Nicolas Carter

HOW TO READ MUSIC — PRACTICE PACK

Free extra exercises for readers of How to Read Music, 4th edition, by Nicolas Carter

selftaughtmusician.com

Print at 100% or Actual Size on US Letter paper. Start with the guitar or piano page, then choose from 30 pages of extra exercises. The answers follow them. Print just the pages you want to use.

Write in pencil. Read the notes, say the counts aloud, and check your answers after you finish a page. If you miss a note, find it on the staff again before you move on.

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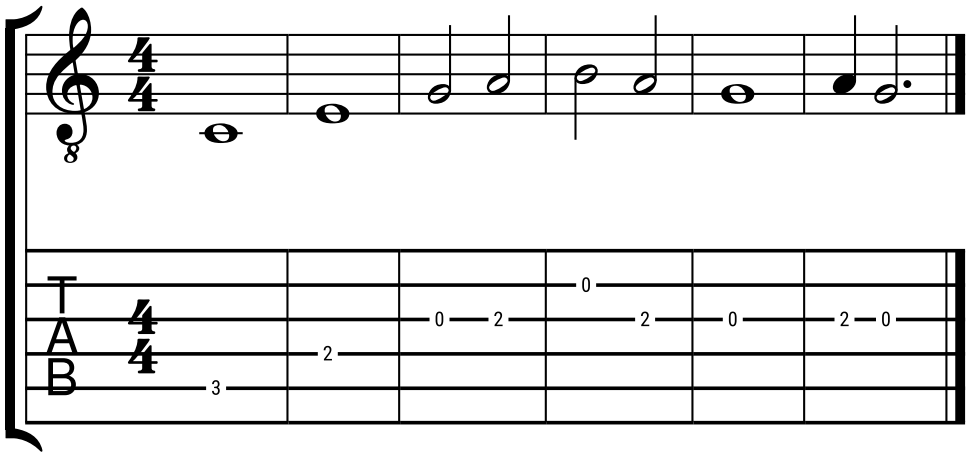
For note names, C4 means middle C. In the rhythm key, commas separate written notes and rests; parentheses mark rests, and ~ marks a tied continuation. Keep counting through a held note or a rest.

Answers begin on page 34.

EXERCISE 1 ON GUITAR

Exercise 1, bars 1–6, from the book's Music Reading Exercises
Guitar music is written an octave above how it sounds, so play the notes as written; this is the first position.

C major · 4/4 · quarter note = 90. Begin slowly and work toward this tempo.



Treble staff and TAB, first position

TAB's top line is string 1 (high E); its bottom line is string 6 (low E). A 0 means an open string.

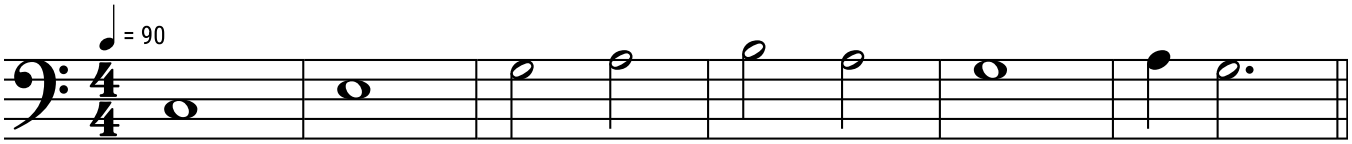
EXERCISE 1 ON PIANO

Exercise 1, bars 1–6, from the book's Music Reading Exercises
Start with each hand on its own, then put them together an octave apart. The right hand starts on middle C (C4); the left hand starts on C3.

C major · 4/4 · quarter note = 90. Begin slowly and work toward this tempo.



Right hand alone



Left hand alone

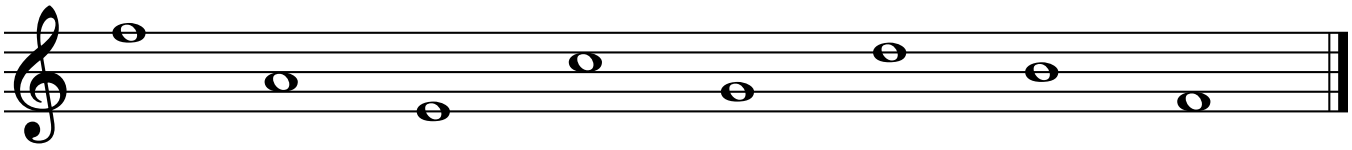


Hands together, slowly

NOTES ON THE TREBLE STAFF

Practice for Part 1: “The Musical Staff and Its Elements.”
Read from left to right. Include octave numbers: middle C is C4. Take your time with the first row, then try the next one without counting from the bottom line.

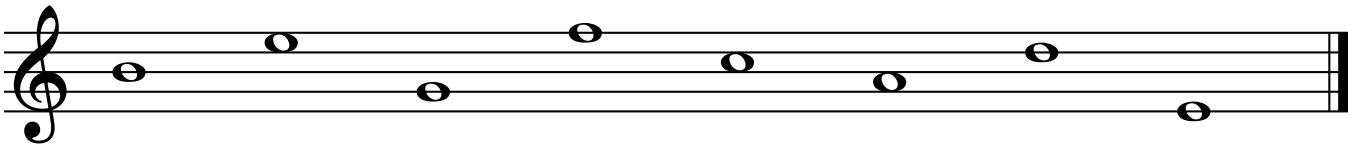
N01 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

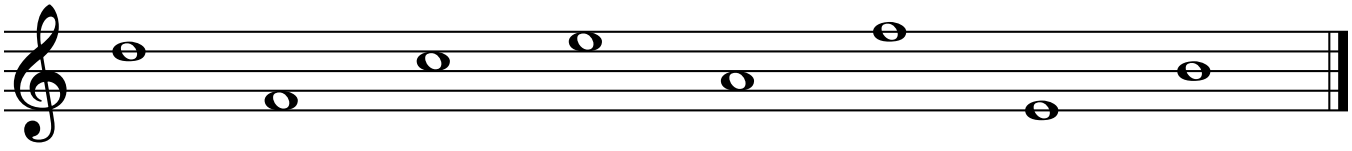
N02 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

N03 Write each note's name and octave number.



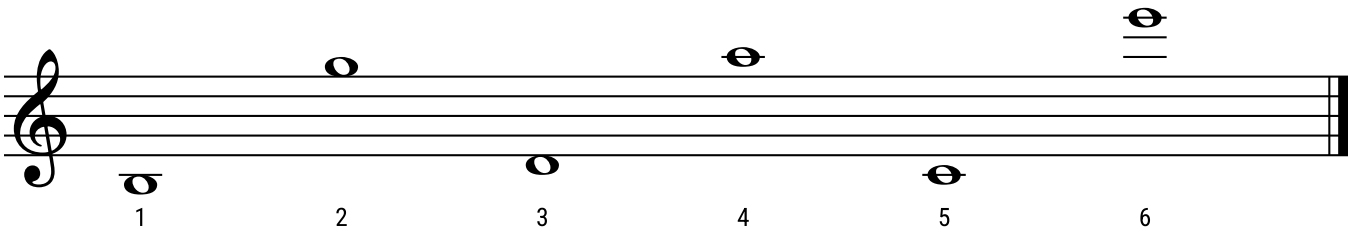
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A LITTLE BEYOND THE STAFF

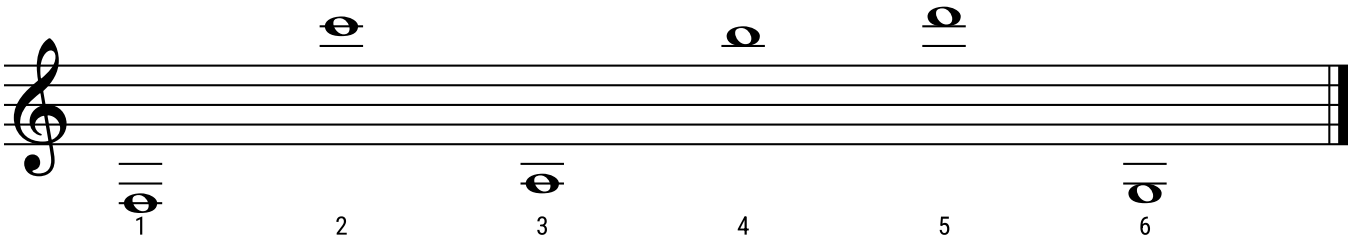
Practice for Part 1: “The Musical Staff and Its Elements.”
Use the nearest staff note as your starting point. These notes use ledger lines above and below the treble staff. Write the octave number too.

N04 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

N05 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

N06 Write each note's name and octave number.

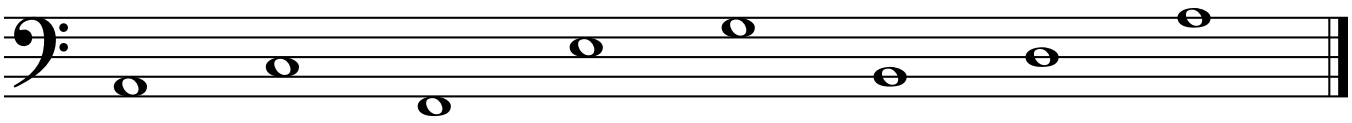


1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

READING THE BASS CLEF

Practice for Part 2: “Understanding Clefs.”
Check the clef before you name a note. Write letter names and octave numbers; C4 has the same pitch wherever it appears.

