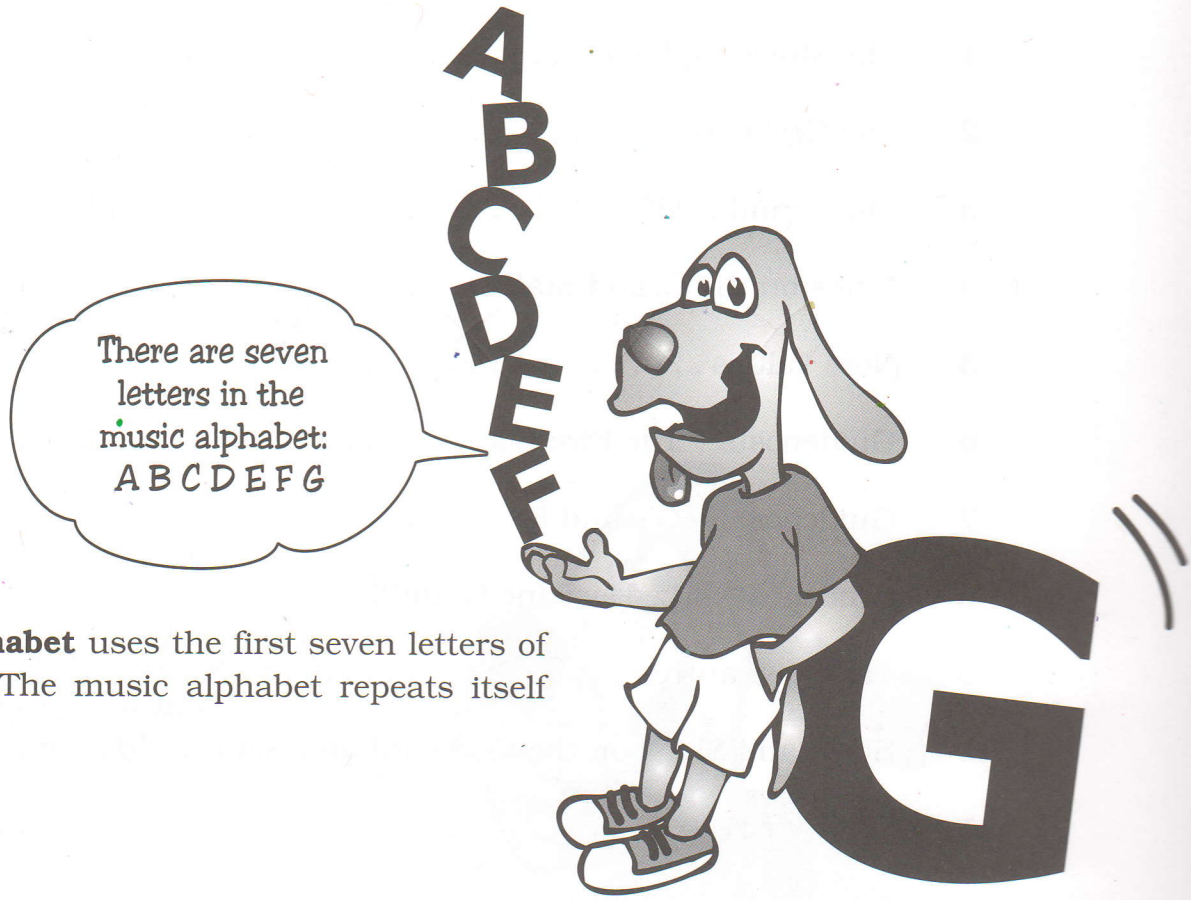
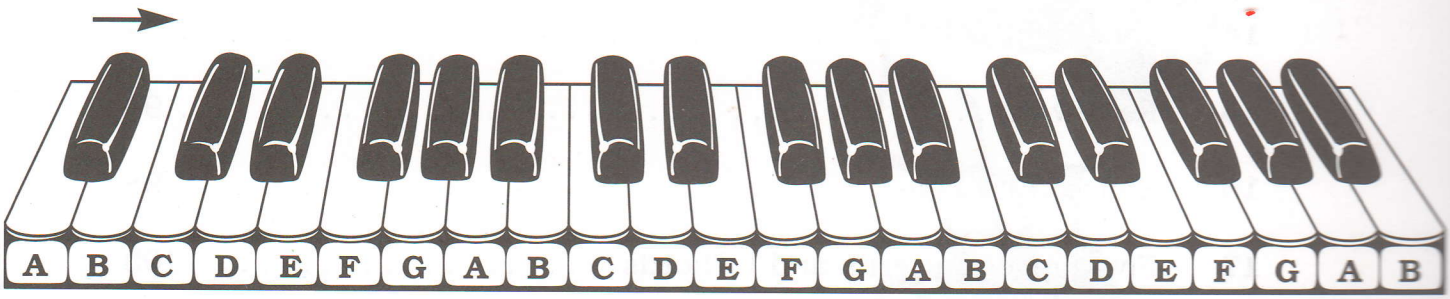
Unit 1: The Music Alphabet

