

# Primo Theory

## *The Spiral Series*

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### Level 3

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# Assignment 1

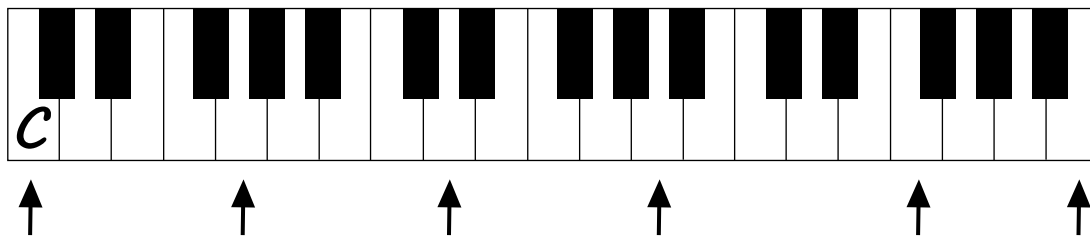
① Write the letters of the music alphabet going up two times.

A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

② Here the music alphabet is going backwards. Fill in the missing letters.

G F E \_ C B \_

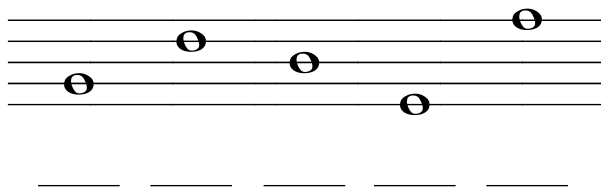
③ Name the keys above the arrows. Write the letter names on the keyboard.



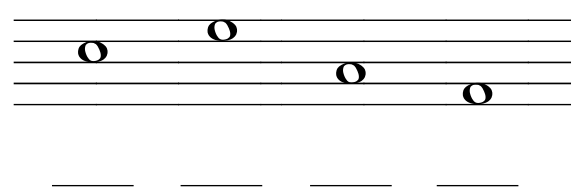
④ Circle the named key that is higher.



⑤ Write the **LINE** number for each note.



Write the **SPACE** number for each note.



⑥ Each pair of notes is a 2nd (step) or 3rd (skip) apart. Circle the correct answer.



2nd or 3rd

2nd or 3rd

2nd or 3rd

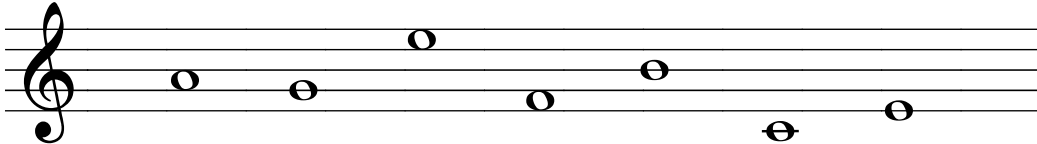
2nd or 3rd

2nd or 3rd

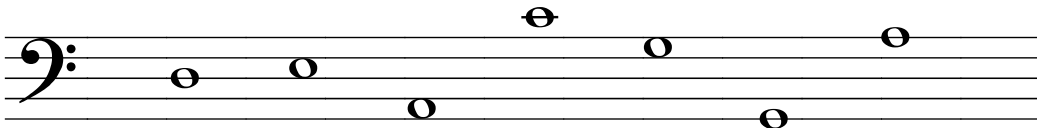
- ⑦ Some of the stems are placed on the wrong side of the note head. Draw an **X** across the notes with incorrect stem placement.



- ⑧ Name the notes. Circle each **Middle C**.



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

- ⑨ Write the number of beats per measure according to each time signature.


$\frac{4}{4}$


$\frac{2}{4}$


$\frac{3}{4}$


\_\_\_\_\_

- ⑩ Write the number of beats each note gets in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time.

One  note equals \_\_\_\_\_ counts.

One  note equals \_\_\_\_\_ counts.

One  note equals \_\_\_\_\_ counts.

One  note equals \_\_\_\_\_ counts.

## Ear-Training

- ⑪ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 1 (p. 18) and complete the ear-training assignment.

To access the web applications, go to:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 1

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:



## Assignment 2

- ① Write the letters of the music alphabet going up once, then back down.

A      F G F      A

—————→  
(down the alphabet, go backwards)

- ② Use **whole notes** to draw the notes named.

F      B      E      A      D

A      D      G      C      F

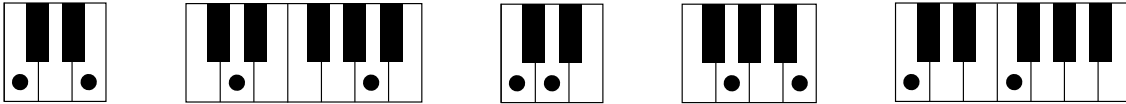
- ③ Add a stem to each note head.

- ④ Some of the dotted half notes have dots placed incorrectly.  
Draw an **X** across the notes with incorrectly placed dots.

- ⑤ Name the interval in each measure (answer **2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th**).

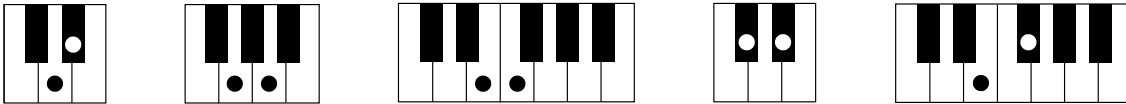
\_\_\_\_\_

⑥ Name the correct interval for each example (answer **2nd**, **3rd**, **4th**, or **5th**).



\_\_\_\_\_

⑦ Two keys are marked in each group. Identify the distance as a half step (**H**) or whole step (**W**).



\_\_\_\_\_

⑧ Write the correct number of beats each note or rest gets in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time.

○ = _____ beat(s)		▬ = _____ beat(s)
♪ = _____ beat(s)		♪ = _____ beat(s)
♩. = _____ beat(s)		▬ = _____ beat(s)
♩ = _____ beat(s)		

⑨ Draw a line connecting each group of notes and rests to the correct time signature.

♩ ♩	$\frac{2}{4}$	♩ ▬
♩ ♪	$\frac{3}{4}$ ———	♪ ♩ ♪
♩. ♩	$\frac{4}{4}$	♩ ♩

## Ear-Training

⑩ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 2 (p. 19) and complete the ear-training assignment.