C01 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

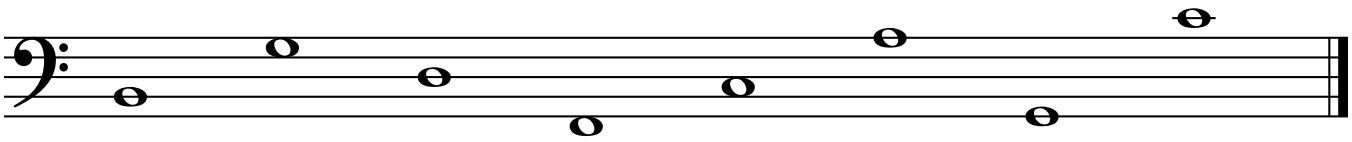
C02 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

C03 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

READING THE ALTO CLEF

Practice for Part 2: “Understanding Clefs.”
Check the clef before you name a note. Write letter names and octave numbers; C4 has the same pitch wherever it appears.

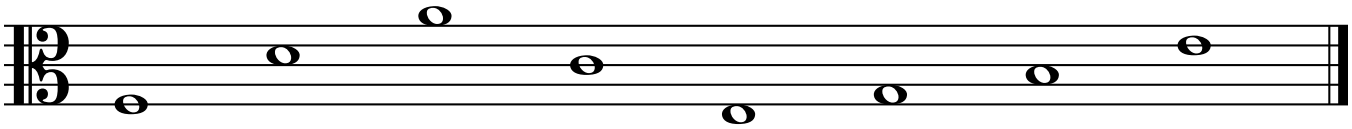
C04 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

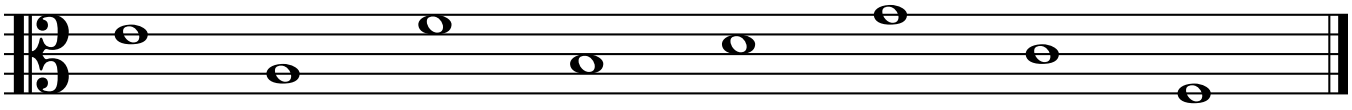
C05 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

C06 Write each note's name and octave number.



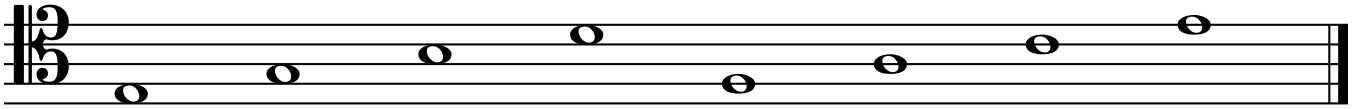
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

READING THE TENOR CLEF

Practice for Part 2: “Understanding Clefs.”
Check the clef before you name a note. Write letter names and octave numbers; C4 has the same pitch wherever it appears.

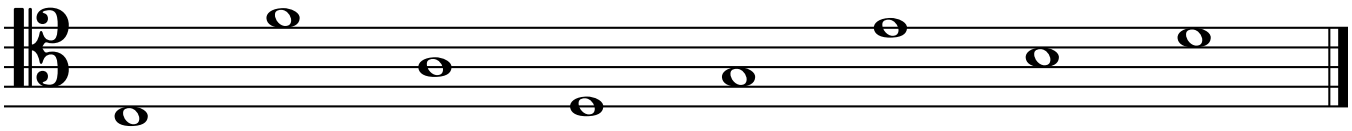
C07 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

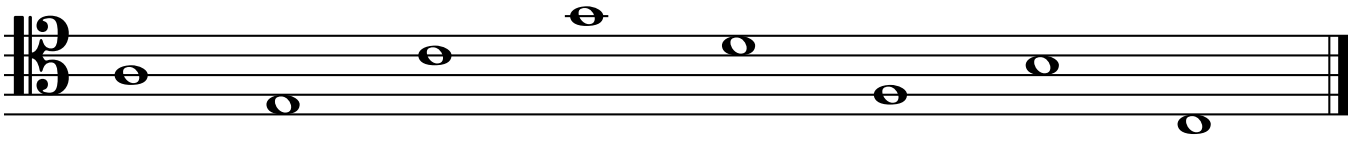
C08 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

C09 Write each note's name and octave number.



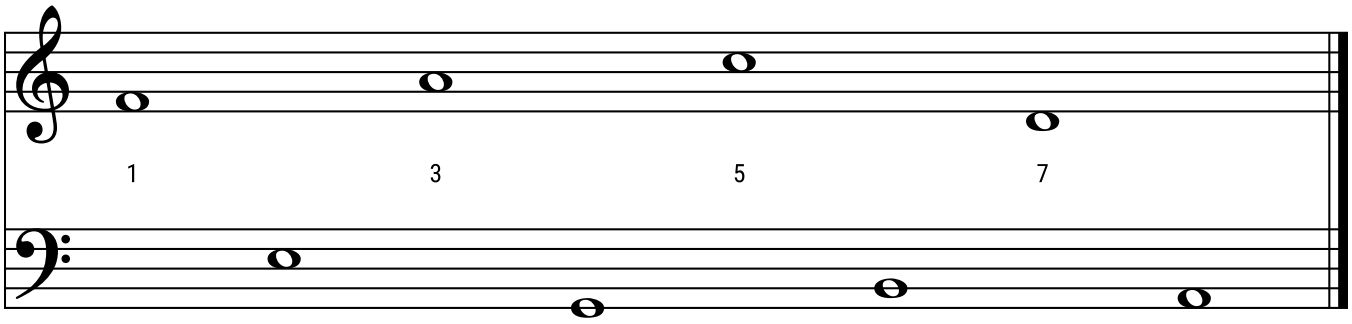
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

BOTH STAVES TOGETHER

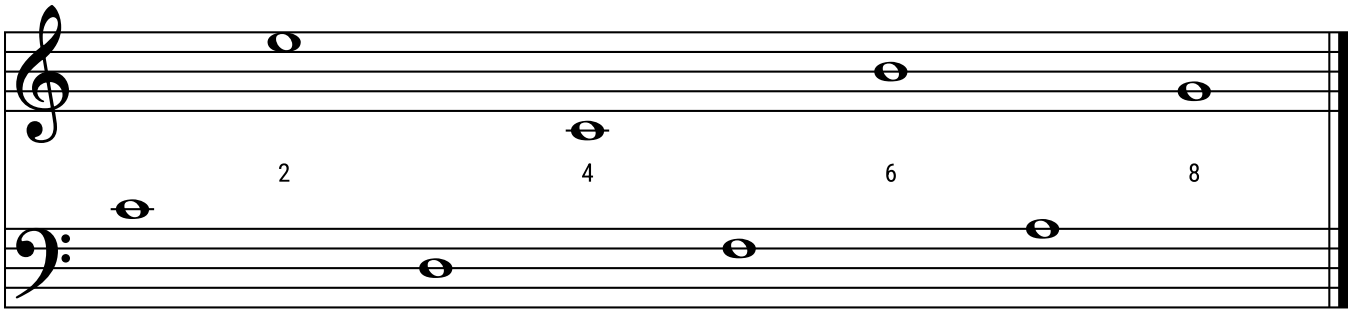
Practice for Part 2: “Understanding Clefs.”
Check the clef before you name a note. Write letter names and octave numbers; C4 has the same pitch wherever it appears.

C10 Write each note's name and octave number.



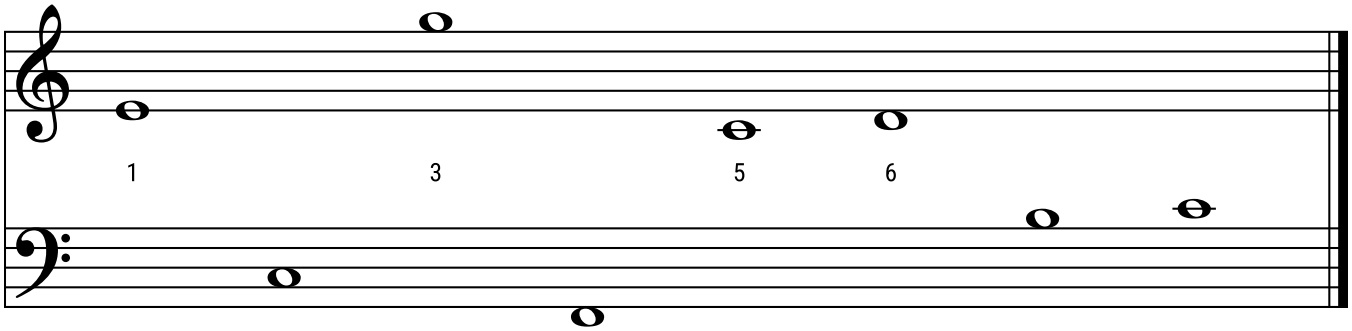
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

C11 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

C12 Write each note's name and octave number.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

KEYS WITH SHARPS

Practice for Part 3: “Time for Signatures.”

Name the major key shown by each signature. The order is mixed, so read the signs before you write.

K01



Major key: _____

K02



Major key: _____

K03



Major key: _____

K04



Major key: _____

K05



Major key: _____

K06



Major key: _____

K07



Major key: _____

KEYS WITH FLATS

Practice for Part 3: “Time for Signatures.”

