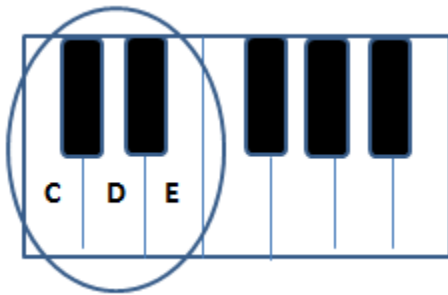


NAMING NOTES ON THE KEYBOARD

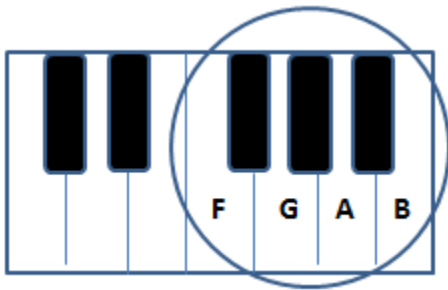
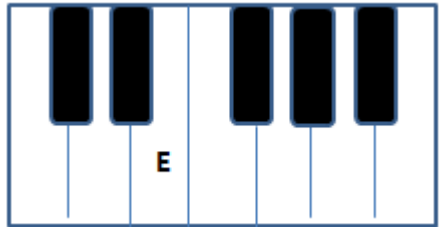
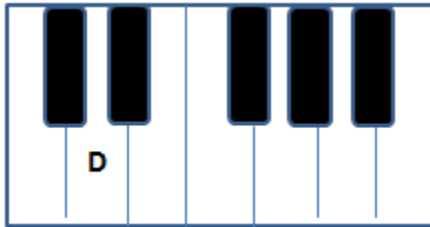
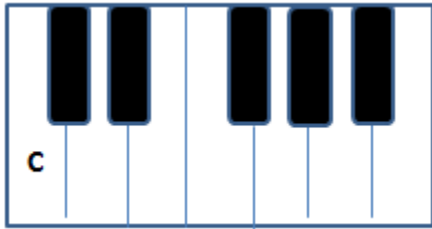
Tips for gaining fluency in naming notes:

- Use the groups of two black keys and three black keys as guides
- Learn these by rote, moving all over the keyboard (quiz for a note in the low part of the piano, then the high part, then middle, etc.)
- Try not to rely on the order of the alphabet; discourage your child from relying on just one note and counting up or down from that note

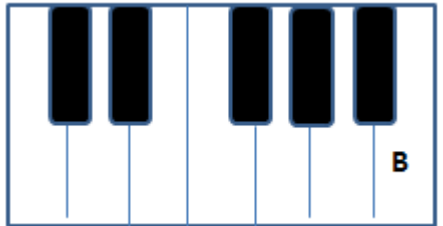
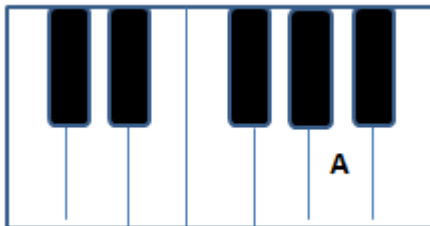
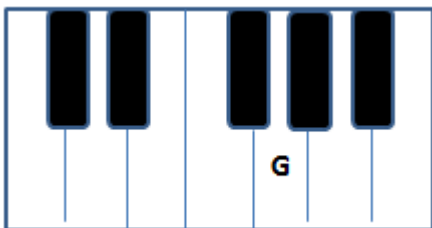
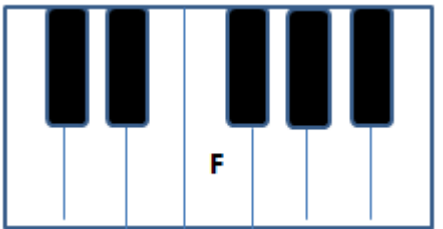
WHITE KEY NOTES



- Locate a group of TWO black keys
- Use these to locate notes C, D, and E



- Locate a group of THREE black keys
- Use these to locate notes F, G, A, and B

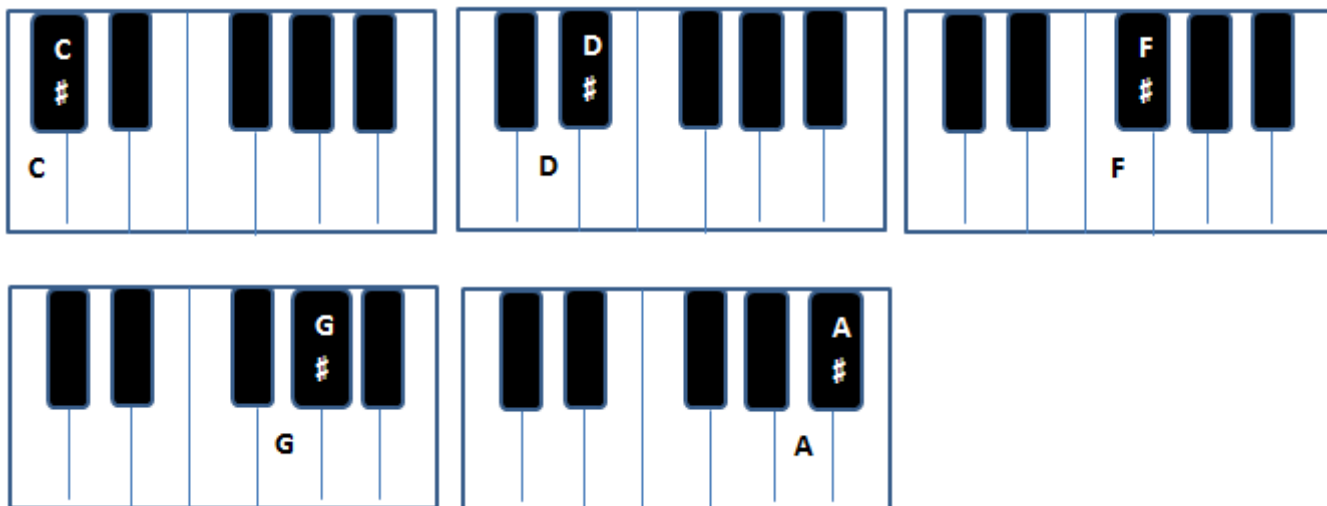


NAMING BLACK KEYS

- Black keys do not have their “own” names
- Each black key can be spelled TWO ways—as SHARPS or FLATS

SHARPS

- Spell a black key as a SHARP (#) by moving UP from the white key directly to the left
- We call this moving UP a HALF STEP, and the black key itself is spelled “(note name)-sharp”



FLATS

- Spell a black key as a FLAT (b) by moving DOWN from the white key directly to the right
- We call this moving DOWN a HALF STEP, and the black key itself is spelled “(note name)-flat”