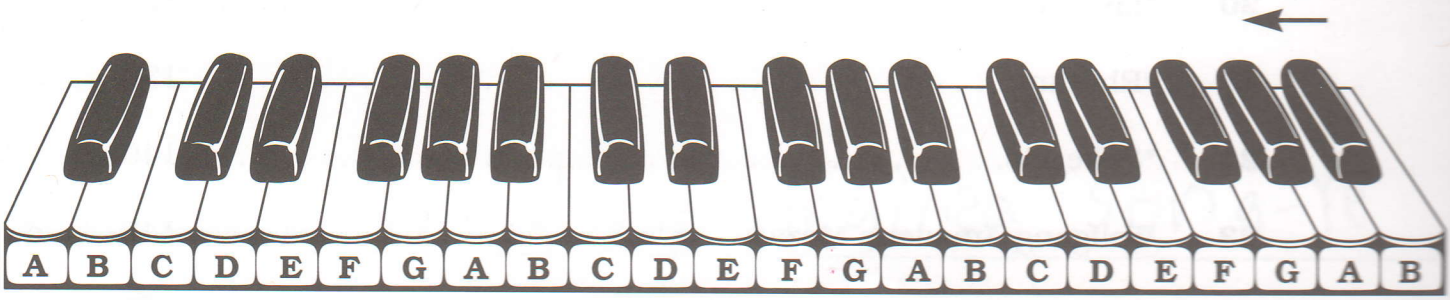


The **music alphabet** uses the first seven letters of the alphabet. The music alphabet repeats itself over and over.

Begin on the lowest note of the keyboard (A) and move up, saying the music alphabet forward.

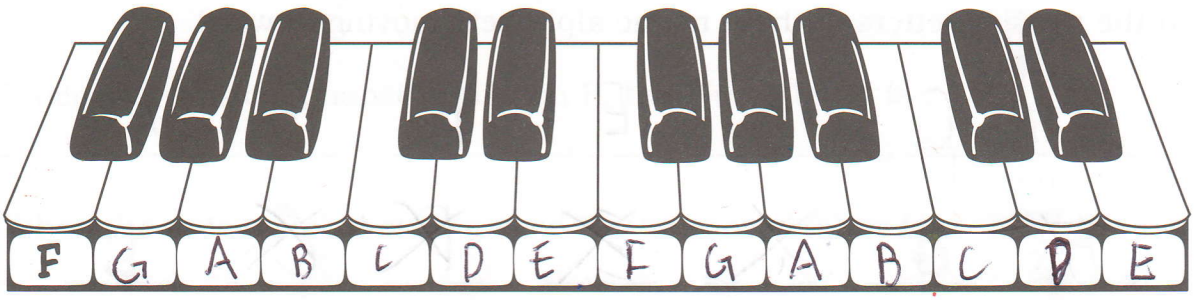


Now, begin up high and move down, saying the music alphabet backward.

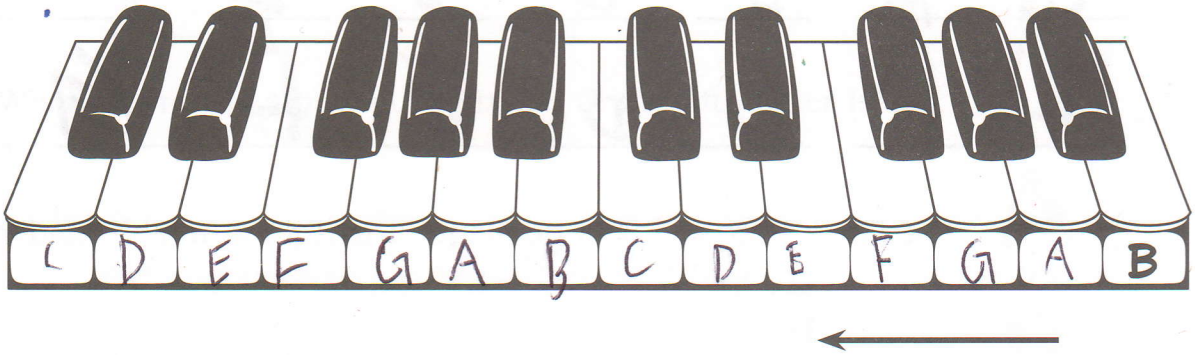


Writing the Music Alphabet

A. Write the music alphabet on the keyboard going forward, beginning with **F**.



B. Write the music alphabet on the keyboard going backward, beginning with **B**.



C. The music alphabet doesn't always begin on **A**. Sometimes it begins on another letter. This music alphabet begins on **C** and ends on **C**.