To access the web applications, go to:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 2

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:

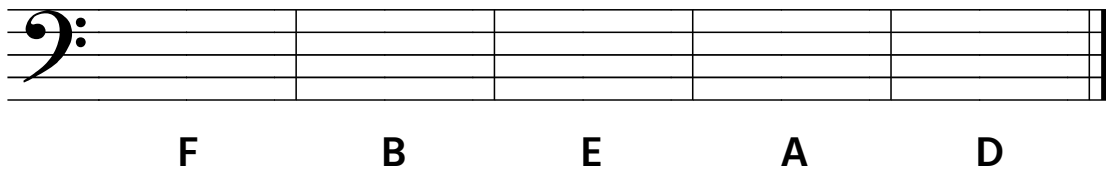
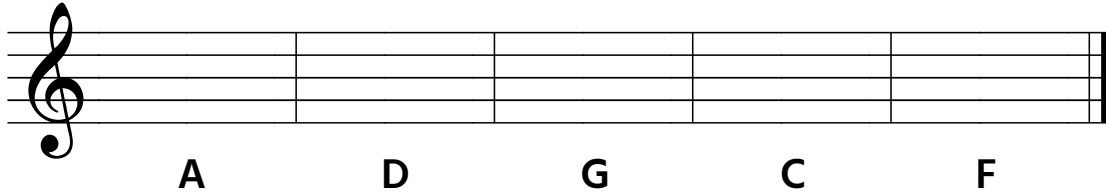


# Assignment 3

- ① Go up the music alphabet once, then back down.  
Do not repeat the G (the 7th letter).

**A** \_\_\_\_\_

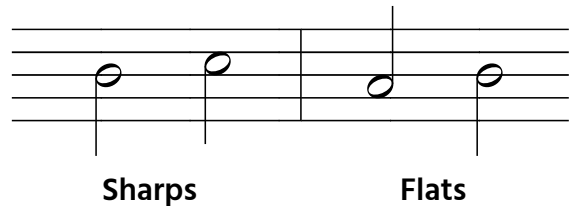
- ② Use **whole notes** to draw the notes named.



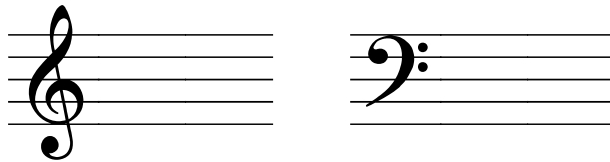
- ③ Add a stem and dot to each note head to form a **dotted half note**.



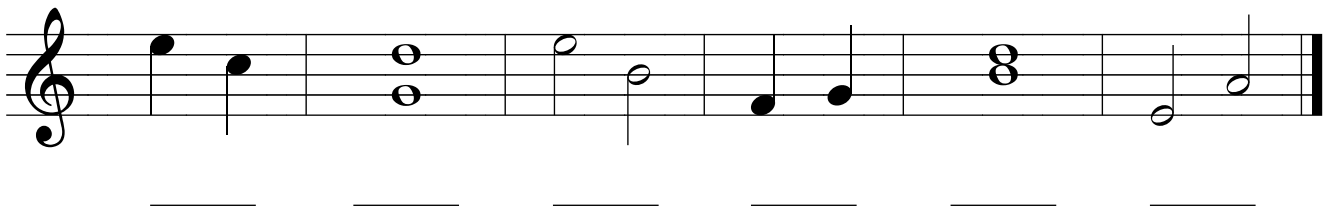
- ④ Draw a sharp or flat in front of each note.



- ⑤ Draw a **Middle C** on each staff.  
Use whole notes.

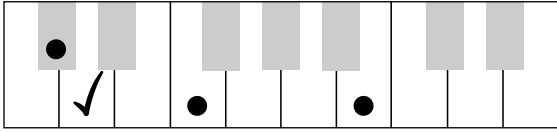


- ⑥ Name the interval in each measure (answer **2nd**, **3rd**, **4th**, or **5th**).

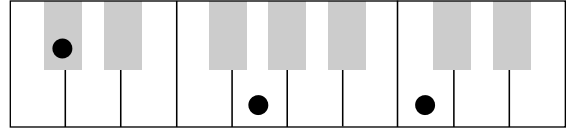


- ⑦ Draw check marks (✓) on the correct keys according to the descriptions given.

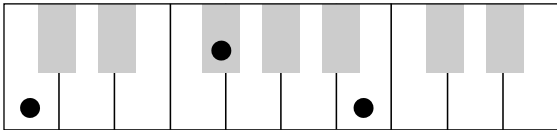
**Half step** higher



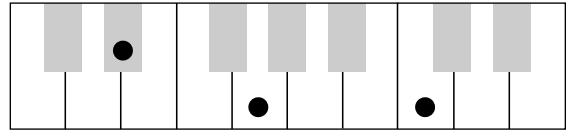
**Half step** lower



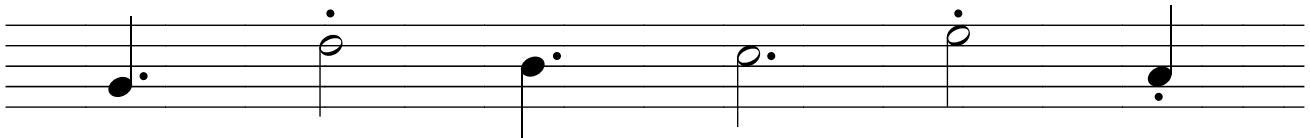
**Whole step** higher



**Whole step** lower



- ⑧ The staff below contains dotted notes and staccato notes.  
Circle the correct term for each note.



Dotted  
or  
Staccato

Dotted  
or  
Staccato

Dotted  
or  
Staccato

Dotted  
or  
Staccato

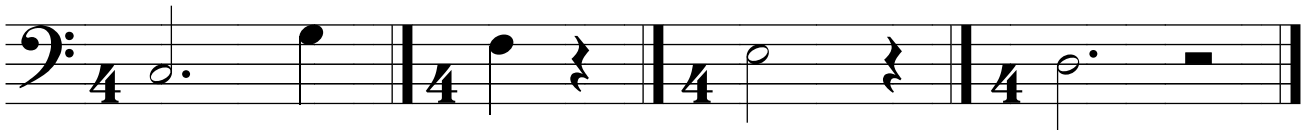
Dotted  
or  
Staccato

Dotted  
or  
Staccato

- ⑨ Complete the whole step and half step pattern for the **major scale**:

W    \_\_\_\_\_    H    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

- ⑩ Write the top number of the time signature in each measure.



## Ear-Training

- ⑪ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 3 (p. 19) and complete the ear-training assignment.






To access the web applications, go to:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 3

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:

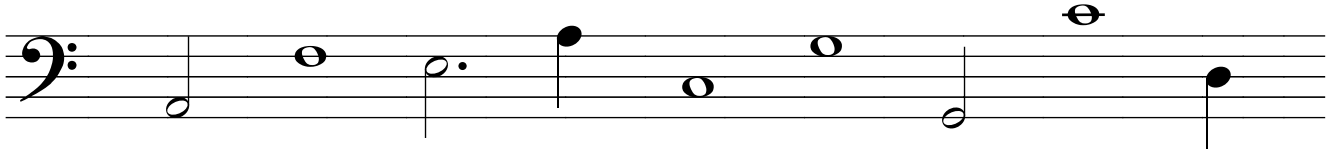


# Assignment 4

- ① Name the notes, then: Draw a  around each **Middle C**.  
 Draw a  around the **Treble G**.  
 Draw a  around the **Treble C**.  
 Draw a  around the **Bass F**.  
 Draw a  around the **Bass C**.

