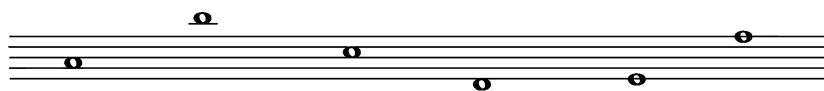


## CHAPTER 12 STUDY GUIDE

1. What is a line note?
  1. Any note with a line through it
2. What is a space note?
  2. Any note lying in a space
3. What does pitch mean in music?
  3. The highness or lowness of a note
4. If one note's pitch is higher than another, it will be written \_\_\_\_\_ on the staff.
  4. Higher
5. If one note's pitch is lower than another, it will be written \_\_\_\_\_ on the staff.
  5. Lower
6. In the example below, from left to right:



Note 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ than note 2.  
 Note 3 is \_\_\_\_\_ than note 4.  
 Note 5 is \_\_\_\_\_ than note 6.

6. lower, higher, lower

7. In the example below:



Note 1 is \_\_\_\_\_ than note 2.  
 Note 3 is \_\_\_\_\_ than note 4.  
 Note 5 is \_\_\_\_\_ than note 6.

7. lower, higher, higher

## PRACTICAL USE EXERCISES

1. Find a blank staff in this book to use for these exercises. In 4/4 time, draw in several quarter, half, and/or eighth notes per measure. Vary the highness and lowness. Don't forget to put the stems on the correct side of the note (review page 22). Use leger lines. Go through your example and identify lower and higher from note to note. Write in the counting.
2. On the blank staff below, draw in all the line and space notes from one leger line below the staff all the way up to one leger line above the staff. Use any type of note. Go further than that if you are bold and adventurous.