Name the major key shown by each signature. The order is mixed, so read the signs before you write.

K08



Major key: _____

K09



Major key: _____

K10



Major key: _____

K11



Major key: _____

K12



Major key: _____

K13



Major key: _____

K14



Major key: _____

K15



Major key: _____

WHAT FITS IN ONE BAR?

Practice for Part 3: “Time for Signatures.”
Give the number of the note values named by the bottom number. For 6/8, 9/8 and 12/8, also give the number of larger dotted-quarter pulses.

T01 2/4: number and kind of counts

T02 3/4: number and kind of counts

T03 4/4: number and kind of counts

T04 6/8: number and kind of counts

T05 2/2: number and kind of counts

T06 3/8: number and kind of counts

T07 9/8: number and kind of counts

T08 12/8: number and kind of counts

HOW LONG DOES THE BAR LAST?

Practice for Part 3: “Time for Signatures.”
Here BPM counts quarter notes, just as it does in the book. Work out one quarter note's length first. Give the bar's duration in seconds; the answers show the calculation.

B01 2/4 at 80 BPM

Calculation: _____

B02 3/4 at 72 BPM

Calculation: _____

B03 4/4 at 96 BPM

Calculation: _____

B04 6/8 at 90 BPM

Calculation: _____

B05 2/2 at 120 BPM

Calculation: _____

B06 3/8 at 60 BPM

Calculation: _____

B07 9/8 at 108 BPM

Calculation: _____

B08 12/8 at 80 BPM

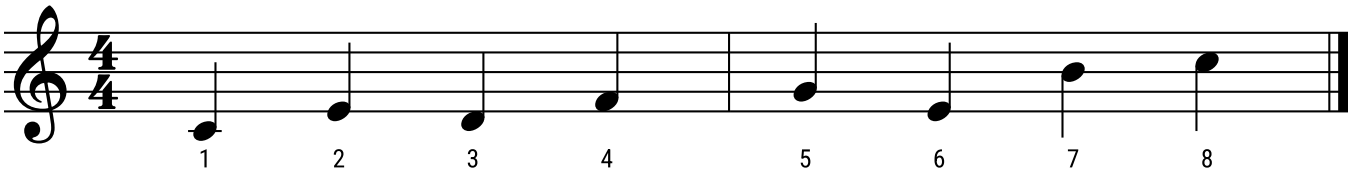
Calculation: _____

LET THE KEY MOVE DO

Practice for Part 4: “Solfege.”

Do is the tonic of the major key. Use Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La and Ti; the octave does not change the syllable.

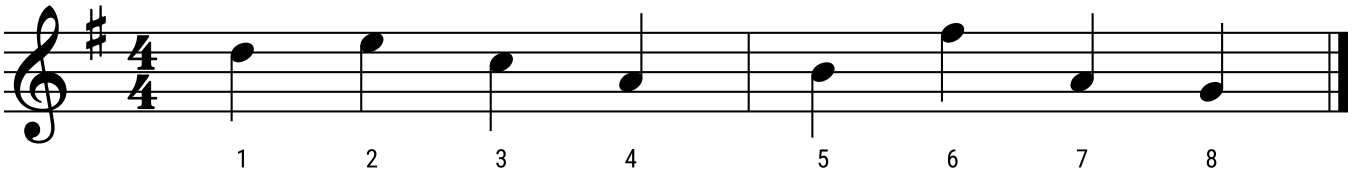
L01 C major. Write one movable-Do syllable under each note, then sing the line.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

Note names (optional): _____

L02 G major. Write one movable-Do syllable under each note, then sing the line.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

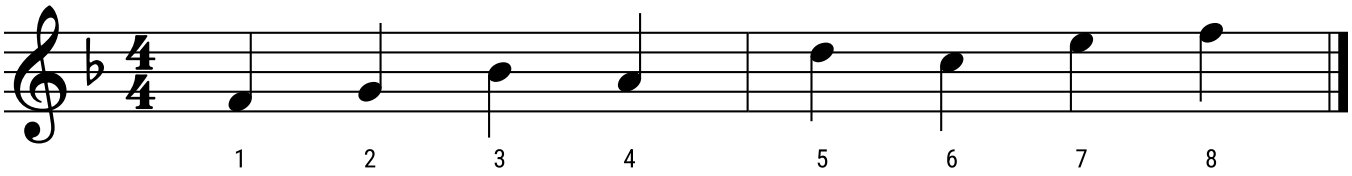
Note names (optional): _____

LET THE KEY MOVE DO

Practice for Part 4: “Solfege.”

Do is the tonic of the major key. Use Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La and Ti; the octave does not change the syllable.

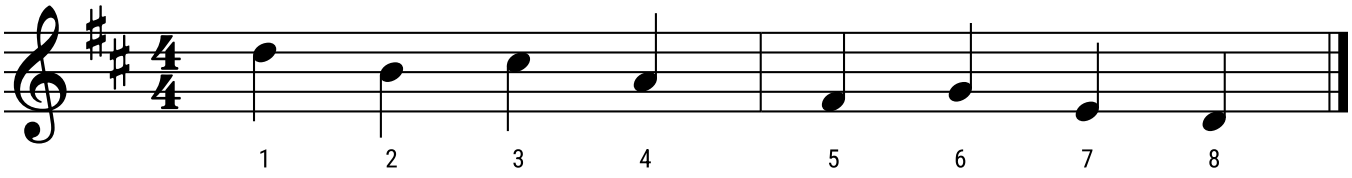
L03 F major. Write one movable-Do syllable under each note, then sing the line.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

Note names (optional): _____

L04 D major. Write one movable-Do syllable under each note, then sing the line.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

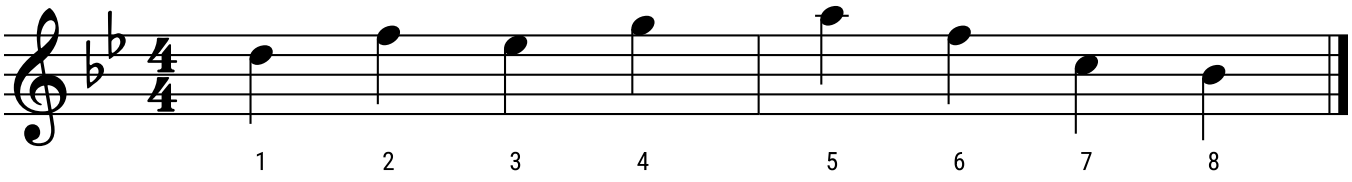
Note names (optional): _____

LET THE KEY MOVE DO

Practice for Part 4: “Solfege.”

Do is the tonic of the major key. Use Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La and Ti; the octave does not change the syllable.

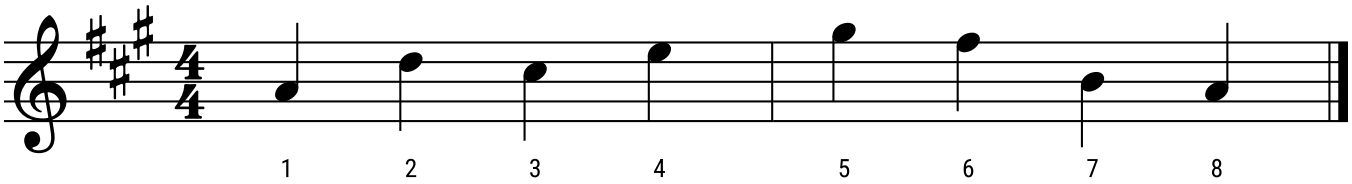
L05 B♭ major. Write one movable-Do syllable under each note, then sing the line.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

Note names (optional): _____

L06 A major. Write one movable-Do syllable under each note, then sing the line.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

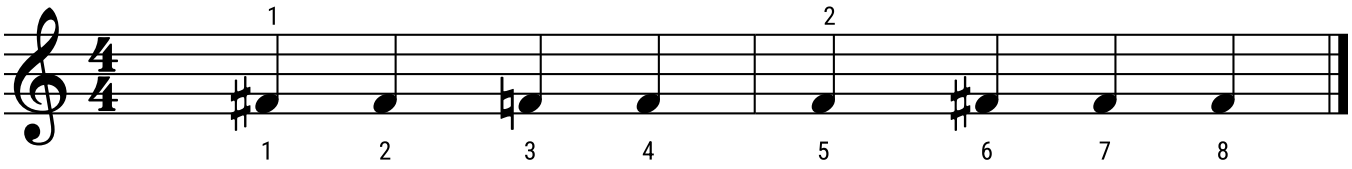
Note names (optional): _____

SIGNS THAT CARRY

Practice for Part 5: “How to Read Notes.”

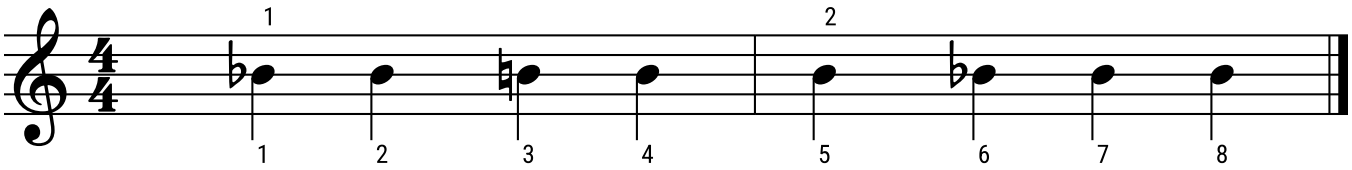
An accidental lasts to the bar line for that letter in that octave. A natural cancels it. At the next bar, start again from the key signature.