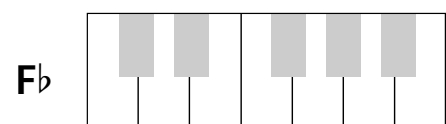
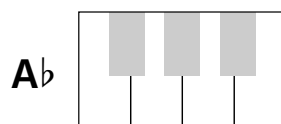
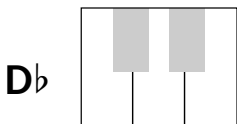
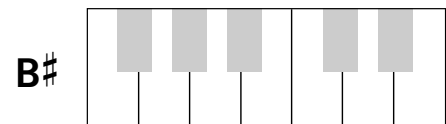
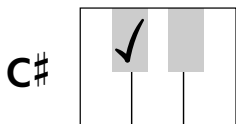


\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

- ② Write a ✓ on each key named.



- ③ The notes of the **C Major scale** are named below:

a) Print the whole step and half step pattern on the lines between the letters.  
 Use **W** (whole step) and **H** (half step).

b) Name the tonic tone. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** \_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_ **E** \_\_\_\_\_ **F** \_\_\_\_\_ **G** \_\_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** \_\_\_\_\_ **C**



- ④ Name the interval in each measure (2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th).

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes in the seven measures are: G4, A4; Bb4, C5; D5, E5; F5, G5; A5, Bb5; C6, D6; E6, F6. Below the staff are seven horizontal lines for writing the interval names.

- ⑤ Write the top number of the time signature in each measure.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes in the four measures are: G4, A4; Bb4, C5; D5, E5; F5, G5. The time signature '4' is written below the staff in each measure.

- ⑥ Draw bar lines where they are needed.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes in the eight measures are: G2, A2; Bb2, C3; D3, E3; F3, G3; A3, Bb3; C4, D4; E4, F4; G4, A4. There are gaps between measures where bar lines should be drawn.

- ⑦ Write the counts of each measure under the notes and rests.

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes in the six measures are: G2, A2; Bb2, C3; D3, E3; F3, G3; A3, Bb3; C4, D4. There are rests in the first and fifth measures.

- ⑧ Circle the correct symbol for each term.

Forte	#	<i>f</i>	Slur		
Tie			Piano	#	<i>p</i>
Staccato			Dotted Half Note		

## Ear-Training

- ⑨ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 4 (p. 20) and complete the ear-training assignment.

To access the web applications, go to:

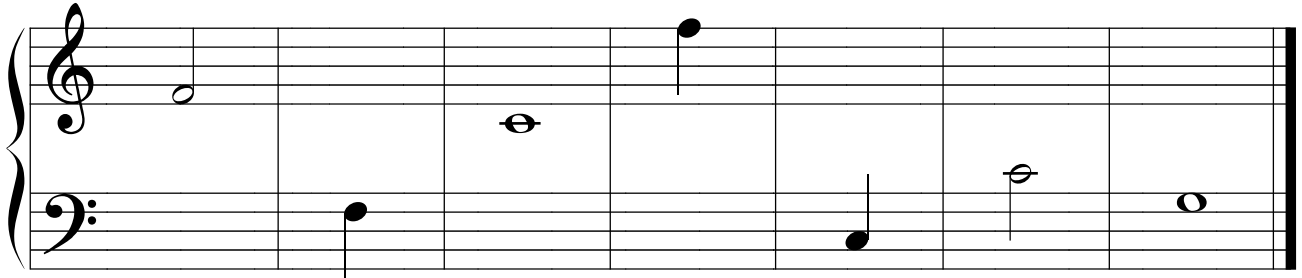
PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 4

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:



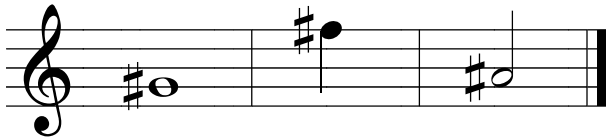
# Assignment 5

① Name the notes.



\_\_\_\_\_

② Name the sharpened notes.



\_\_\_\_\_

③ Name the flatted notes.



\_\_\_\_\_

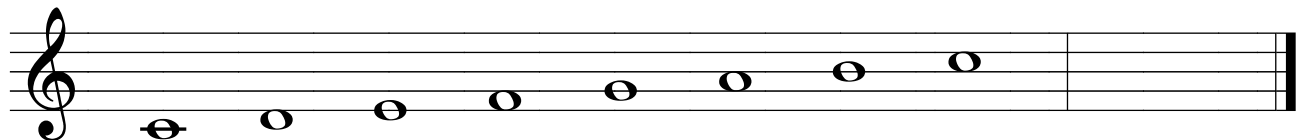
④ The notes of the **G Major scale** are named below:

a) Print the whole step and half step pattern on the lines between the letters.  
Use **W** (whole step) and **H** (half step).

b) Name the tonic tone. \_\_\_\_\_

**G** \_\_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** \_\_\_\_\_ **C** \_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_ **E** \_\_\_\_\_ **F#** \_\_\_\_\_ **G**

⑤ For the **C Major scale**: a) Draw a **slur** connecting the notes which are a half step apart.  
b) Draw the **tonic note** in the last measure. Use a whole note.



⑥ Circle the **key signature** in each musical example.



⑦ Draw a dotted half note **up** from each given note. The intervals are named. Example:

2nd                      4th                      5th                      3rd                      4th

⑧ Write the number of beats each note or rest gets in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time.

gets ____ beat(s)	gets ____ beat(s)	gets ____ beat(s)
gets ____ beat(s)	gets ____ beat(s)	gets ____ beat(s)

⑨ Draw bar lines where they are needed.

⑩ Write the counts of each measure under the notes and rests.

## Ear-Training

⑪ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 5 (p. 20) and complete the ear-training assignment.

To access the web applications, go to:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 5

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:



# Assignment 6

① Name the notes.

\_\_\_\_\_

② Name the intervals shown (2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th).

\_\_\_\_\_

③ Draw a line connecting each group of notes to the correct time signature.

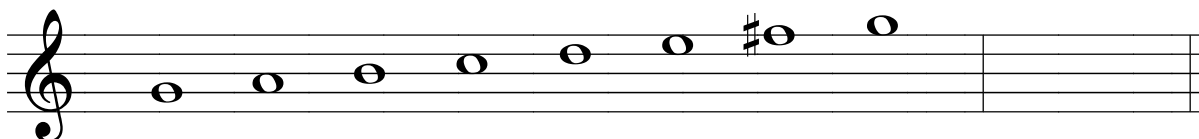
④ Write the total number of beats that each pair of **tied notes** gets (♩ = 1 beat).

\_\_\_\_\_ beats      \_\_\_\_\_ beats      \_\_\_\_\_ beats      \_\_\_\_\_ beats

- ⑤ The notes of the **F Major scale** are named below:
- Print the whole step and half step pattern on the lines between the letters. Use **W** (whole step) and **H** (half step).
  - Name the tonic tone. \_\_\_\_\_

**F** \_\_\_\_ **G** \_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_ **B $\flat$**  \_\_\_\_ **C** \_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_ **E** \_\_\_\_ **F**

- ⑥ For the **G Major scale**: a) Draw a **slur** connecting the notes which are a half step apart.  
b) Draw the **tonic note** in the last measure. Use a whole note.



