ELEMENTARY THEORY OF MUSIC: A REFERENCE BOOK FOR CHILDREN

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649247004

Elementary Theory of Music: A Reference Book for Children by M. R. Black & M. B. Black

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

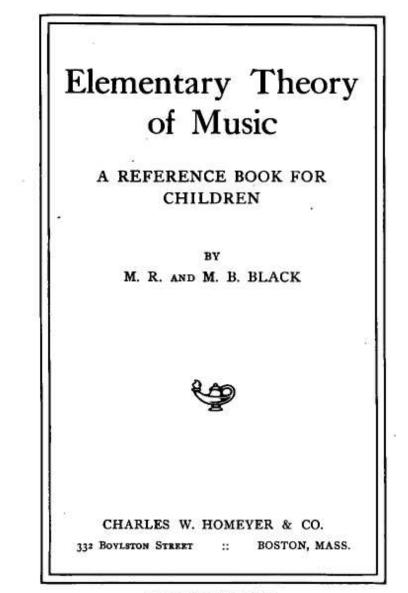
This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

M. R. BLACK & M. B. BLACK

ELEMENTARY THEORY OF MUSIC: A REFERENCE BOOK FOR CHILDREN

Trieste



0

ŝ

Copyright, 1913, by M. R. BLACK

CANVARD. Mus 295.37 June 13, 1923 LIBRARY Gratis.

CONTENTS

1

9

CHAPTER		PAGE
I.	Keyboard	I
2.	The Staff	4
3.	Scales and Keys	11
	Time	17
5.	Signs and Words used in Music	22
6.	Classified Intervals	24
7.	Chords	28
8.	Form	31
9.	Ornaments	33
10.	Some Rules for Practice	36
	Short Sketches of the Great Composers	37

ü

.

2

FOREWORD

1

ŝ

In view of the amount of time given to the study of music by the average child, the authors have felt the need of a reference book, simple in language, and limited in scope, which could be used to keep in review, knowl-, edge already acquired.

The catechetical form has been adopted, as being the most expedient method of review for young children, and the sketches of the Composers may be used in connection with the Perry Prints.

BOSTON, October, 1913.

3 3 (M) n At # - 0 4

) H H

ELEMENTARY THEORY

CHAPTER 1.

The Keyboard.

1. How many keys (or notes) are there on the Pianoforte?

- There are eighty-eight; fifty-two white and thirtysix black. The black keys are divided into groups of twos and threes; but the white keys are not divided at all.
- 2. How many letters are there in the musical alphabet? Seven: a, b, c, d, e, f, g.

3. If we have only seven letters, how can we name all the other keys?

By dividing the keyboard into octaves and using the seven letters over and over.

4. What is an octave?

Eight notes, or the distance from any note to the next note of the same name.

5. How can you tell one octave from another?

By their different octave names, each beginning on C.

6. What are these octave names?

Beginning with the lowest C, they are Contra, Large, small, one line, two line, three line, four line, five line.

τ.

7. Name the notes below contra C.

Subcontra A; subcontra B.

ELEMENTARY THEORY

8. Describe a whole tone.

Any two notes with one note between them.

9. What is the sign used for a whole tone?

A straight line. -

10. Describe a half tone.

 Any two notes so close that there is no note between them. i

11. What is the sign used for a half tone? A half circle. ~

12. What is the sign used for a sharp?

Two upright lines with two lines slanting across. #

13. When a sharp is placed before a note, which way does the note travel?

It travels up a half tone.

14. What is the sign used for a flat?

One upright line with a loop on the right side. >

15. When a flat is placed before a note, which way does the note travel?

It travels down a half tone.

16. What is the sign used for a natural?

A little square with the left side higher and the right side lower.

17. Why is a natural used before a note?

Because a natural cancels any sharp or flat and returns the note to its own place.

18. What is the sign used for a double sharp?

Two slanting lines that are crossed. X

19. When a double sharp is used before a note, how far does it travel?

It travels up two half tones.

20. What is the sign used for a double flat? Two flat signs, side by side. >>

21. When a double flat is placed before a note, how

far does it travel?

8

2

It travels down two half tones.

12