C D E F G A B C

1. Finish writing this music alphabet, which begins and ends on F.

F G A B C D E F

2. Choose a different letter to begin with.

G A B C D E F G

3. Try it backward!

START HERE

G A B C D E F G

Forward and Backward

A. Fill in the missing letters of these music alphabets moving forward.

1. B C D E F G A B
2. ~~A~~ G ~~F~~ ~~E~~ ~~D~~ ~~C~~ E F
3. C D E F G A B C
4. G A B C D E F G
5. A B C D E F G A

B. Fill in the missing letters of these music alphabets moving backward.

1. G A B C D E F G
2. B C D E F G A B
3. D E F G A B C D
4. F G A B C D E F
5. C D E F G A B C

JOKIN' AROUND

A. Fill in the blanks to complete each statement.

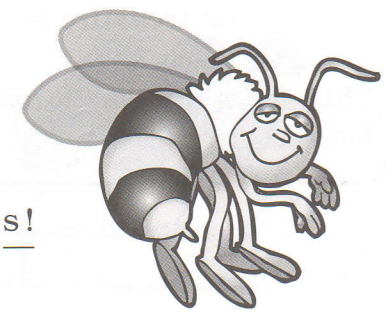
1. When the music alphabet begins on F, the fourth letter is ___B___ (1)
2. When the music alphabet begins on B, the second letter is ___C___ (2)
3. When the music alphabet begins on D, the third letter is ___F___ (3)
4. When the music alphabet begins on G, the sixth letter is ___E___ (4)
5. When the music alphabet begins on C, the fifth letter is ___G___ (5)
6. When the music alphabet begins on B, the seventh letter is ___A___ (6)
7. When the music alphabet begins on D, the eighth letter is ___D___ (7)

B. Use the answers from above to complete these jokes.

Q: Why do bees have sticky hair?

A: B(1) e(4) c(2) a(6) u(_) s(_) e(4) t(_) h(_) e(4) y(_)

h(_) a(6) v(_) e(4) h(_) o(_) n(_) e(4) y(_) c(2) o(_) m(_) b(1) s!(_)

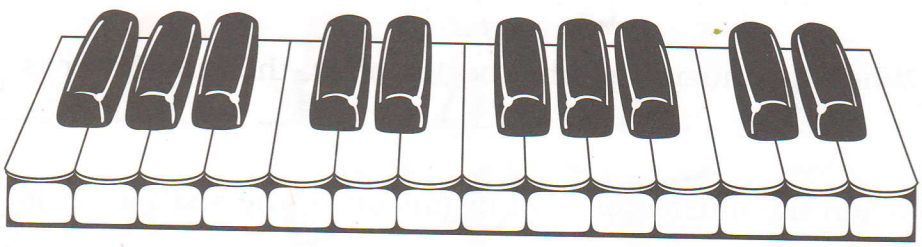


Q: Why did the A(6) p(_) p(_) l(_) e(4) go out with the F(3) i(_) G(5)?

A: Because it couldn't F(3) i(_) n(_) D(7) a D(7) A(6) t(_) E(4)!

Treasure Hunt

Cool, a treasure hunt!
I can't wait to find that treasure!



Fill in the blanks. Circle the map that will lead us to the treasure. (See the example below.)

Example

Start on **A**.

Go forward three letters: D

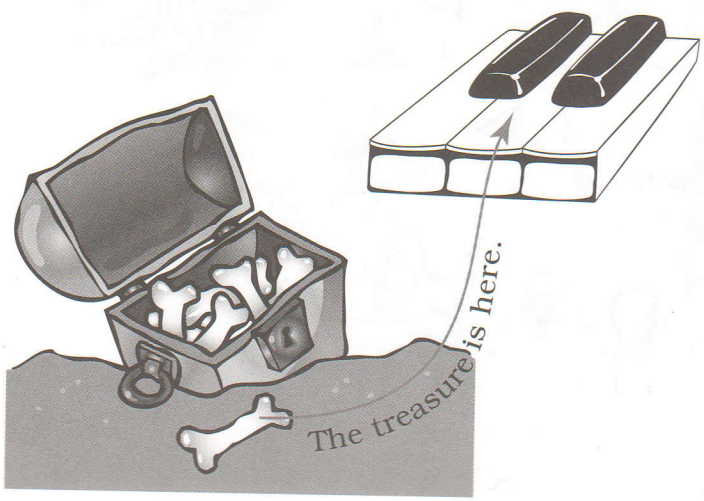
Go backward three letters: A

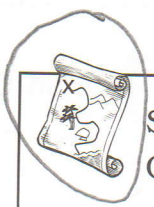
Go forward five letters: F

Go backward one letter:

The treasure is on (E).

This set of directions won't lead us to the treasure!





Start on **G**.

Go forward two letters: B

Go backward 5 letters: F

Go forward 4 letters: B

Go backward 6 letters:

The treasure is on D?

Start on **F**.

Go backward three letters: C

Go forward two letters: E

Go backward five letters: A

Go forward one letter:

The treasure is on B?

Start on **C**.

Go backward three letters: G

Go forward seven letters: F

Go backward four letters: C

Go forward eight letters:

The treasure is on C?