

38. STEPS, LEAPS AND INTERVALS

STEPS

A NOTE (PITCH) in a SPACE moving up or down to a different NOTE (PITCH) on the next nearest LINE is called a **STEP**.



Step

From a SPACE to the next nearest LINE



Step

A NOTE (PITCH) on a LINE moving up or down to a different NOTE (PITCH) in the next nearest SPACE is also called a **STEP**.



Step

From a LINE to the next nearest SPACE



Step

DIRECTIONS: Write an **S** (STEP) between NOTES that move by STEP.

ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT

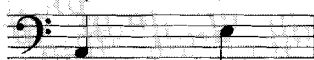
Welsh



LEAPS

Any NOTE moving to another NOTE that does not move by **STEP** is call a **LEAP**. *At least one NOTE is always LEAPED.*

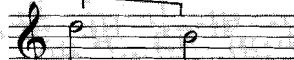
Leap



A (B,C,D) E

NOTES LEAPED

Leap



D (C) B

NOTE LEAPED

DIRECTIONS: Write an **L** (LEAP) between NOTES that move by LEAP and an **S** between NOTES that move by STEP.

BIG BASKETS

Moore



An **INTERVAL** is the **DISTANCE** from one NOTE to another NOTE.

INTERVALS can be **HARMONIC** or **MELODIC**.



HARMONIC INTERVALS (Vertical)
are performed at the same time.



MELODIC INTERVALS (Horizontal)
are performed separately.

DIRECTIONS: Write an **H** for a HARMONIC INTERVAL or **M** for a MELODIC INTERVAL.



40. SCORE READING

Musicians read the GRAND STAFF VERTICALLY (up and down) as they perform the music HORIZONTALLY (left to right). Study how each BEAT is aligned VERTICALLY.

Lento **CHORALE** *Harmonized by Bach*

COUNTS → 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
 No. of BEATS → (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

DIRECTIONS:

① Draw a STRAIGHT VERTICAL LINE through each STAFF for each BEAT (1,2,3,etc.) in the following SCORES. **Be precise.** ② Write the COUNTING on the dotted lines. **Do not divide the BEATS.**

AMERICA, THE BEAUTIFUL

Moderately *Ward*

Flute

COUNT & write →

PEDAL POINT

Largo *Moore*

COUNT & write →



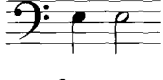
DIRECTIONS:

There are eight (8) INTERVALS of a SECOND in AMERICA, including the two NOTES already circled. Circle each INTERVAL of a SECOND. **Some of the SECONDS overlap each other.**

Allegretto **AMERICA** *Carey*

REVIEW OF LESSONS 37-40

DIRECTIONS: Circle TRUE or FALSE for each statement.

- TRUE FALSE 1. An interval is the distance from one note to another note.
- TRUE FALSE 2. This  is an harmonic interval.
- TRUE FALSE 3. This  is a melodic interval.
- TRUE FALSE 4. This  is a prime interval.
- TRUE FALSE 5. The size of an interval is determined by the clef sign.
- TRUE FALSE 6. Score is another name for common time.
- TRUE FALSE 7. A closed score displays all the music on two staves.
- TRUE FALSE 8. An open score displays one voice or instrumental part per staff.

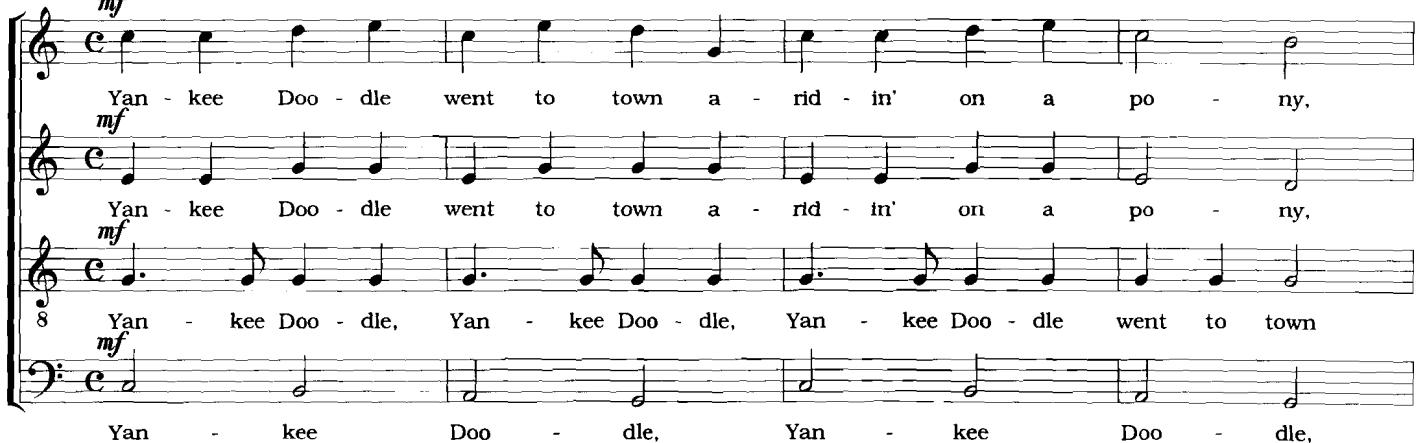
DIRECTIONS: There are eight (8) middle Cs in *FROLIC*. Circle the middle Cs.

Presto **FROLIC** *Moore*



DIRECTIONS: ① There are thirteen (13) melodic intervals of a second in the score below. Circle each interval of a second. ② Also draw a straight vertical line through each staff for each beat. **Be precise.** ③ Write the counting on the dotted line. **Do not divide the beats.**

Presto **YANKEE DOODLE** *U.S.*



Count & write →