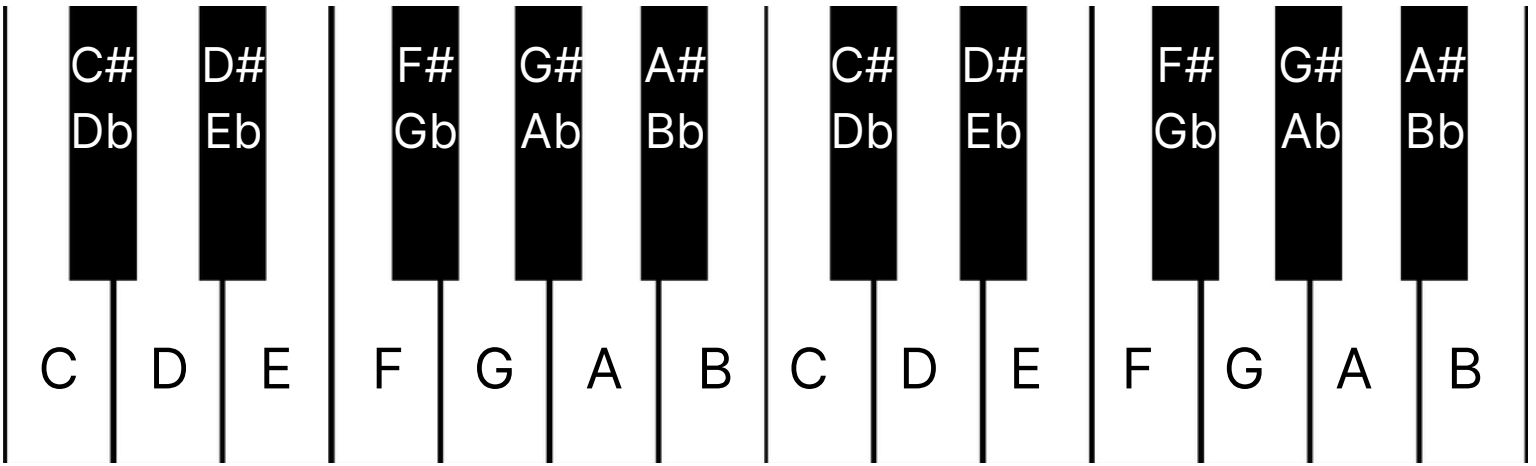


Whole Steps and Half Steps Name: _____



A whole step=move **2** piano keys

A half step=move **1** piano key

If you get to the beginning of the piano and have more to move, it loops to the end, so for example, if I'm at C and need to go down a half step, I go to B. If I'm at B and need to go up a half step, I go to C.

Up=move to the right; Down= move to the left

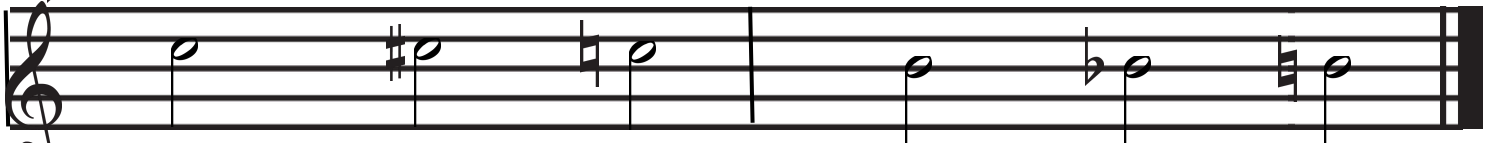
1. Start at D. Go up 2 whole steps. Go down 1 half step. _____
2. Start at F. Go down 2 whole steps. Go up 5 half steps. Go up 1 whole step. _____
3. Start at B. Go down 7 half steps. Go down 1 whole step. Go up 2 half steps. _____
4. Start at C. Go up 2 half steps. Go down 1 half step. Go up 6 half steps. _____
5. Start at Eb. Go up 3 whole steps. Go down 1 half step. Go up 2 whole steps. _____
6. Start at A. Go down 3 half steps. Go up 5 half steps. Go down 1 whole step. _____
7. Start at Bb. Go up 7 half steps. Go down 6 half steps. Go up 2 whole steps. _____
8. Start at C#. Go down 2 half steps. Go up 3 whole steps. Go up 1 half step. _____
9. Start at G. Go down 1 half step. Go up 3 whole steps. Go up 2 half steps. _____
10. Start at F#. Go up 6 whole steps. Go down 6 half steps. Go down 3 whole steps. _____

For Your Notes: Accidentals

This is a **sharp** symbol. It raises the pitch of a note by a half step.

♮ This is a **natural** symbol. It "resets" a note when it has been altered by a sharp or flat. It can both raise and lower a note. *A note that is just labeled with a letter and has no sharp or flat is automatically considered natural.*

b This is a **flat** symbol. It lowers the pitch of a note by a half step.



The first note is a C natural, the second note is a C#. Notice that because they are both versions of the note "C" they are in the same space on the staff. However, the C# is played on a different piano key/pitch and **sounds higher**. The third note is, just like the first note, a C natural. **Here, the natural symbol is used to lower the C# back to C natural.**

The first note is a B natural, the second note is a Bb. Notice that because they are both versions of the note "B" they are in the same space on the staff. However, the Bb is played on a different piano key/pitch and **sounds lower**. The third note is, just like the first note, a B natural. **Here, the natural symbol is used to raise the Bb back to B natural.**