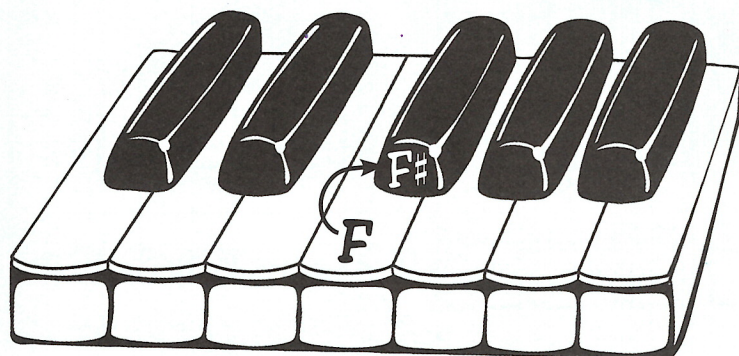


UNIT 17: SHARPS AND FLATS



Sharps go up.

(Edgar accidentally sat on this *sharp* tack, and quickly jumped *up*!)



The next key up from **F** is **F#**.

A sharp is written *before* a note on the staff.



The center of the sharp is placed on the same line or space as the note head.

This is a sharp sign.
It means to play the very next key up (to the right).



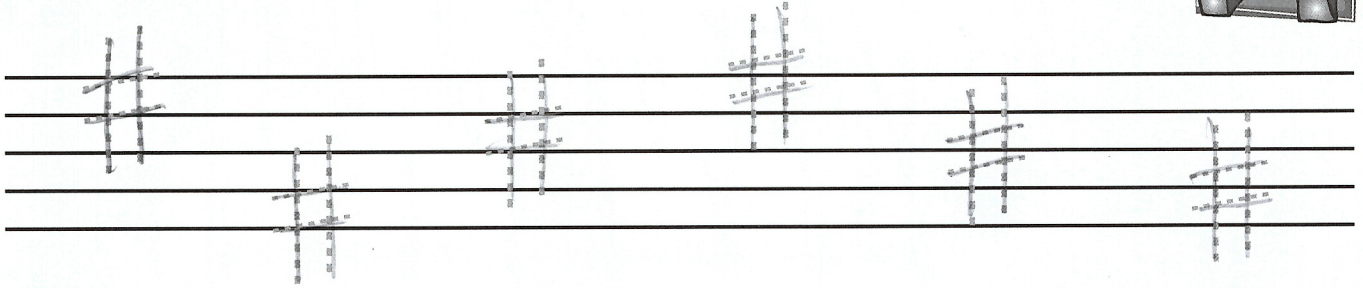
A sharp is written *after* the letter name of a note.

