

Alphabet Theory

Enharmonic Equals

Write the enharmonic equal

C# =

B^b =

B =

D# =

F# =

F^b =

E# =

C^b =

D^b =

C =

E^b =

A# =

E =

A^b =

G^b =

F =

G# =

B# =

SAMPLE



Enharmonics Keyboard 1

Use accidentals (sharps and flats) to complete the keyboard

Which notes do NOT have two names?

The diagram shows a piano keyboard with the following labels:

- Top row of white keys: C, D, E, F, G, A, B
- Bottom row of white keys: B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C

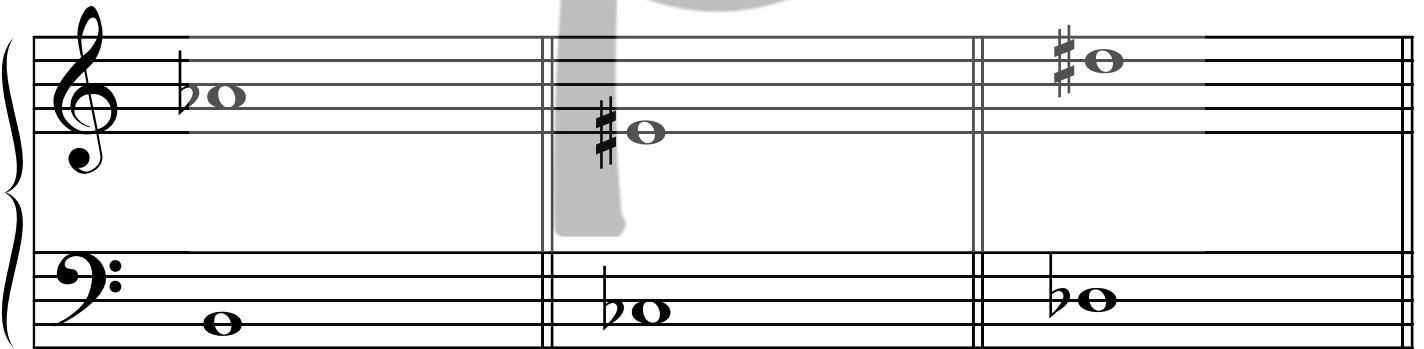
A large watermark reading "SAMPLE" is overlaid across the center of the keyboard diagram.

ENHARMONICS 1

Write the enharmonic equal



Musical staff 1: Treble clef, first measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (F#4), second measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (F#4), third measure has a whole note (G4). Bass clef, first measure has a whole note (F3), second measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (F#3), third measure has a whole note (G3).



Musical staff 2: Treble clef, first measure has a whole note with a flat sign (Bb4), second measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (Bb4), third measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (C5). Bass clef, first measure has a whole note (B2), second measure has a whole note with a flat sign (Bb2), third measure has a whole note with a flat sign (C3).



Musical staff 3: Treble clef, first measure has a whole note with a flat sign (Bb4), second measure has a whole note with a flat sign (Bb4), third measure has a whole note with a flat sign (C5). Bass clef, first measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (Bb2), second measure has a whole note with a flat sign (Bb2), third measure has a whole note with a sharp sign (C3).

SAMPLE

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