- ⑦ Draw a line connecting the key names (in the boxes) to the correct key signatures. Each box should connect to one key signature on the right and one key signature on the left.



**C Major**



**F Major**



**G Major**



## Ear-Training

- ⑧ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 6 (p. 21) and complete the ear-training assignment.  
To access the web applications, go to:  
PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 6

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:



# Assignment 7

- ① Write the letters of the music alphabet going up once, then back down.  
Do not repeat the G (the 7th letter).

A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

- ② Name the sharpened notes.

F#    \_\_\_\_\_

- ③ Name the flatted notes.

Bb    \_\_\_\_\_

- ④ Complete the whole step (W) and half step (H) pattern for the **major scale**.  
The first interval is given.

W    \_\_\_\_\_

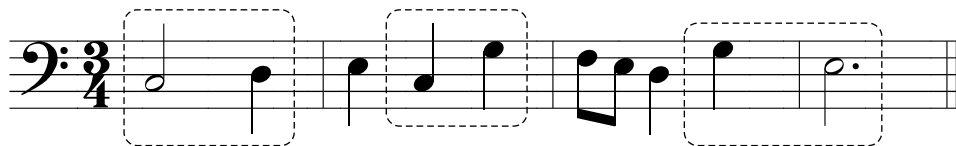
- ⑤ For the **F Major** scale: a) Draw a **slur** connecting the notes which are a half step apart.  
b) Draw the **tonic note** in the last measure. Use a whole note.

- ⑥ Circle the example which uses all the notes of the G Major scale.

- ⑦ Name the interval in each measure (2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th).

\_\_\_\_\_

- ⑧ Name the intervals circled in the musical example (2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th).

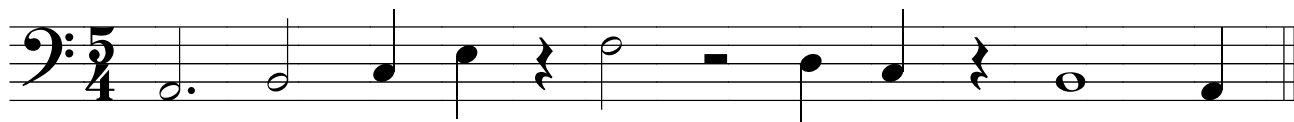


\_\_\_\_\_

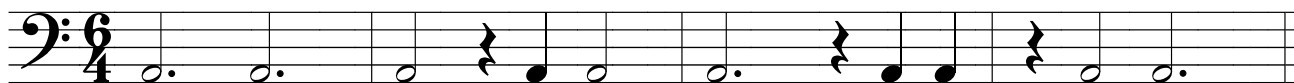
- ⑨ Write the top number of the time signature in each measure.



- ⑩ Draw bar lines where they are needed.



- ⑪ Write the counts of each measure under the notes and rests.



- ⑫ Circle the correct symbol for each term.

*Legato*



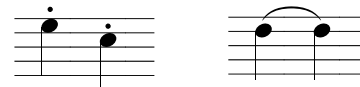
Flat



Dotted Half  
Note



*Staccato*



Sharp



*Forte*



## Ear-Training

- ⑬ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 7 (p. 21) and complete the ear-training assignment.

To access the web applications, go to:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 7

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:



# Assignment 8

① Name the notes.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains notes: F#4, G#4, A4, Bb4, C5. The bass clef staff contains notes: D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, Bb3.

\_\_\_\_\_

② Draw the rests named in each measure.

A musical staff with a bass clef, divided into two empty measures for drawing rests.

Half Rest

Whole Rest

③ Draw a half note **up** from each given note. The intervals are named. Example:

An example showing a half note on the second line (F4) and a half note on the third line (G4) connected by a vertical line, representing a 2nd interval.

A musical staff with a bass clef containing notes: D2, F2, A2, C3, E2, G2. Below the staff are labels for intervals: 2nd, 4th, 5th, 3rd, 4th.

2nd

4th

5th

3rd

4th

④ Draw a line connecting the keyboard intervals and staff intervals to the center column.

Keyboard diagram showing a 2nd interval between two adjacent keys.

2nd

Staff diagram showing a 2nd interval between two adjacent lines.

Keyboard diagram showing a 3rd interval between two keys with one key in between.

3rd

Staff diagram showing a 3rd interval between two lines with one line in between.

Keyboard diagram showing a 4th interval between two keys with two keys in between.

4th

Staff diagram showing a 4th interval between two lines with two lines in between.

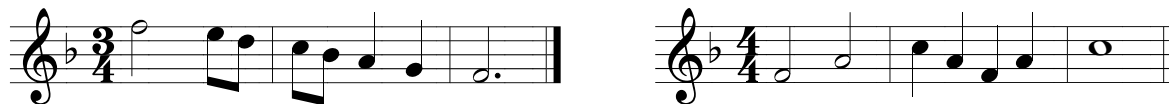
Keyboard diagram showing a 5th interval between two keys with three keys in between.

5th

Staff diagram showing a 5th interval between two lines with three lines in between.

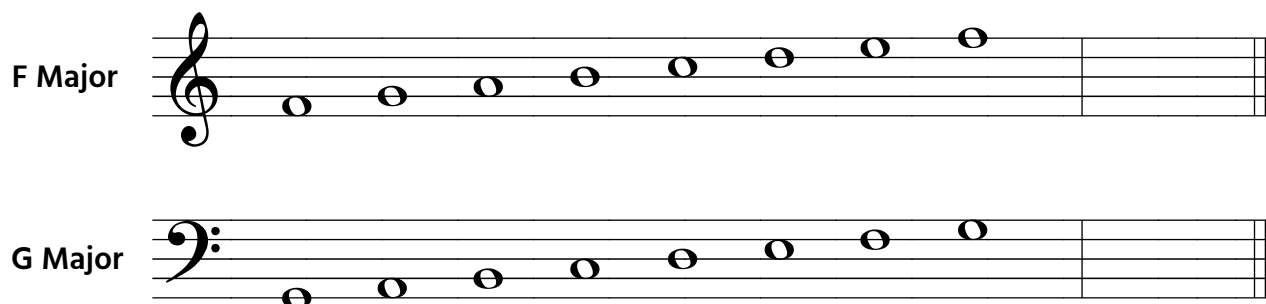


- ⑤ Circle the example which uses all the notes of the **F Major** scale.

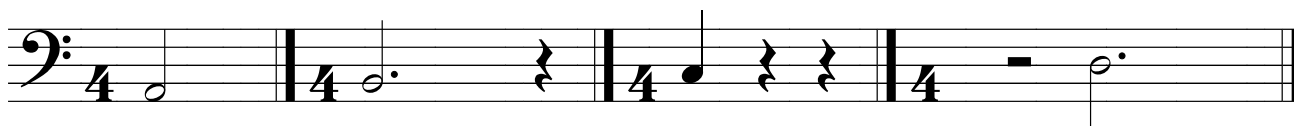


- ⑥ **NOTE!** New instruction for this exercise. For each scale:

- Add a sharp sign or flat sign as needed.**
- Draw a **slur** connecting the notes which are a half step apart.
- Draw the **tonic note** in the last measure. Use a whole note.



