

Monteverdi's Gloria for 8 voices M 4

Check you are clear about tones, semitones, accidentals and the keyboard layout
Have the keyboard diagram on Activity Sheet 2 to hand for reference

1. Name the gap between the pairs of notes – is it a tone (T) or a semitone (ST)?

i	G and A		vi	E and F#	
ii	E _b and D		vii	D and D _b	
iii	F# and G		viii	C# and E _b	
iv	A _b and B _b		ix	A# and C	
v	E and F		x	C and B	

2. Name the note described – remember that on a keyboard the notes go up in pitch as you go to the right

i	The sharp name for a semitone above F		iv	The sharp name for a semitone above A	
ii	A semitone above E		v	The flat name for a tone below A _b	
iii	The flat name for a tone below C		vi	A tone above A	

3. Check your answers so far, and if you haven't got them all correct, work out why

1i. T, 1ii. ST, 1iii. ST, 1iv. T, 1v. ST, 1vi. T, 1vii. ST, 1viii. T, 1ix. T, 1x. ST
2i. F#, 2ii. F, 2iii. B_b, 2iv. A#, 2v. G_b, 2vi. B

4. Another question, about enharmonic notes:

Amongst the answers in Section 2, there are two pairs of enharmonic notes (same note, different names). Which are they?

5. A bit more about enharmonic notes

The two pairs of enharmonic notes that you identified are F# / G_b and B_b / A#.

So far all the enharmonic notes you've met are black notes. White notes can have more than one name too. Apply the rules you know about sharps and flats, and identify the other names for these notes:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| i. Another name for F _b | ii. Another name for B# |
| iii. Another name for F | iii. Another name for B |

It's very logical if you are now saying "What's the point? Why not just have one name for each note?" The reason for that is touched on in Activity 7

For the sake of completeness, and in case you have met the odd double flat or double sharp, those exist too. They are rare. A double sharp raises the original note by 2 semitones. A double flat lowers it by the same amount. What fun you can have working out the 3 names for each note (I think that's right!). A double flat is 2 flats squashed together. A double sharp is an x.

6. Check your understanding of the music keyboard layout

Answer these without looking at the diagram, then refer to it to check

The black notes are arranged in pairs all the way up	TRUE / FALSE
There are 2 pairs of white notes that don't have a black note between them	TRUE / FALSE
All the white notes are a tone apart from each other	TRUE / FALSE
All the black notes are a tone apart from each other	TRUE / FALSE