A01 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



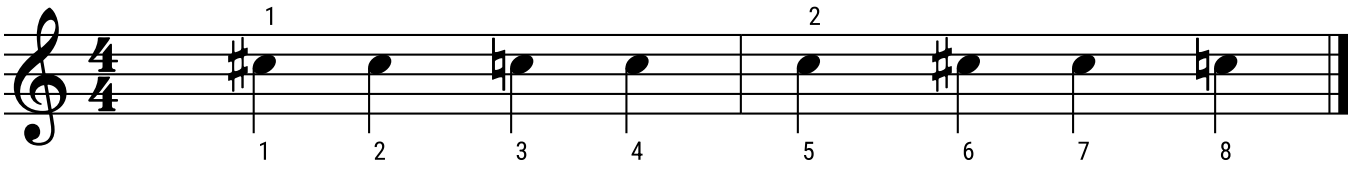
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A02 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A03 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



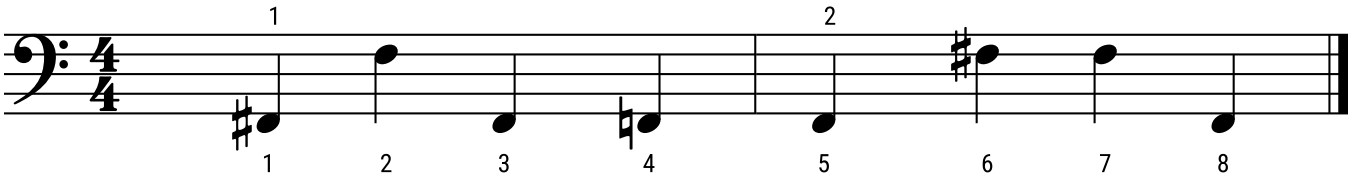
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

THE OCTAVE MATTERS

Practice for Part 5: “How to Read Notes.”

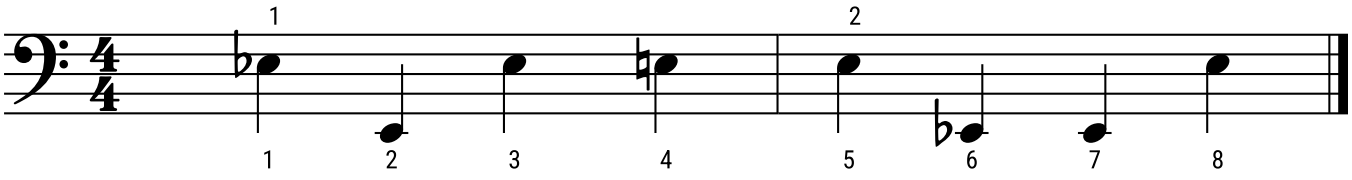
An accidental lasts to the bar line for that letter in that octave. A natural cancels it. At the next bar, start again from the key signature.

A04 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



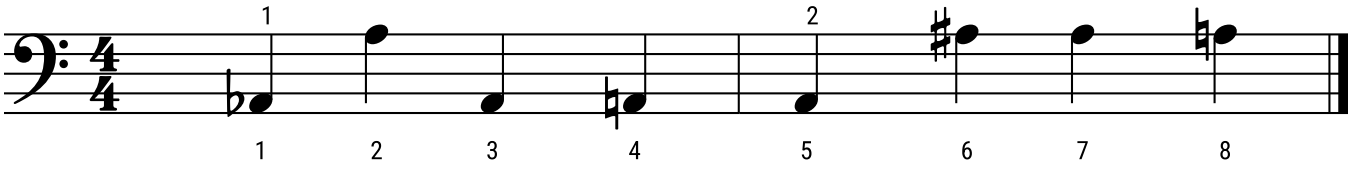
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A05 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A06 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



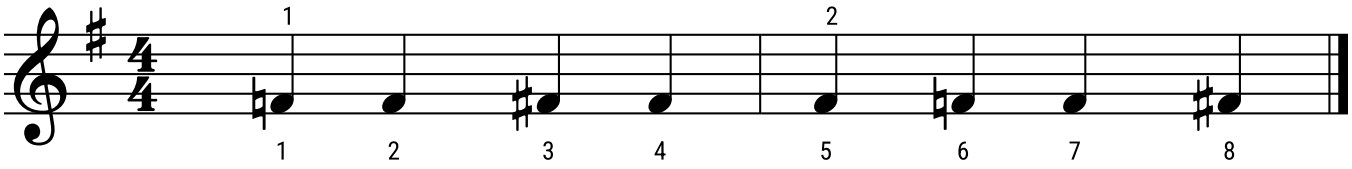
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

BACK TO THE KEY SIGNATURE

Practice for Part 5: “How to Read Notes.”

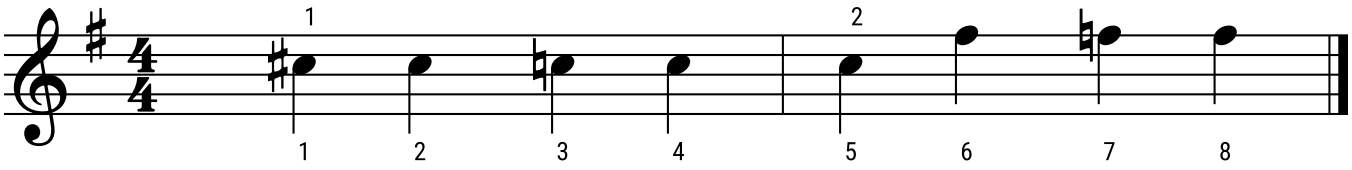
An accidental lasts to the bar line for that letter in that octave. A natural cancels it. At the next bar, start again from the key signature. These staves are in G major.

A07 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



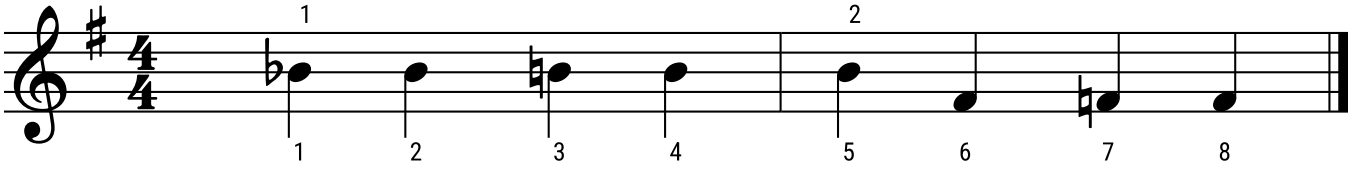
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A08 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

A09 Name every note, including its sharp, flat or natural pitch and octave.

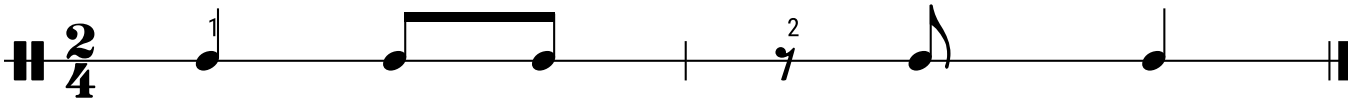


1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

TWO QUARTER-NOTE BEATS

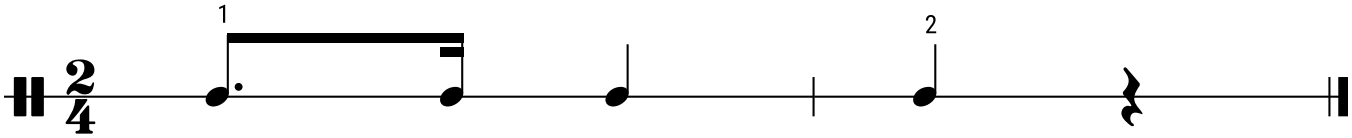
Practice for Part 6: “How to Read Rhythm.”
Count 1 & 2 &. Keep counting through each rest; clap only the notes. The key uses parentheses for rests and ~ before a tied continuation; each comma separates a written event.

R01 2/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



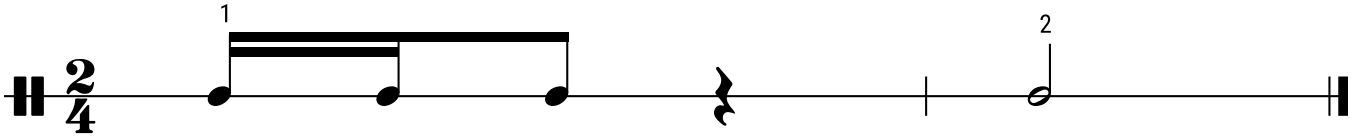
Try again: _____

R02 2/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

R03 2/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



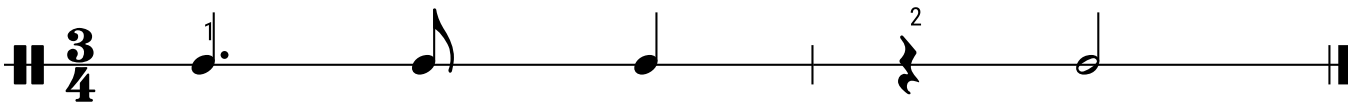
Try again: _____

THREE QUARTER-NOTE BEATS

Practice for Part 6: “How to Read Rhythm.”