F# ←

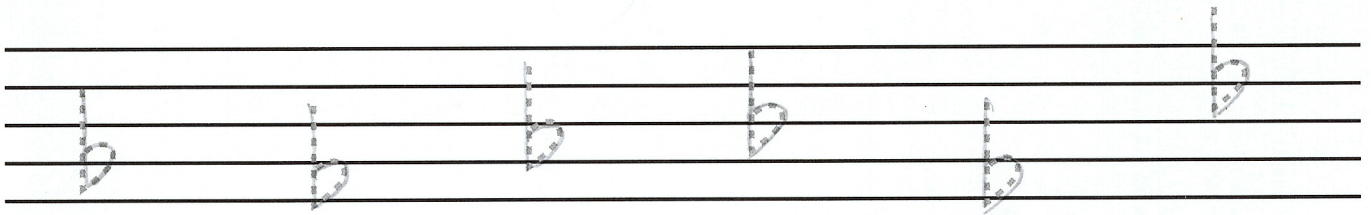
DRAWING SHARPS AND FLATS



1. Practice drawing sharp signs.

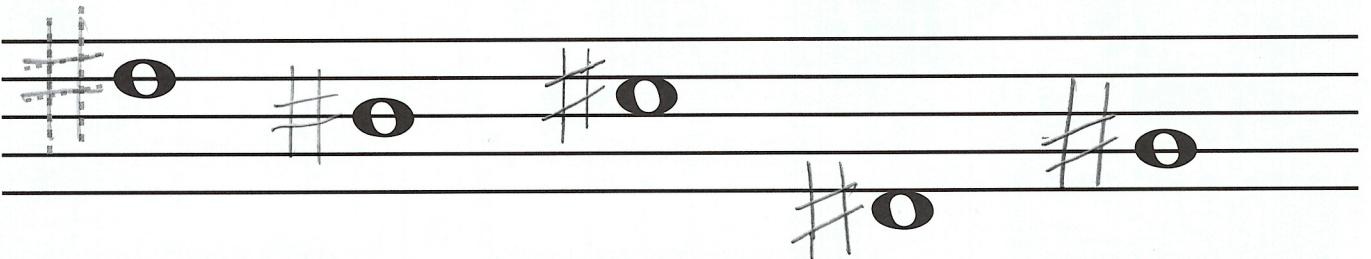


2. Practice drawing flat signs.

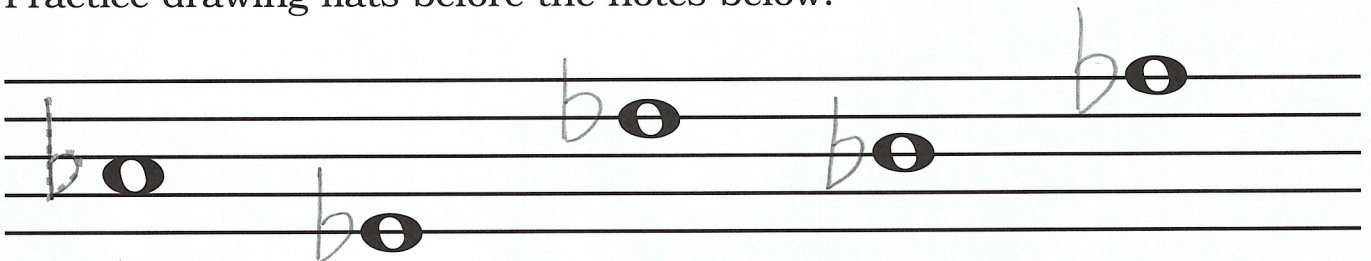


When drawing sharps or flats before notes on the staff, place the center of the sharp or flat sign over the same line or space as the note head.

3. Practice drawing sharps *before* the notes below.



4. Practice drawing flats *before* the notes below.

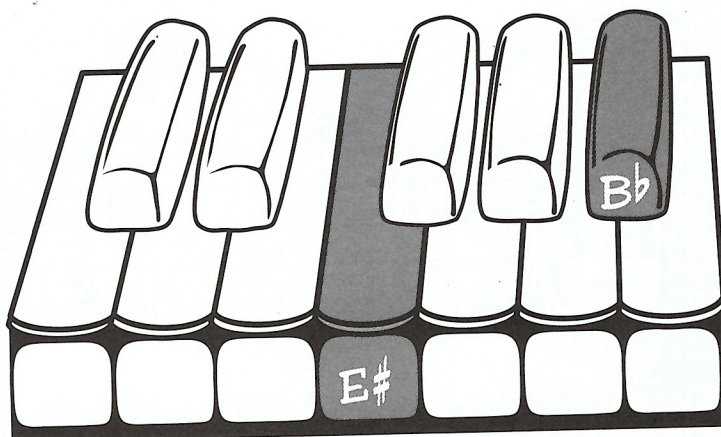


5. Practice drawing sharps *after* the note names below.

C# D# E# F# G# A#



WHICH WAY TO GO?

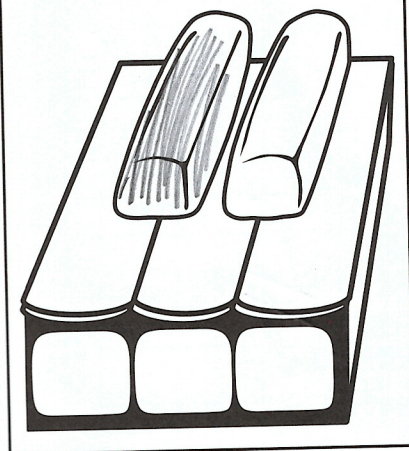


Remember:

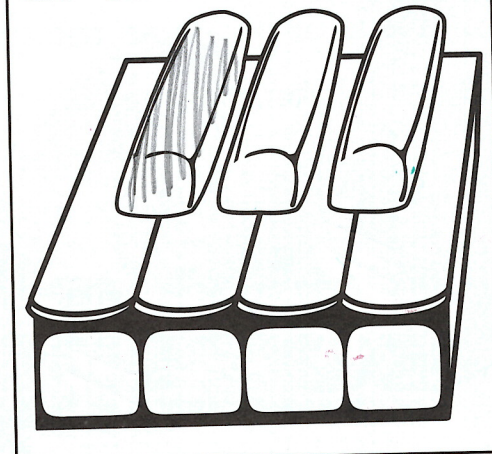
Sharps mean to play the very next key *up* (to the right).

Flats mean to play the very next key *down* (to the left).

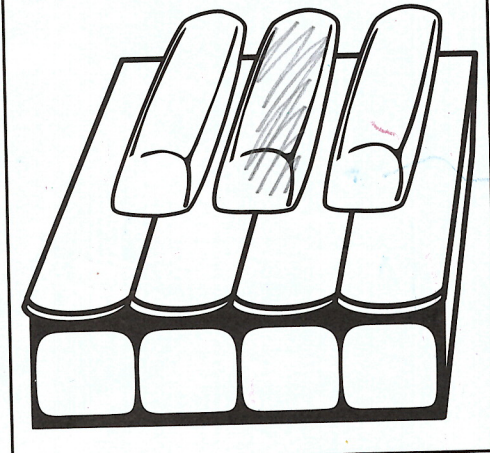
1. Color the D \flat



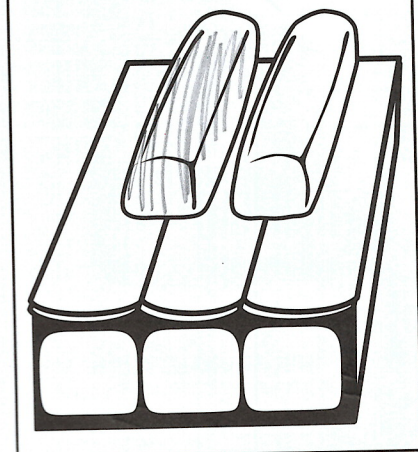
2. Color the F \sharp



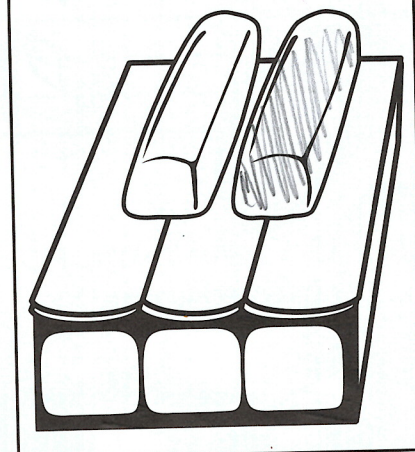
3. Color the A \flat



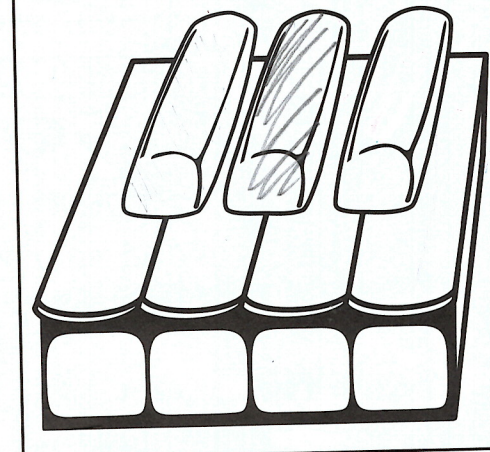
4. Color the C \sharp

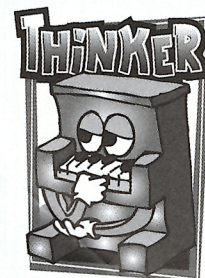


5. Color the E \flat



6. Color the G \sharp





COLOR CODED

Color each note on the staff the same color as its key on the keyboard. Use a different color for each note.

