

Look at two chromatic scales using alto and tenor clefs:

Alto clef:



Tenor clef:



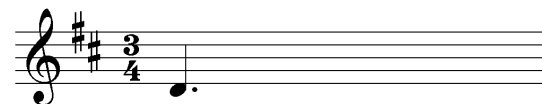
TENOR CLEF TRANSPOSITION

To transpose into or out of tenor clef to any other clef, start by working out the first note in relation to **middle C**.

This tenor clef melody begins on D just **above** middle C. Let's transpose it into treble clef.



In the treble clef, begin on D just above middle C (make sure the key signature is written correctly too!)



Continue to copy the rest of the notes over, keeping the pitch the same – check the distance between each note as you go along (e.g. “one 5th higher”, “a step lower”, etc.) Don't forget accidentals – they will be next to the same notes. Check if any stem directions need to be changed. Tip: when keeping the pitch the same, line notes stay as line notes and space notes stay as space notes!



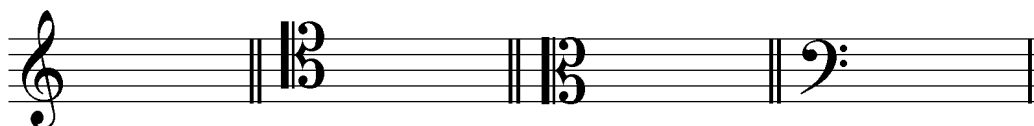
Here's the same melody, at exactly the same pitch, but written in bass clef. The first note is still D above middle C.



CLEFS EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1

Write a semibreve (whole note) **middle C** for each clef:



EXERCISE 2

Write the note names under each note in the following extracts. This exercise uses a mix of alto and tenor clefs.

a. 

b. 

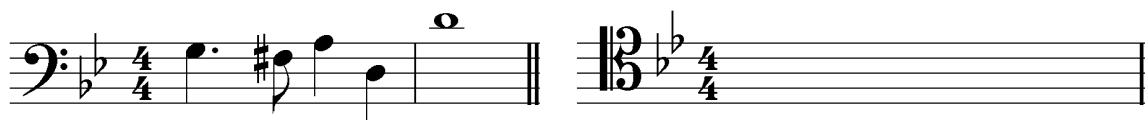
c. 

d. 

TENOR CLEF TRANSPOSITION EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1

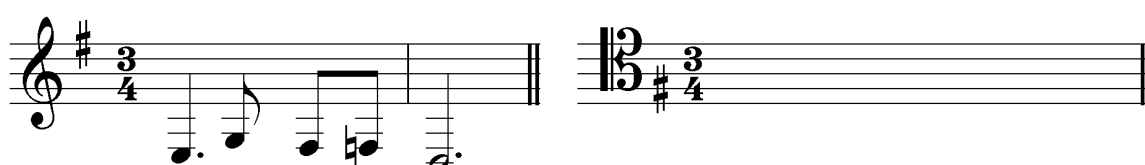
a. Transpose this melody into tenor clef.



b. Transpose this melody into bass clef.



c. Transpose this melody into tenor clef.



EXERCISE 2

Look at the music and answer **true** or **false** for each statement.



1a. A is one octave higher than B.

1b. B is one octave lower than C.

1c. C is the same pitch as A.



2a. A is one octave lower than B.

2b. B is the same pitch as C.

2c. C is one octave higher than A.



3a. A is the same pitch as B.

3b. B is one octave higher than C.

3c. C is one octave lower than A.