

Arpeggios

1. Your teacher will play four patterns that use broken chords. Circle the pattern that you hear.
2. Your teacher will play a BLOCK chord followed by a BROKEN chord. Write the notes of the BROKEN chord in the order that they are played, using QUARTER and EIGHTH notes.

1a

1b

1c

1d

2a

2b

2c

2d

The A \flat Major Scale

1. Your teacher will play A \flat MAJOR SCALES. One note in each scale will be played incorrectly. Circle the incorrect note.
2. Your teacher will play melodies that use notes from the A \flat MAJOR SCALE. Draw the missing notes in the second and third measures, using the correct rhythm.



Teacher's Examples

Page 21 (Play)

Page 21 (Play) contains eight musical staves, labeled 1a through 2d. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The staves are arranged in two pairs: 1a and 1b (treble clef), 1c and 1d (bass clef), 2a and 2b (treble clef), and 2c and 2d (bass clef). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, along with rests and bar lines.

Page 22 (Play)

Page 22 (Play) contains eight musical staves, labeled 1a through 2d. The music is written in treble and bass clefs with a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) and a 4/4 time signature. The staves are arranged in two pairs: 1a and 1b (treble clef), 1c and 1d (bass clef), 2a and 2b (treble clef), and 2c and 2d (bass clef). The notation includes various rhythmic values such as quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted notes, along with rests and bar lines. Some notes are enclosed in boxes, possibly indicating specific techniques or accents.