

☞ This Assignment may be completed and submitted – **notation tasks in No. 2 pencil** – entirely on this worksheet.

0: Please go to the course website and follow the link to the online part of this assignment (NOT FOR CREDIT)

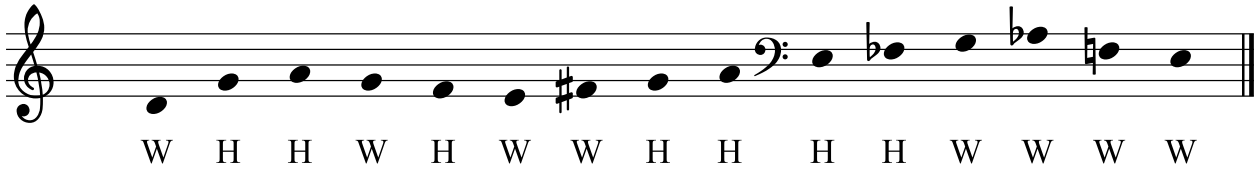
1: Identify the following pitches using Scientific Pitch Notation (SPN).

2: Notate the following pitches on the staff, given the clef and the SPN pitch name below. Use open noteheads.

Treble, B \flat 4	Treble, D6	Bass, C2	Alto, A#3
Bass, F#2	Treble, E6	Treble, B \flat 4	Treble, C \flat 5

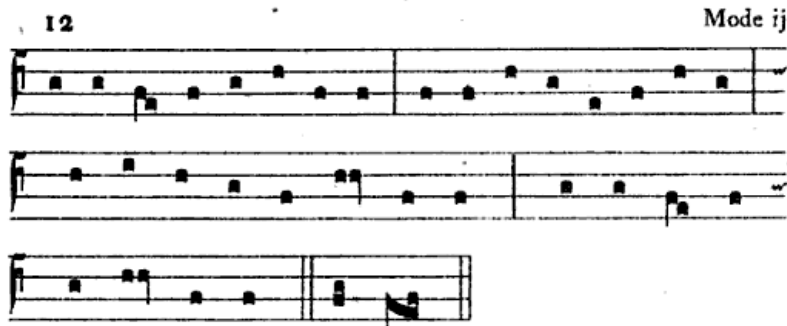
3: Here is a short, mostly stepwise melody. Indicate the distance between all directly successive pairs of pitches in number of whole (W) and half (H) steps.

4: Notate the following whole and half steps above or below the given pitch as indicated, to form a series of harmonic intervals.



A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Below the staff are the interval labels: W, H, H, W, H, W, W, H, H, H, H, W, W, W, W.

5: Here is an excerpt from a piece of music that is notated in a different kind of system to the one with which you are becoming familiar.



A musical score with three staves. The notes are represented by small black squares. The first staff is labeled '12' and the second staff is labeled 'Mode ij'. The notation is a form of square-note notation.

(a) Identify five symbols or structures in the score and suggest their musical meaning.

(b) List four similarities and four dissimilarities between this kind of notation and traditional staff notation.