- ⑦ Write the top number of the time signature in each measure.



- ⑧ Draw bar lines where they are needed.



- ⑨ Write the counts of each measure under the notes and rests.



## Ear-Training

- ⑩ Go to **APPENDIX I**, Assignment 8 (p. 22) and complete the ear-training assignment.

To access the web applications, go to:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3 → Assignment 8

Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the assignment page:



## APPENDIX I

### *Ear-Training Assignments*

The following assignments can be administered by the teacher, or the student can complete these assignments using the web applications provided.

Take the following route to access the menu for these web applications:

PrimoTheory.com → Spiral Series → Level 3



Or scan the QR code with a mobile device to go directly to the menu page:

#### **Note to Teachers**

The answers to the ear-training assignments are accessible only to the purchaser of this book.

Email [info@primotheory.com](mailto:info@primotheory.com) to request the special link or PDF file.

### **Assignment 1**

① You will hear groups of pitches which step or skip. Circle the correct group in each box.

1.	2.	3.	4.

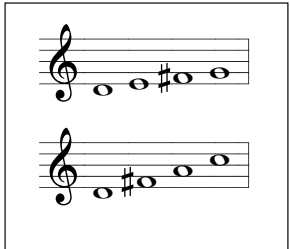
② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given.  
**Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.**

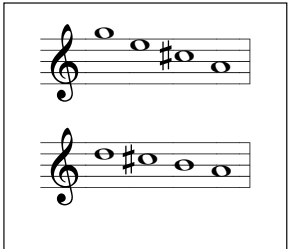
1.

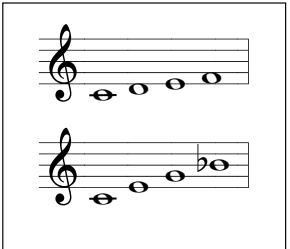
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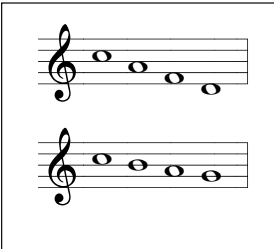
## Assignment 2

- ① You will hear groups of pitches which step or skip. Circle the correct group in each box.

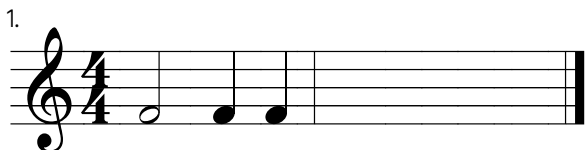
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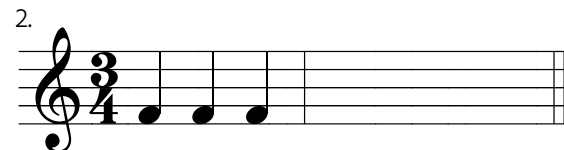
2. 

3. 

4. 

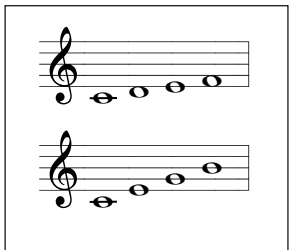
- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.

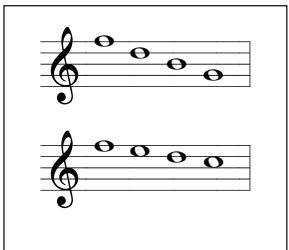
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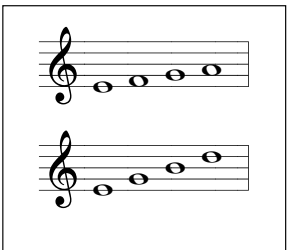
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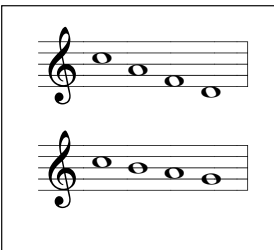
## Assignment 3

- ① You will hear groups of pitches which step or skip. Circle the correct group in each box.

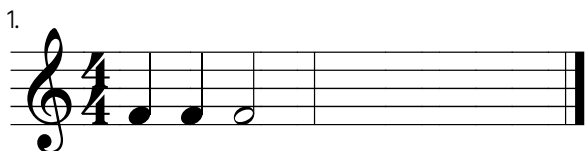
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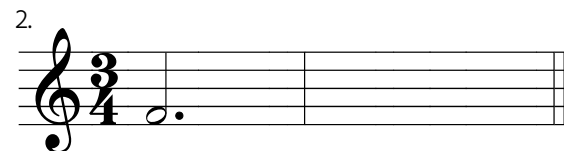
2. 

3. 

4. 

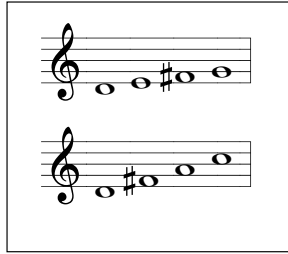
- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.

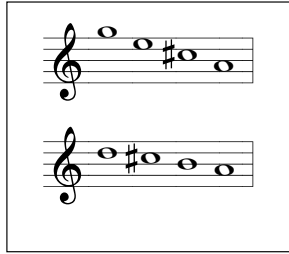
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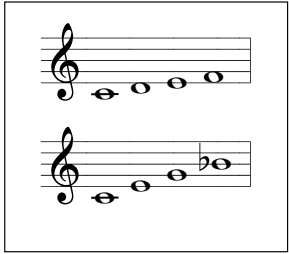
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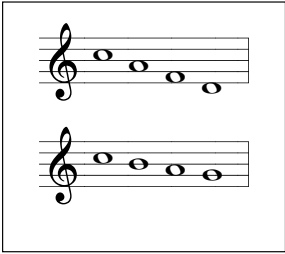
## Assignment 4

- ① You will hear groups of pitches which step or skip. Circle the correct group in each box.

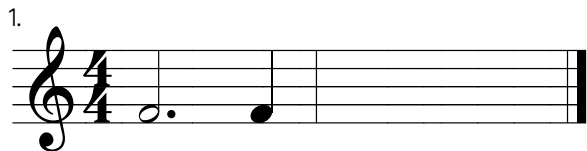
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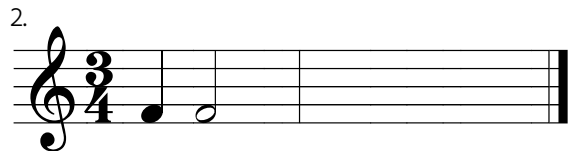
2. 

3. 

4. 

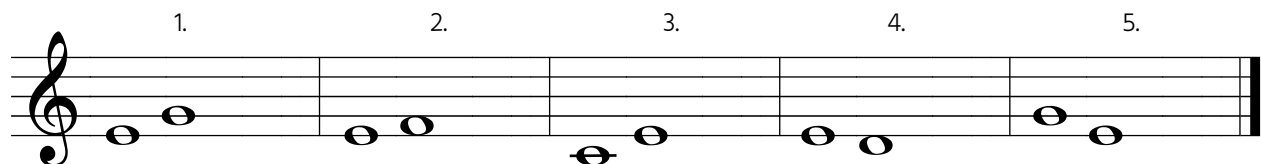
- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.

