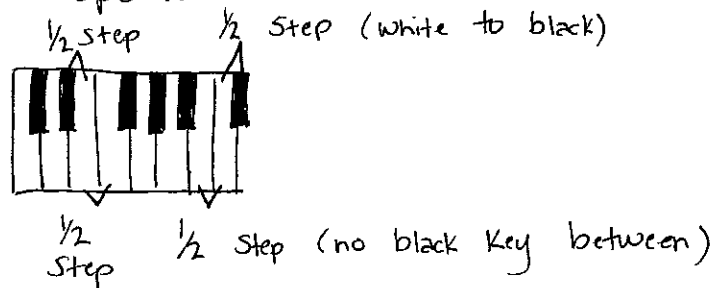


Enharmonic Notes

- # - Sharp - raises pitch $\frac{1}{2}$ step
- b - flat - lowers pitch $\frac{1}{2}$ step
- ♯ - Cancels out a sharp or flat

$\frac{1}{2}$ step is the smallest distance between pitches. Adjacent keys (keys that touch) on the piano are $\frac{1}{2}$ step apart.



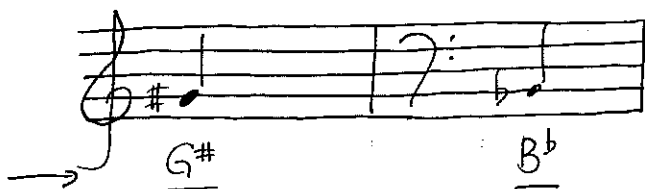
We try not to mix bs + #s when we write music, so the black keys on the piano (the # + b notes) have 2 names. This also applies to the white keys without a black key ($\frac{1}{2}$ step) in between.

Look at the labeled keyboard visual on the worksheet. You will see that the black keys + a few of the white keys have 2 names. They are the same pitch! There are just 2 different ways of writing it so we can keep our #s + bs separated.

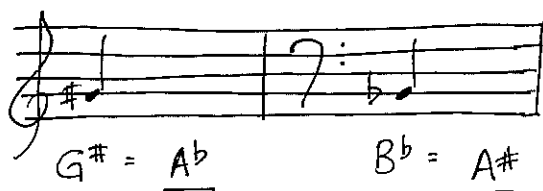
Worksheet Directions

1. Change all of the clefs to your clef. If you read treble clef + you see a bass clef, cross the bass clef out + draw a treble clef next to the staff.

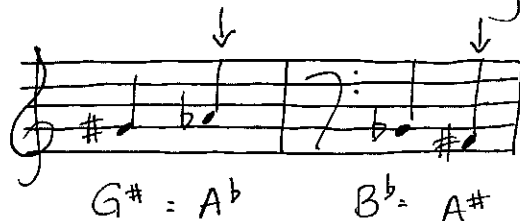
2. Identify the pitch notated in each measure.



3. Refer to the keyboard visual at the top of the page + find the pitch that you have identified. Write its **5** other name beside it.



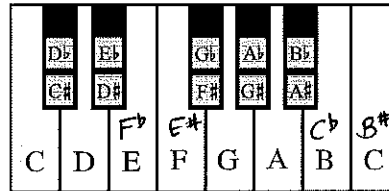
4. Notate that pitch. (The original pitch's "other" / enharmonic name). These notes must be right next to each other as they are the same pitch!



Rules to follow: Place accidentals before notes + right beside note heads! Stems point up for notes below the third line + down for notes on the third line or above

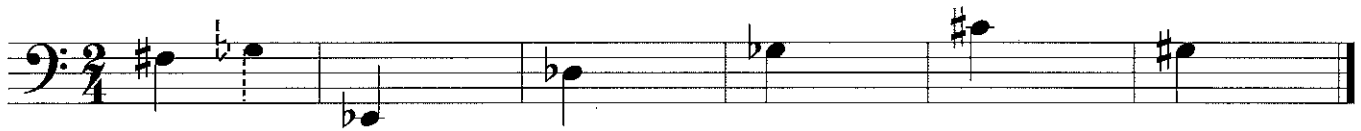
Enharmonic Notes I

In music there are many notes that have more than one name.
Enharmonic notes sound the same but are spelled differently.



If you look at a piano keyboard you will see that $D\sharp$ and $E\flat$ are played with the same key.

1. Use a quarter note to write in the enharmonic equivalent of the given note.



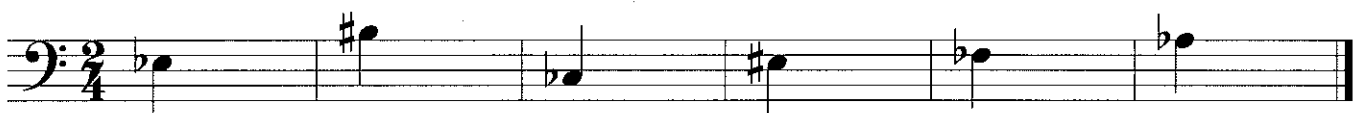
2. Use a quarter note to write in the enharmonic equivalent of the given note.



3. Use a quarter note to write in the enharmonic equivalent of the given note.



4. Use a quarter note to write in the enharmonic equivalent of the given note.



5. This is the first part of a familiar song written with many enharmonic notes.

Identify the song and write the name here: _____