Count 1 & 2 & 3 &. For sixteenths, use 1 e & a within the beat. The key uses parentheses for rests and ~ before a tied continuation; each comma separates a written event.

R04 3/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



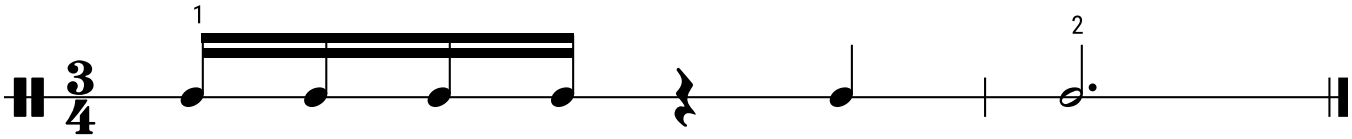
Try again: _____

R05 3/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

R06 3/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.

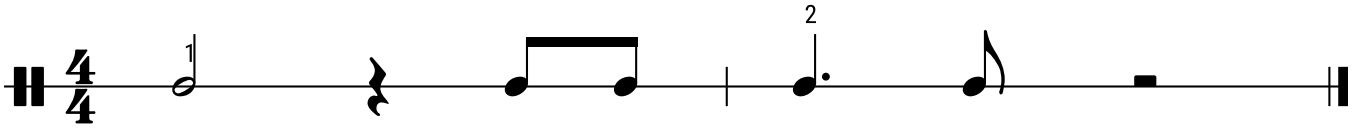


Try again: _____

FOUR QUARTER-NOTE BEATS

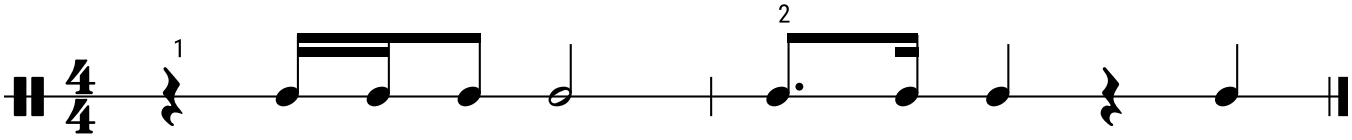
Practice for Part 6: “How to Read Rhythm.”
Count all four beats. A dot adds half the note's value; rests take time too. The key uses parentheses for rests and ~ before a tied continuation; each comma separates a written event.

R07 4/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



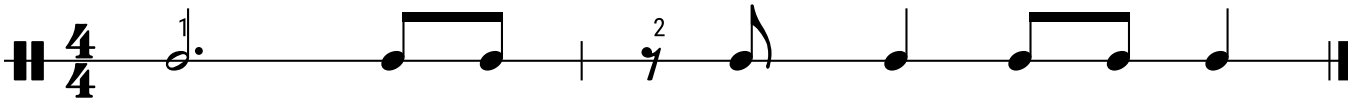
Try again: _____

R08 4/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

R09 4/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



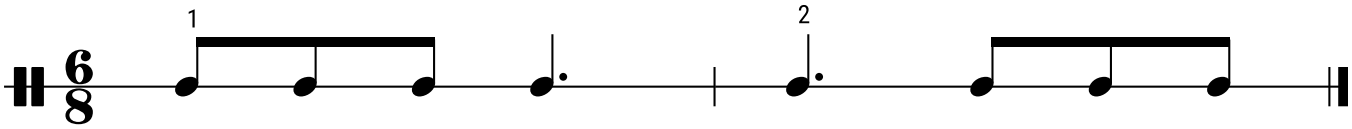
Try again: _____

SIX EIGHTH-NOTE COUNTS

Practice for Part 6: “How to Read Rhythm.”

Count 1 2 3 4 5 6, one count per eighth note. Feel two larger dotted-quarter pulses, starting on 1 and 4. The key uses parentheses for rests and ~ before a tied continuation; each comma separates a written event.

R10 6/8: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



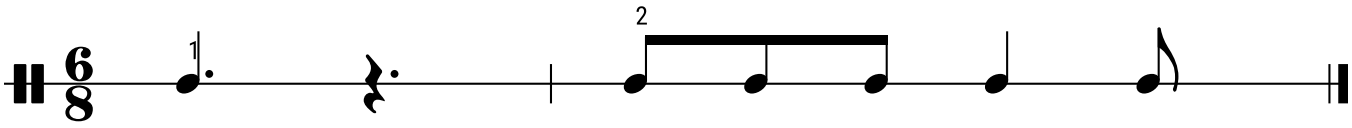
Try again: _____

R11 6/8: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

R12 6/8: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



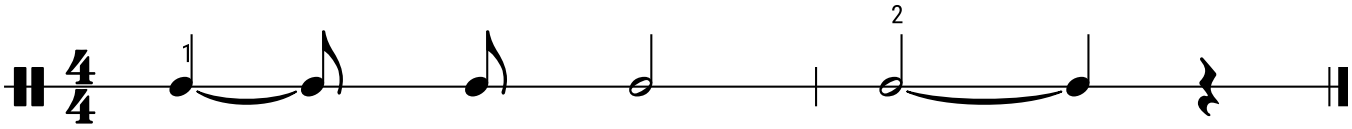
Try again: _____

KEEP THE TIE SOUNDING

Practice for Part 6: “How to Read Rhythm.”

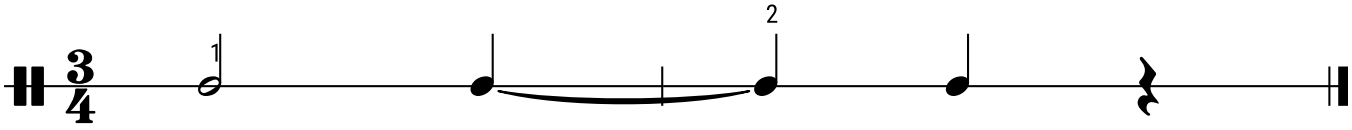
A tie joins notes of the same pitch into one sound. Keep counting, but do not clap the tied continuation again. The key uses parentheses for rests and ~ before a tied continuation; each comma separates a written event.

R13 4/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



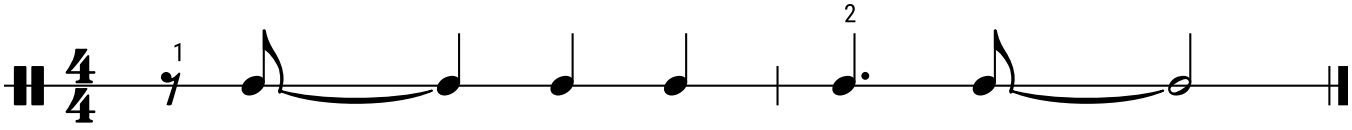
Try again: _____

R14 3/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

R15 4/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



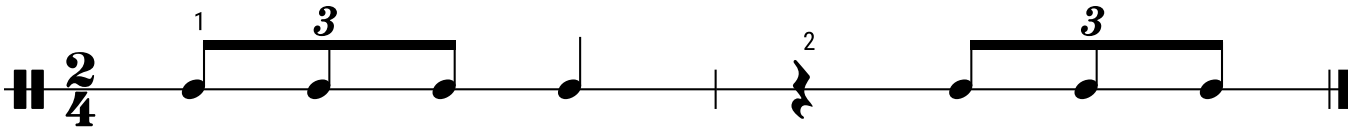
Try again: _____

THREE IN THE TIME OF TWO

Practice for Part 6: “How to Read Rhythm.”

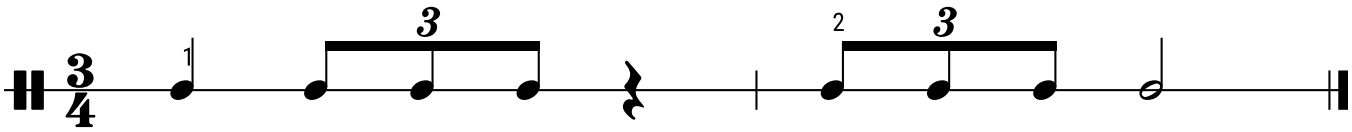
For eighth-note triplets, say 1 trip let within one quarter-note beat. Keep the three parts even. The key uses parentheses for rests and ~ before a tied continuation; each comma separates a written event.

R16 2/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



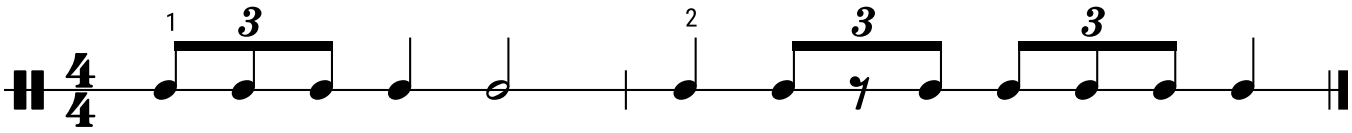
Try again: _____

R17 3/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

R18 4/4: write the counts under the notes and rests, then clap.



Try again: _____

FROM SOFT TO LOUD

Practice for Part 7: “Dynamics and Phrasing.”
Read the marks before you put them in order. Dynamics tell you how loudly to play; the exact volume depends on the music and your instrument.