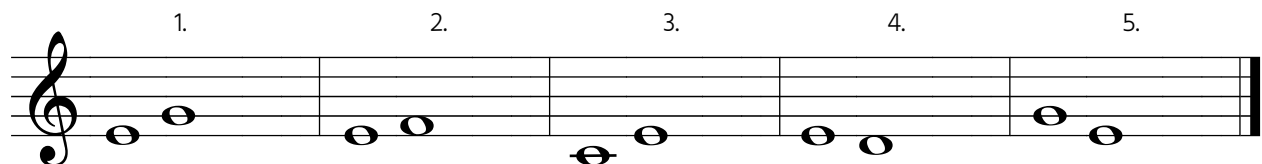
1. 

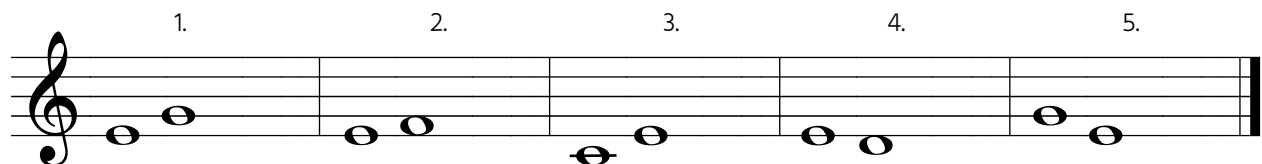
2. 

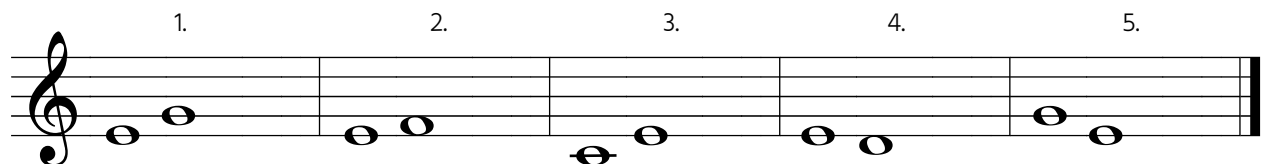
## Assignment 5

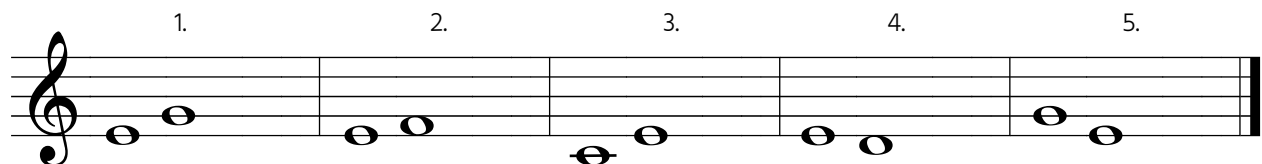
- ① You will hear groups of pitches which move by 2nds and 3rds. In each group, there will be three pitches played. The third note is missing on the staff. Draw the missing note. The missing note will repeat the second note or move by 2nd or 3rd.

1. 

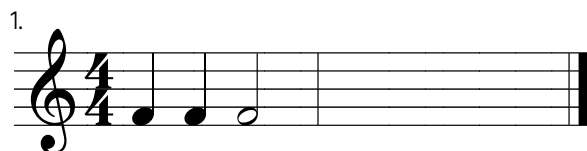
2. 

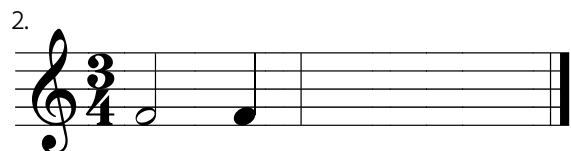
3. 

4. 

5. 

- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.

1. 

2. 

## Assignment 6

- ① You will hear groups of pitches which move by 2nds and 3rds. In each group, there will be three pitches played. **The third note is missing on the staff. Draw the missing note.** The missing note will repeat the second note or move by 2nd or 3rd.

- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. **Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.**

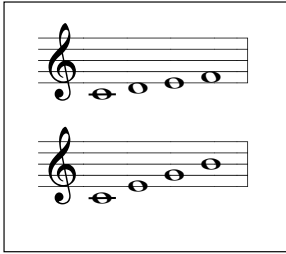
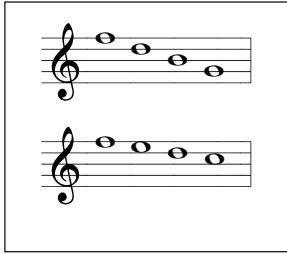
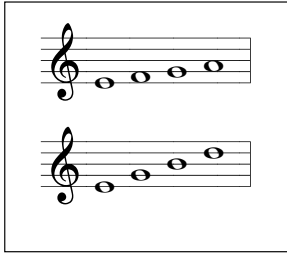
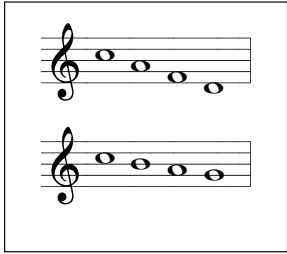
## Assignment 7

- ① You will hear groups of pitches which move by 2nds and 3rds. In each group, there will be three pitches played. **The third note is missing on the staff. Draw the missing note.** The missing note will repeat the second note or move by 2nd or 3rd.

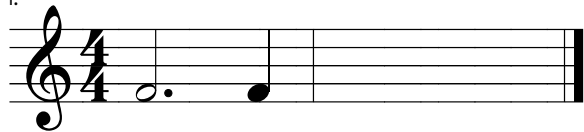
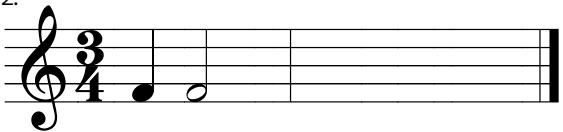
- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. **Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.**

## Assignment 8

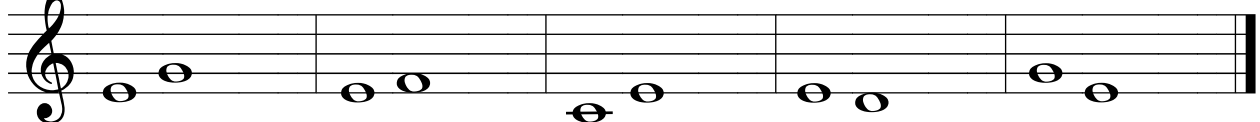
- ① You will hear groups of pitches which step or skip. Circle the correct group in each box.

1.	2.	3.	4.
			

