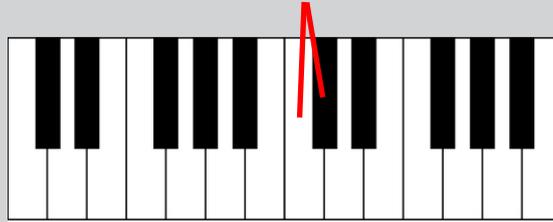
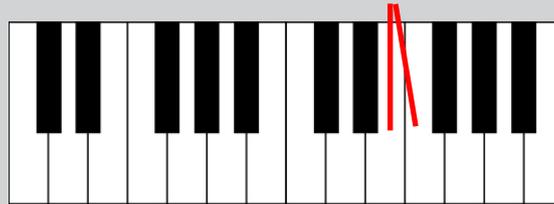


Semitones

On a piano keyboard, a semitone is the *smallest distance possible* between two neighbouring notes for example, C to C sharp is a semitone



and E to F is a semitone, because it has no black note between



Semitones are sometimes called *half steps*

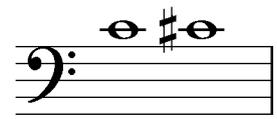
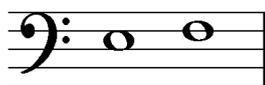
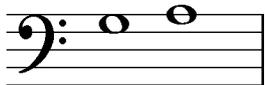
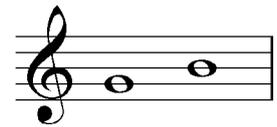
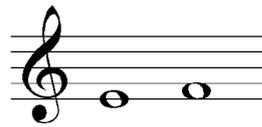
What note is a semitone higher than G? _____

What note is a semitone lower than E? _____

What note is a semitone higher than B? _____

What note is a semitone lower than F? _____

Circle the semitones:

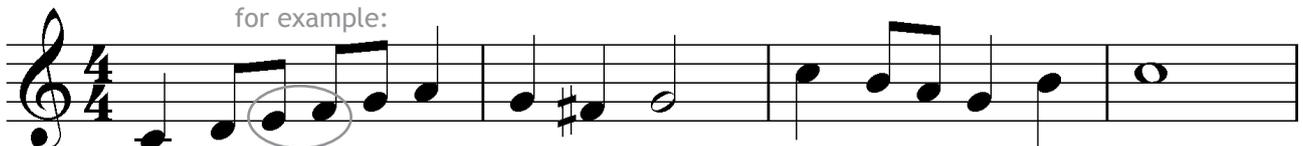


Circle the higher note in each of these examples:



Circle the semitones in this melody:

for example:



Tones

A tone is made up of two semitones, or stepping from one note to another with a note in between.

For example: C to D is a tone

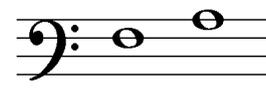
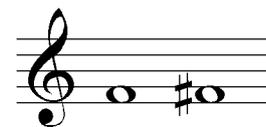
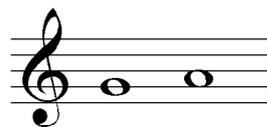
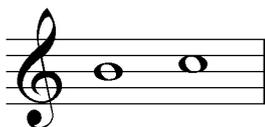
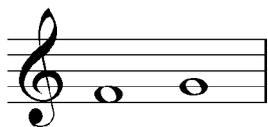


and E to F sharp is a Tone



Tones are sometimes called *whole steps*.

Circle the tones:



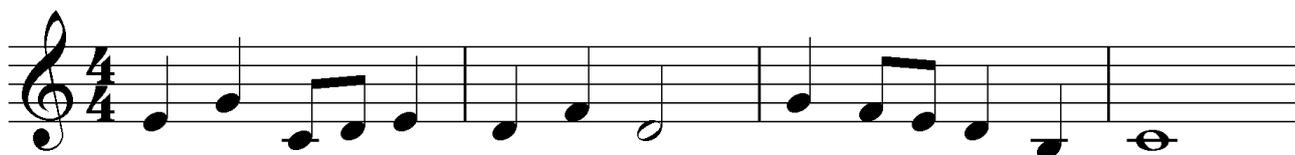
What note is a tone higher than A? _____

What note is a tone lower than E? _____

What note is a tone higher than B? _____

What note is a tone lower than G sharp? _____

Circle the tones in this melody:



A tone can be called a _____ step.

A semitone can be called a _____ step.