D01 Put these marks in order, softest to loudest: f, pp, mf, p

D02 Put these marks in order, softest to loudest: ff, mp, p, f, pp

D03 Put these marks in order, softest to loudest: fff, ppp, mf, mp, ff

D04 Put these marks in order, softest to loudest: p, ff, pp, mf, f, mp

D05 What does mp tell you about the volume?

D06 What does ff tell you about the volume?

D07 What does pp tell you about the volume?

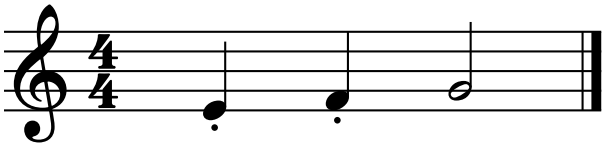
D08 What does mf tell you about the volume?

READ THE EXPRESSION MARKS

Practice for Part 7: “Dynamics and Phrasing.”

Name the mark in each short example. For a curved line or a hairpin, give the name of that line. Then try playing the example with the mark.

M01



Name: _____

M02



Name: _____

M03



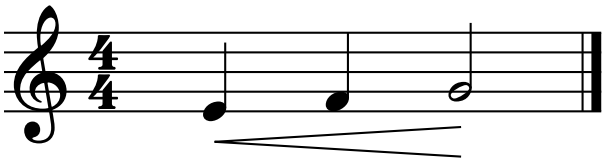
Name: _____

M04



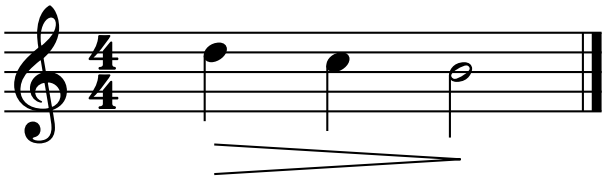
Name: _____

M05



Name: _____

M06



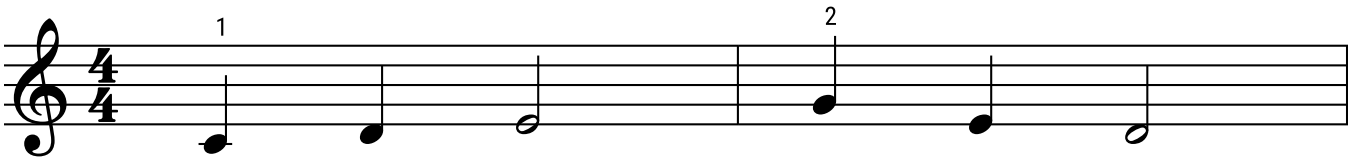
Name: _____

FIRST STEPS

Practice for the book's "Music Reading Exercises."

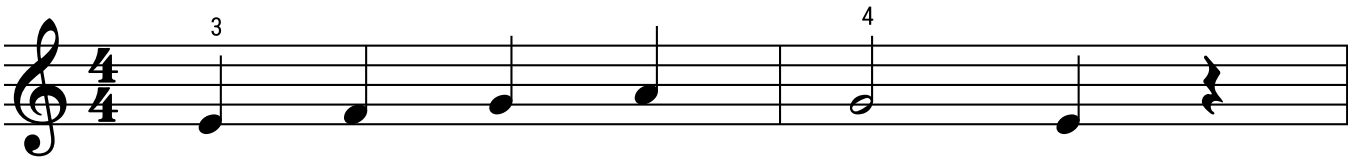
C major · treble clef · 4/4. Name the notes first, clap the rhythm, then play slowly on an instrument that can reach the written notes. Choose a tempo that lets you keep going.

S01



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



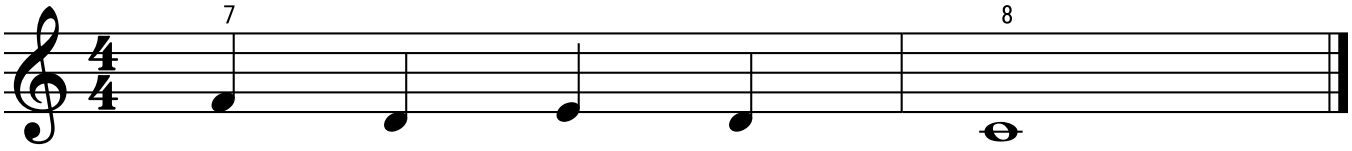
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____

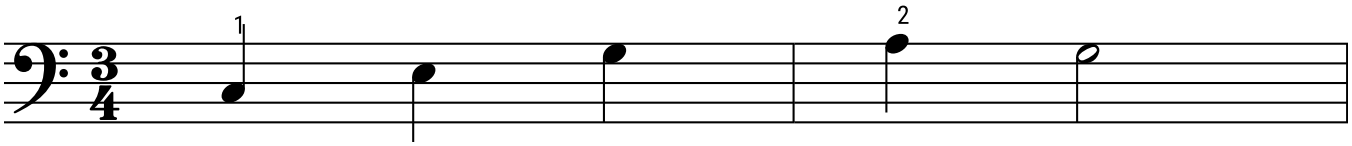
Date: _____ Tempo (quarter-note BPM): _____

A LOWER VOICE

Practice for the book's "Music Reading Exercises."

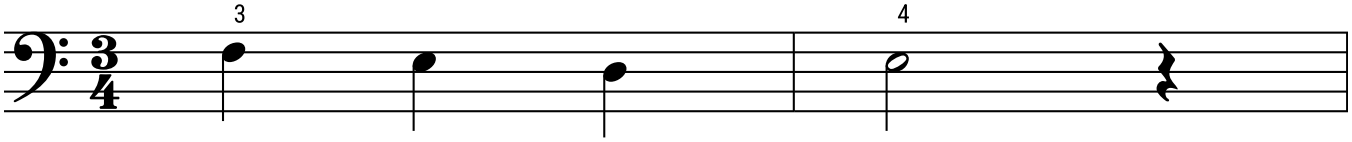
C major · bass clef · 3/4. Name the notes first, clap the rhythm, then play slowly on an instrument that can reach the written notes. Choose a tempo that lets you keep going.

S02



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



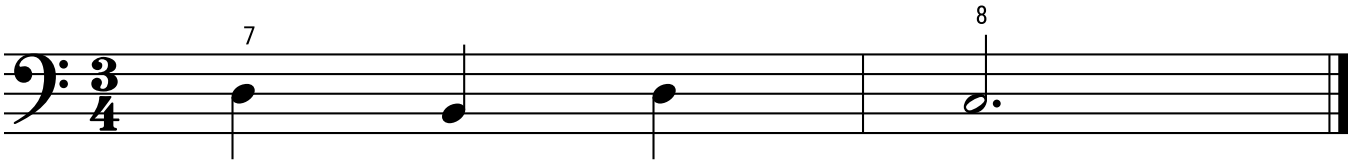
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____

Date: _____ Tempo (quarter-note BPM): _____

AROUND THE GARDEN

Practice for the book's "Music Reading Exercises."

G major · treble clef · 3/4. Name the notes first, clap the rhythm, then play slowly on an instrument that can reach the written notes. Choose a tempo that lets you keep going.

S03



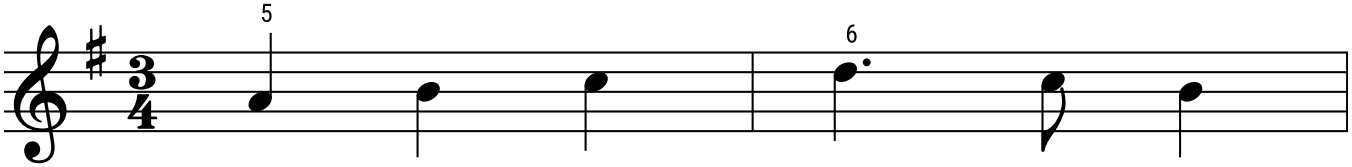
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



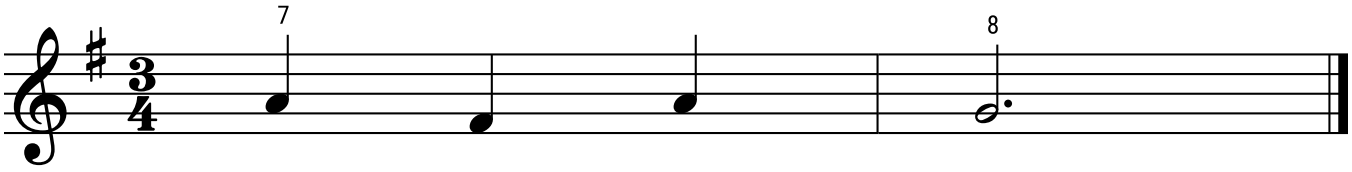
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____

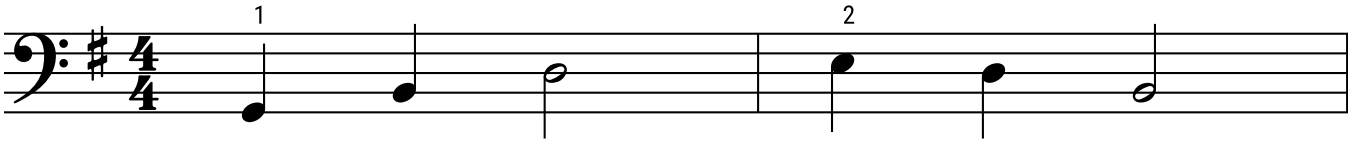
Date: _____ Tempo (quarter-note BPM): _____

STEADY GROUND

Practice for the book's "Music Reading Exercises."

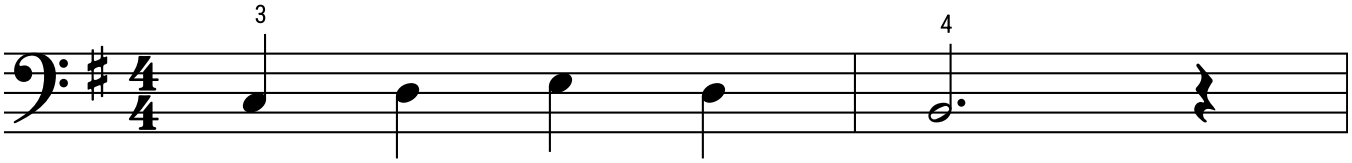
G major · bass clef · 4/4. Name the notes first, clap the rhythm, then play slowly on an instrument that can reach the written notes. Choose a tempo that lets you keep going.

S04



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



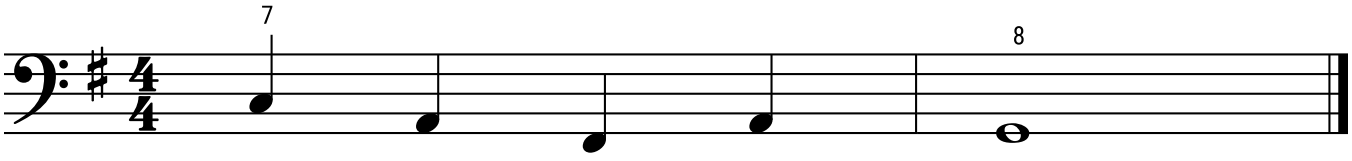
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____

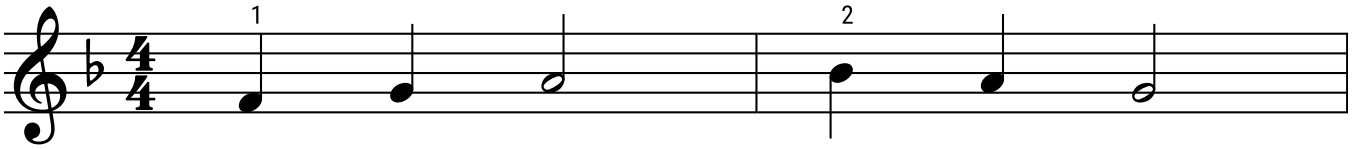
Date: _____ Tempo (quarter-note BPM): _____

A GENTLE RISE

Practice for the book's "Music Reading Exercises."

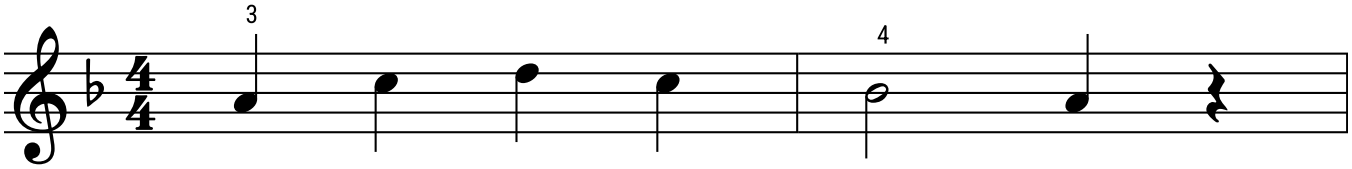
F major · treble clef · 4/4. Name the notes first, clap the rhythm, then play slowly on an instrument that can reach the written notes. Choose a tempo that lets you keep going.

S05



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____

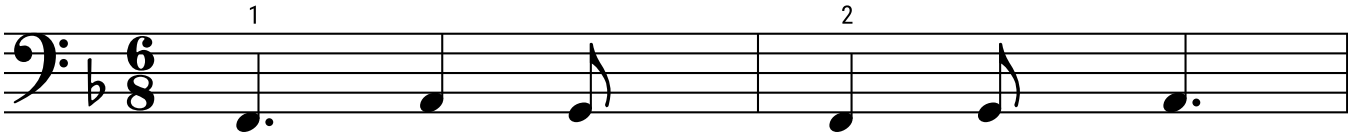
Date: _____ Tempo (quarter-note BPM): _____

HOMEWARD

Practice for the book's "Music Reading Exercises."

F major · bass clef · 6/8. Name the notes first, clap the rhythm, then play slowly on an instrument that can reach the written notes. Choose a tempo that lets you keep going.

S06



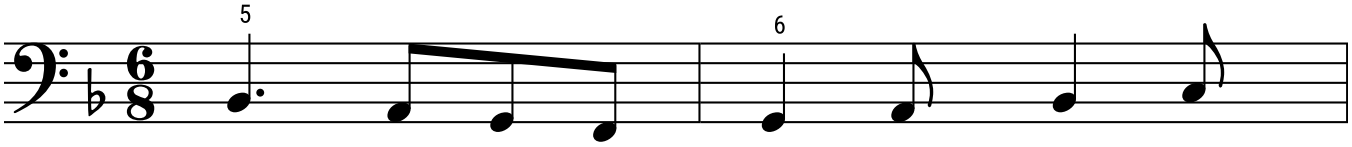
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



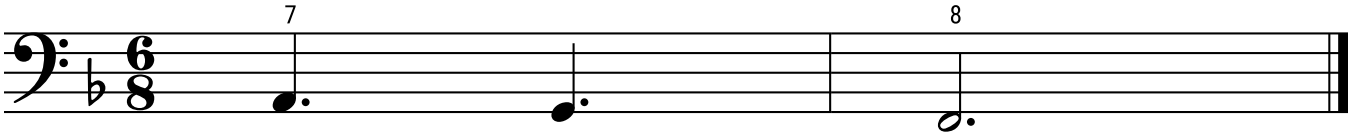
Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____



Notes: _____

Counts: _____

Date: _____ Tempo (quarter-note BPM): _____

PRACTICE 1–3 · THE MUSICAL STAFF AND ITS ELEMENTS

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 1: NOTES ON THE TREBLE STAFF

N01 1. F5 2. A4 3. E4 4. C5 5. G4 6. D5 7. B4 8. F4

N02 1. B4 2. E5 3. G4 4. F5 5. C5 6. A4 7. D5 8. E4

N03 1. D5 2. F4 3. C5 4. E5 5. A4 6. F5 7. E4 8. B4

PRACTICE 2: A LITTLE BEYOND THE STAFF

N04 1. B3 2. G5 3. D4 4. A5 5. C4 6. E6

N05 1. F3 2. C6 3. A3 4. B5 5. D6 6. G3

N06 1. E6 2. B3 3. G3 4. A5 5. F3 6. C6

PRACTICE 3: READING THE BASS CLEF

C01 1. A2 2. C3 3. F2 4. E3 5. G3 6. B2 7. D3 8. A3

C02 1. E2 2. B3 3. G2 4. C4 5. F3 6. D2 7. A2 8. E3

C03 1. B2 2. G3 3. D3 4. F2 5. C3 6. A3 7. G2 8. C4

PRACTICE 4–6 · UNDERSTANDING CLEFS

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 4: READING THE ALTO CLEF

C04 1. G3 2. B3 3. E4 4. A3 5. C4 6. F4 7. D4 8. G4

C05 1. F3 2. D4 3. A4 4. C4 5. E3 6. G3 7. B3 8. E4

C06 1. E4 2. A3 3. F4 4. B3 5. D4 6. G4 7. C4 8. F3

PRACTICE 5: READING THE TENOR CLEF

C07 1. E3 2. G3 3. B3 4. D4 5. F3 6. A3 7. C4 8. E4

C08 1. C3 2. F4 3. A3 4. D3 5. G3 6. E4 7. B3 8. D4

C09 1. A3 2. E3 3. C4 4. G4 5. D4 6. F3 7. B3 8. C3

PRACTICE 6: BOTH STAVES TOGETHER

C10 1. F4 2. E3 3. A4 4. G2 5. C5 6. B2 7. D4 8. A2

C11 1. C4 2. E5 3. D3 4. C4 5. F3 6. B4 7. A3 8. G4

C12 1. E4 2. C3 3. G5 4. F2 5. C4 6. D4 7. B3 8. C4

PRACTICE 7–9 · TIME FOR SIGNATURES

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 7: KEYS WITH SHARPS

K01 A major
K02 G major
K03 F♯ major
K04 D major
K05 C♯ major
K06 E major
K07 B major

PRACTICE 8: KEYS WITH FLATS

K08 A♭ major
K09 F major
K10 C♭ major
K11 E♭ major
K12 G♭ major
K13 B♭ major
K14 D♭ major
K15 C major

PRACTICE 9: WHAT FITS IN ONE BAR?

T01 2 quarter-note counts
T02 3 quarter-note counts
T03 4 quarter-note counts
T04 6 eighth-note counts; 2 dotted-quarter pulses
T05 2 half-note counts
T06 3 eighth-note counts
T07 9 eighth-note counts; 3 dotted-quarter pulses
T08 12 eighth-note counts; 4 dotted-quarter pulses

PRACTICE 10–12 · TIME FOR SIGNATURES

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 10: HOW LONG DOES THE BAR LAST?

B01 (2 × 4/4) × 60/80 = 1.5 seconds
B02 (3 × 4/4) × 60/72 = 2.5 seconds
B03 (4 × 4/4) × 60/96 = 2.5 seconds
B04 (6 × 4/8) × 60/90 = 2 seconds
B05 (2 × 4/2) × 60/120 = 2 seconds
B06 (3 × 4/8) × 60/60 = 1.5 seconds
B07 (9 × 4/8) × 60/108 = 2.5 seconds
B08 (12 × 4/8) × 60/80 = 4.5 seconds

PRACTICE 11: LET THE KEY MOVE DO

L01 1. Do 2. Mi 3. Re 4. Fa 5. Sol 6. Mi 7. Ti 8. Do
L02 1. Sol 2. La 3. Fa 4. Re 5. Mi 6. Ti 7. Re 8. Do

PRACTICE 12: LET THE KEY MOVE DO

L03 1. Do 2. Re 3. Fa 4. Mi 5. La 6. Sol 7. Ti 8. Do
L04 1. Do 2. La 3. Ti 4. Sol 5. Mi 6. Fa 7. Re 8. Do

PRACTICE 13–15 · SOLFEGE

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 13: LET THE KEY MOVE DO

L05 1. Mi 2. Sol 3. Fa 4. La 5. Ti 6. Sol 7. Re 8. Do

L06 1. Do 2. Fa 3. Mi 4. Sol 5. Ti 6. La 7. Re 8. Do

PRACTICE 14: SIGNS THAT CARRY

A01 Bar 1: F♯4, F♯4, F4, F4
Bar 2: F4, F♯4, F♯4, F♯4

A02 Bar 1: B♭4, B♭4, B4, B4
Bar 2: B4, B♭4, B♭4, B♭4

A03 Bar 1: C♯5, C♯5, C5, C5
Bar 2: C5, C♯5, C♯5, C5

PRACTICE 15: THE OCTAVE MATTERS

A04 Bar 1: F♯2, F3, F♯2, F2
Bar 2: F2, F♯3, F♯3, F2

A05 Bar 1: E♭3, E2, E♭3, E3
Bar 2: E3, E♭2, E♭2, E3

A06 Bar 1: A♭2, A3, A♭2, A2
Bar 2: A2, A♯3, A♯3, A3

PRACTICE 16–18 · HOW TO READ NOTES

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 16: BACK TO THE KEY SIGNATURE

A07 Bar 1: F4, F4, F♯4, F♯4
Bar 2: F♯4, F4, F4, F♯4

A08 Bar 1: C♯5, C♯5, C5, C5
Bar 2: C5, F♯5, F5, F5

A09 Bar 1: B♭4, B♭4, B4, B4
Bar 2: B4, F♯4, F4, F4

PRACTICE 17: TWO QUARTER-NOTE BEATS

R01 Bar 1: 1, 2, &
Bar 2: (1), &, 2

R02 Bar 1: 1, a, 2
Bar 2: 1, (2)

R03 Bar 1: 1, e, &, (2)
Bar 2: 1–2

PRACTICE 18: THREE QUARTER-NOTE BEATS

R04 Bar 1: 1–2, &, 3
Bar 2: (1), 2–3

R05 Bar 1: 1, &, 2, (3)
Bar 2: 1–2, 3, &

R06 Bar 1: 1, e, &, a, (2), 3
Bar 2: 1–3

PRACTICE 19–21 · HOW TO READ RHYTHM

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 19: FOUR QUARTER-NOTE BEATS

R07 Bar 1: 1–2, (3), 4, &
Bar 2: 1–2, &, (3–4)

R08 Bar 1: (1), 2, e, &, 3–4
Bar 2: 1, a, 2, (3), 4

R09 Bar 1: 1–3, 4, &
Bar 2: (1), &, 2, 3, &, 4

PRACTICE 20: SIX EIGHTH-NOTE COUNTS

R10 Bar 1: 1, 2, 3, 4–6
Bar 2: 1–3, 4, 5, 6

R11 Bar 1: 1–2, 3, (4–5), 6
Bar 2: (1), 2, 3, 4–6

R12 Bar 1: 1–3, (4–6)
Bar 2: 1, 2, 3, 4–5, 6

PRACTICE 21: KEEP THE TIE SOUNDING

R13 Bar 1: 1, ~2, &, 3–4
Bar 2: 1–2, ~3, (4)

R14 Bar 1: 1–2, 3
Bar 2: ~1, 2, (3)

R15 Bar 1: (1), &, ~2, 3, 4
Bar 2: 1–2, &, ~3–4

PRACTICE 22–24 · HOW TO READ RHYTHM

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

Diminuendo and decrescendo both mean gradually softer.

PRACTICE 22: THREE IN THE TIME OF TWO

R16 Bar 1: 1, trip, let, 2
Bar 2: (1), 2, trip, let

R17 Bar 1: 1, 2, trip, let, (3)
Bar 2: 1, trip, let, 2–3

R18 Bar 1: 1, trip, let, 2, 3–4
Bar 2: 1, 2, (trip), let, 3, trip, let, 4

PRACTICE 23: FROM SOFT TO LOUD

D01 pp, p, mf, f

D02 pp, p, mp, f, ff

D03 ppp, mp, mf, ff, fff

D04 pp, p, mp, mf, f, ff

D05 medium-soft

D06 very loud

D07 very soft

D08 medium-loud

PRACTICE 24: READ THE EXPRESSION MARKS

M01 staccato

M02 tenuto

M03 accent

M04 slur

M05 crescendo

M06 diminuendo

PRACTICE 25 · SIGHT-READING

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 25: FIRST STEPS

S01.1 Bar 1: C4, D4, E4
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S01.2 Bar 2: G4, E4, D4
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S01.3 Bar 3: E4, F4, G4, A4
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S01.4 Bar 4: G4, E4, rest
Counts: 1–2, 3, (4)

S01.5 Bar 5: F4, E4, D4, C4
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S01.6 Bar 6: D4, E4, G4
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S01.7 Bar 7: F4, D4, E4, D4
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S01.8 Bar 8: C4
Counts: 1–4

PRACTICE 26 · SIGHT-READING

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 26: A LOWER VOICE

S02.1 Bar 1: C3, E3, G3
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S02.2 Bar 2: A3, G3
Counts: 1, 2–3

S02.3 Bar 3: F3, E3, D3
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S02.4 Bar 4: E3, rest
Counts: 1–2, (3)

S02.5 Bar 5: C3, D3, E3
Counts: 1–2, &, 3

S02.6 Bar 6: G3, F3, E3
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S02.7 Bar 7: D3, B2, D3
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S02.8 Bar 8: C3
Counts: 1–3

PRACTICE 27 · SIGHT-READING

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 27: AROUND THE GARDEN

S03.1 Bar 1: G4, A4, B4
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S03.2 Bar 2: D5, B4
Counts: 1–2, 3

S03.3 Bar 3: C5, B4, A4
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S03.4 Bar 4: B4, rest
Counts: 1–2, (3)

S03.5 Bar 5: A4, B4, C5
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S03.6 Bar 6: D5, C5, B4
Counts: 1–2, &, 3

S03.7 Bar 7: A4, F♯4, A4
Counts: 1, 2, 3

S03.8 Bar 8: G4
Counts: 1–3

PRACTICE 28 · SIGHT-READING

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 28: STEADY GROUND

S04.1 Bar 1: G2, B2, D3
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S04.2 Bar 2: E3, D3, B2
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S04.3 Bar 3: C3, D3, E3, D3
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S04.4 Bar 4: B2, rest
Counts: 1–3, (4)

S04.5 Bar 5: C3, B2, A2, G2
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S04.6 Bar 6: A2, B2, D3, E3, D3
Counts: 1, 2, 3, &, 4

S04.7 Bar 7: C3, A2, F♯2, A2
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S04.8 Bar 8: G2
Counts: 1–4

PRACTICE 29 · SIGHT-READING

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 29: A GENTLE RISE

S05.1 Bar 1: F4, G4, A4
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S05.2 Bar 2: B♭4, A4, G4
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S05.3 Bar 3: A4, C5, D5, C5
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S05.4 Bar 4: B♭4, A4, rest
Counts: 1–2, 3, (4)

S05.5 Bar 5: G4, A4, B♭4, C5
Counts: 1–2, &, 3, 4

S05.6 Bar 6: A4, G4, F4
Counts: 1, 2, 3–4

S05.7 Bar 7: B♭4, G4, A4, G4
Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4

S05.8 Bar 8: F4
Counts: 1–4

PRACTICE 30 · SIGHT-READING

Read each row from left to right. Numbers match the notes or bars in the exercise.

PRACTICE 30: HOMEWARD

S06.1 Bar 1: F2, A2, G2
Counts: 1–3, 4–5, 6

S06.2 Bar 2: F2, G2, A2
Counts: 1–2, 3, 4–6

S06.3 Bar 3: B♭2, A2, G2, A2
Counts: 1–2, 3, 4–5, 6

S06.4 Bar 4: C3, rest
Counts: 1–3, (4–6)

S06.5 Bar 5: B♭2, A2, G2, F2
Counts: 1–3, 4, 5, 6

S06.6 Bar 6: G2, A2, B♭2, C3
Counts: 1–2, 3, 4–5, 6

S06.7 Bar 7: A2, G2
Counts: 1–3, 4–6

S06.8 Bar 8: F2
Counts: 1–6