- ② You will hear a series of two-measure rhythms. The first measure of each example is given. **Write the rhythm for the second measure of each example.**

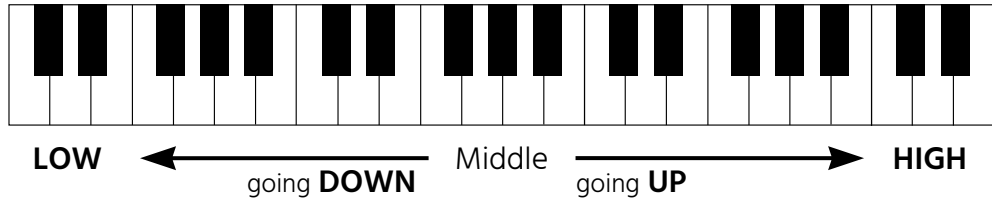
1.	2.
	

- ③ You will hear groups of pitches which move by 2nds and 3rds. In each group, there will be three pitches played. **The third note is missing on the staff. Draw the missing note.**  
The missing note will repeat the second note or move by 2nd or 3rd.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
				

# APPENDIX II

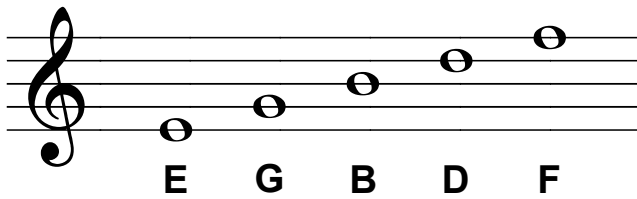
## *Study Materials*



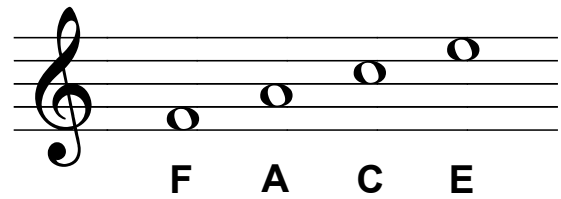
The music alphabet **given twice**.

### Treble Clef

LINE notes

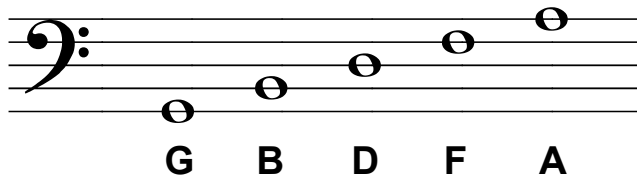


SPACE notes

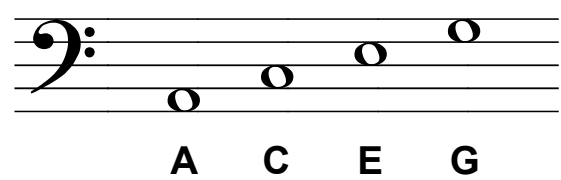


### Bass Clef

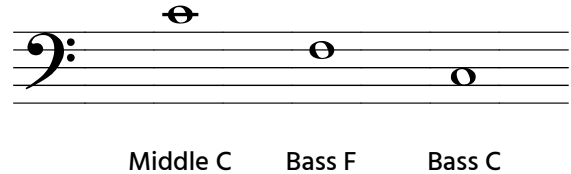
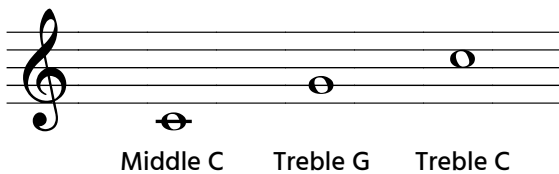
LINE notes



SPACE notes



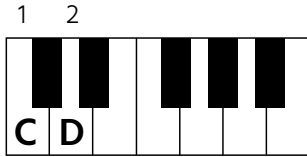
These notes are important benchmarks for the treble and bass staff.



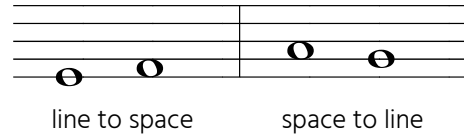
# INTERVALS

An Interval is the distance between two tones.

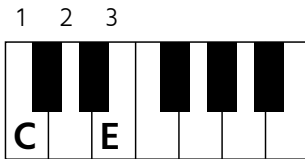
**2nd** – The interval of a 2nd is the same as a **STEP**.



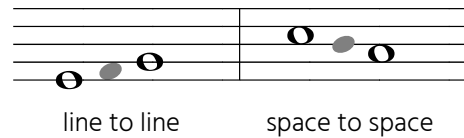
2 white keys total in a 2nd



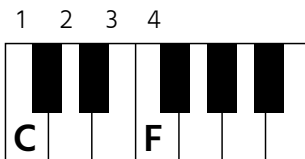
**3rd** – The interval of a 3rd is the same as a **SKIP**.



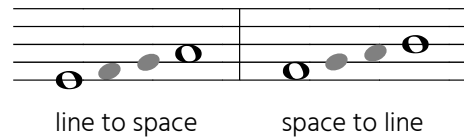
3 white keys total in a 3rd



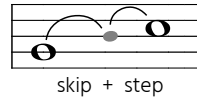
**4th** – The interval of a 4th is a **skip plus a step**.



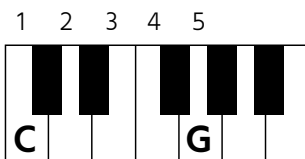
4 white keys total in a 4th



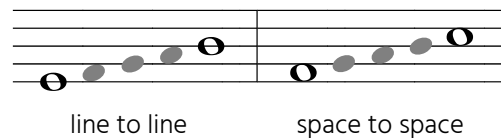
Think of a 4th as a skip plus a step:



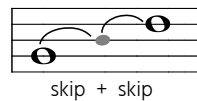
**5th** – The interval of a 5th is a **skip plus a skip**.



5 white keys total in a 5th



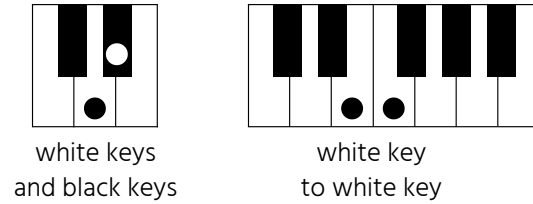
Think of a 5th as two skips:





## Half Steps

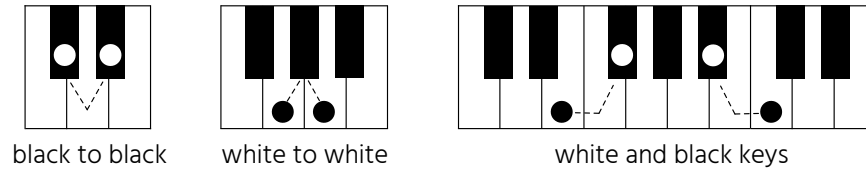
On the keyboard, a half step is the distance from one key to the very next key.



## Whole Steps

A whole step is made up of two half steps.

On the keyboard, count two half steps from the starting note.

