

TONES AND SEMITONES EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1

Describe each of these pairs of notes as **semitones (half steps)** or **tones (whole steps)**.



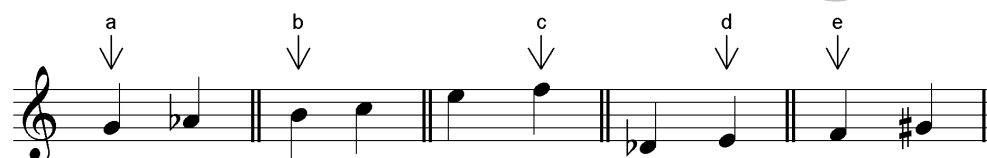
EXERCISE 2

As exercise 1. This time the notes are in the bass clef.



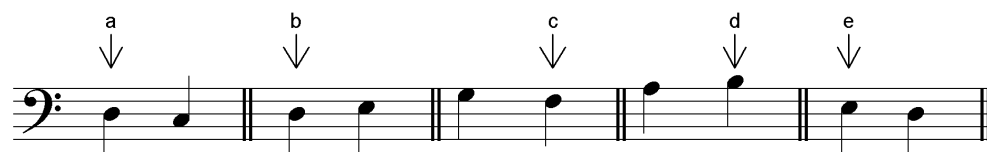
EXERCISE 3

Add an accidental to the notes marked with an arrow, so that these pairs of notes are a **tone** apart.



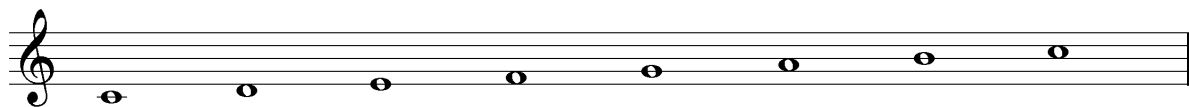
EXERCISE 4

Add an accidental to the notes marked with an arrow, so that these pairs of notes are a **semitone** apart.



C MAJOR SCALE

Play or sing this series of eight notes:

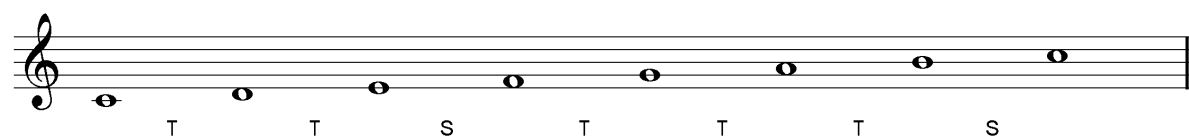


This is a scale of **C major**. (A scale is a group of notes played in order.)

All **major** scales are built from the **same pattern** of tones and semitones.

TONES AND SEMITONES IN THE C MAJOR SCALE

The distance between each pair of notes is shown below the staff: T = tone (whole step) and S = semitone (half step):

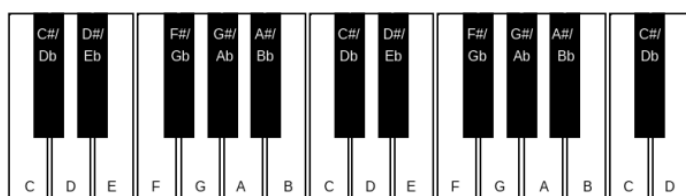


The pattern in a major scale is T-T-S-T-T-T-S.

You will need to memorise this pattern. You can then use the pattern to work out the major scale in **any other key**. The semitones in the scale fall between notes 3-4, and between notes 7-8.

In ABRSM grade 1 music theory, you need to know about four major scales: C, G, D and F major.

Here's a picture of the piano keyboard, to help you remember the layout of notes:



Practice writing out the scale of C major here:

