



## Developing your sense of pitch

Start with the following exercises to practise identifying the notes of the major scale.  
For each exercise:

### Tip

 = 1 beat note

 = 1 beat rest

$\frac{4}{4}$  = 4 x  in a bar

- **listen** and **sing** the numbers along with the track
- read the notes and then sing the **numbers** without the track
- close your eyes and **visualise** the notes on the stave while singing the numbers again

Each track follows a one-bar count-in.



1.1 *sing*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1.2 *sing* *breathe*

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

1.3 *breathe* *breathe* *breathe*

1 2 1 1 3 1 1 4 1 1 5 1

1.4 *breathe* *breathe* *breathe*

1 5 1 1 4 1 1 3 1 1 2 1

1.5

1 3 5 6 5 3 1

1.6

1 3 5 6 7 6 5 3 1

1.7 *breathe*

1 3 5 6 7 8 8 7 6 5 3 1

### ♩ and ♭ notes

Below are the notes of the natural minor scale in the ♩ and ♭ which are used in the following exercises.

9.1



### Identifying 2-part melodies

First practise recognising some 2-part minor melodies. These exercises use only notes that are part of the natural minor scale.

**Read** and **listen** to each track twice. Try the top part first, then the bottom part, singing the notes as numbers.

9.2



9.3



9.4

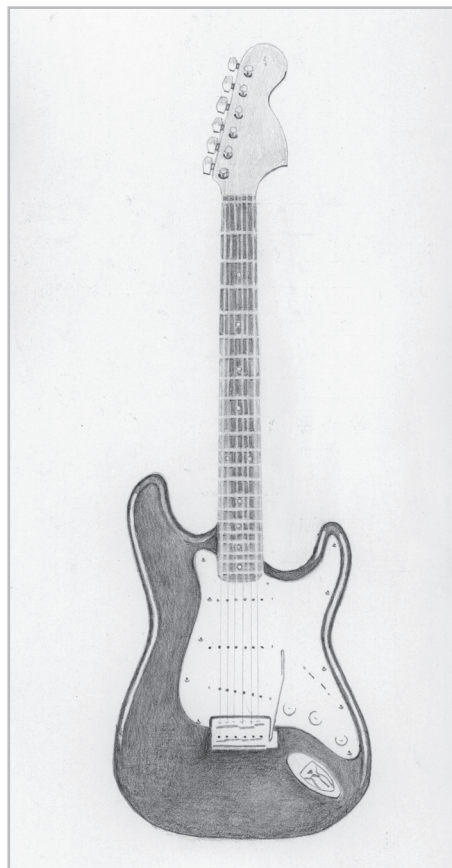
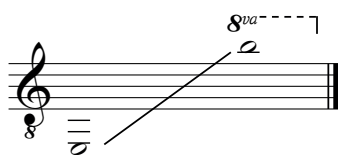


In this session you'll learn how to distinguish and notate the different instruments of a 3-piece rhythm section. A rhythm section comprises a bass guitar and drums with a guitar or a piano. Our rhythm section will use a guitar.

### The guitar

Here is the range of the guitar. Note that it sounds an octave lower than written, shown by the **8** under the treble clef.

15.11



### The rhythm-section groove

**Read** and **listen** to the 3-piece rhythm section groove below.

Listen to the track a few times and focus on one instrument at a time.

15.12

Guitar

Bass

Drums