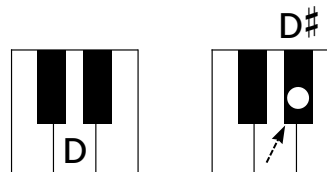


## ACCIDENTALS

Sharp signs and flat signs are called *accidentals*.

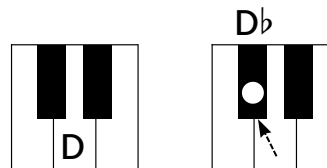
**Sharp Sign**  $\sharp$  A sharp sign before a note raises the pitch one half step.

On the keyboard, a sharped note is played on the very next key to the **RIGHT**.



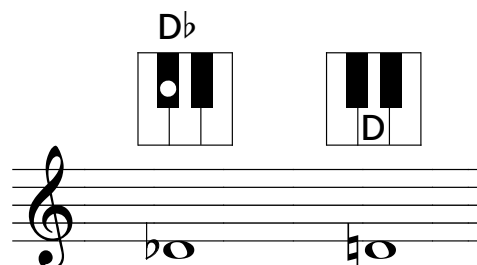
**Flat Sign**  $\flat$  A flat sign before a note lowers the pitch one half step.

On the keyboard, a flatted note is played on the very next key to the **LEFT**.



**Natural Sign**  $\natural$  A natural sign is used to cancel a sharp or flat sign.

On the keyboard, a natural sign will usually indicate a white key.



## The Major Scale

The major scale is a series of eight successive tones arranged in the following ascending order of whole steps (**W**) and half steps (**H**):

**W W H W W W H**

These intervals are the distance between the scale tones.

The tone that begins the scale is called the **tonic** or **keynote**.

The tonic tone names the scale.

This is the C Major scale

scale degree: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 (1)

Tonic

W W H W W W H

Detailed description: A musical staff in treble clef showing the C Major scale. The notes are C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The first note (C) is labeled 'Tonic'. Above the staff, scale degrees 1 through 8 (1) are indicated. Below the staff, interval markings are shown: 'W' between 1-2, 2-3, 4-5, 5-6, and 6-7; 'H' between 3-4 and 7-8. Slurs connect the notes for the half steps (E-F and B-C).

The half steps in the major scale occur between scale tones 3 - 4 and 7 - 8.

These half steps are marked with slurs on the staff shown above.

Use the following sentence to remember the whole step/half step sequence:

**We Were Happy When We Went Home**

## Key Signatures

A key signature is the group of sharps or flats placed to the right of the clef sign on a staff.

Sometimes a key signature will have only one sharp or one flat.

Sometimes a key signature will have no sharps or flats.

A key signature identifies the key in which a piece is written.

The **G Major** key signature.

Detailed description: Two musical staves. The left staff is in treble clef with a sharp sign (#) on the F line. The right staff is in bass clef with a sharp sign (#) on the B line. The word 'or' is placed between the two staves.

The **F Major** key signature.

Detailed description: Two musical staves. The left staff is in treble clef with a flat sign (b) on the B line. The right staff is in bass clef with a flat sign (b) on the F line. The word 'or' is placed between the two staves.

The **C Major** key signature has no sharps or flats.

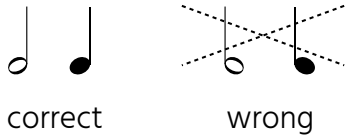
Detailed description: Two musical staves. The left staff is in treble clef with no sharps or flats. The right staff is in bass clef with no sharps or flats. The word 'or' is placed between the two staves.

# APPENDIX III

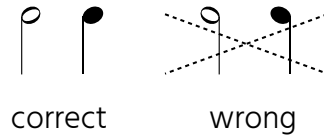
## Writing Practice

### Stem Placement

When the stem goes up, it is placed on the right side of the note head.



When the stem goes down, it is placed on the left side of the note head.

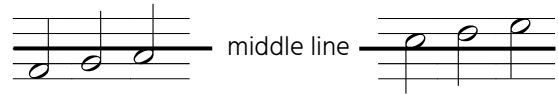


Memory aid:

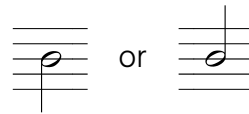
Replace the lowercase "d" and "p" in "doctor pepper" with half notes: doctor pepper

### Stem Direction

Notes below the middle line have up stems.  
Notes above the middle line have down stems.

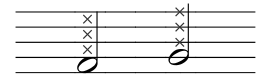


Stems of notes on the 3rd line can go up or down.



### Stem Length

The stem should extend three more lines or spaces from the note head:



### Dotted Half Notes

For space notes, place the dot on the same space as the note and always to the right of the note head.

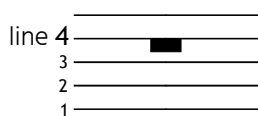


For line notes, place the dot on the next space higher than the note, regardless of stem direction.



### Drawing Rests

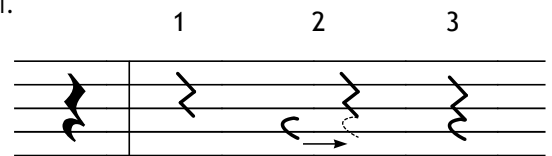
Take care to place the rests on the correct lines of the staff.



The **Whole Rest** hangs from line 4



The **Half Rest** sits on line 3

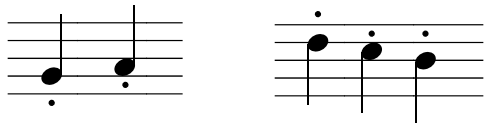


The **Quarter Rest**

## Staccato

Staccato notes are performed in a disconnected manner.

The sign used for staccato is a dot placed above or below a note head.



The staccato dot will always be placed on a space opposite the stem.

A staccato dot should not be confused with the dot of a dotted note.

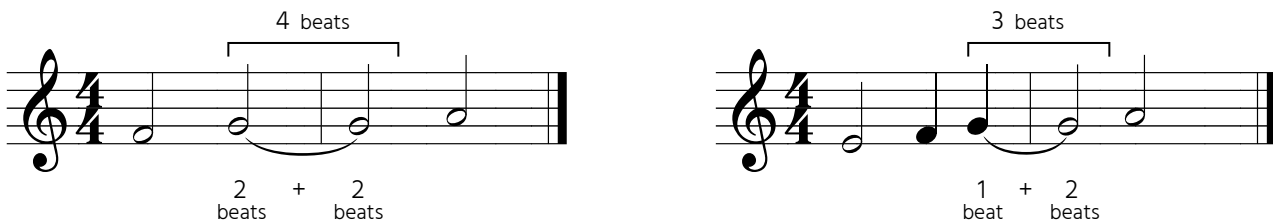


staccato notes

dotted half notes

## The Tie

A tie is a curved line that connects two adjacent notes of the same pitch.



The two notes combine to form one continuous tone.

This note lasts for the combined value of the two tied notes.

## The Slur

A slur is a curved line that connects two or more notes of different pitches.



A slur indicates that the music is to be performed **legato**, which means to play smoothly with no break between the notes within the slur.

### Remember!

A **Tie** connects only two notes of the same pitch.

A **Slur** connects two or more notes of different pitches.