write a flat sign in front of each note and then name the note.



5. Write a sharp sign in front of each note and then name the note.



6. Write a sharp sign in front of each note and then name the note.

