

FLUTE

**FIVE
MINUTE**



A QUICK & EASY APPROACH TO:

- Basic Music Theory Concepts
- Rhythm Reading
- Note Spelling on the Instrument

Works **GREAT**
in conjunction with
popular method books!

**BY:
MARK
WESSELS**

THEORY

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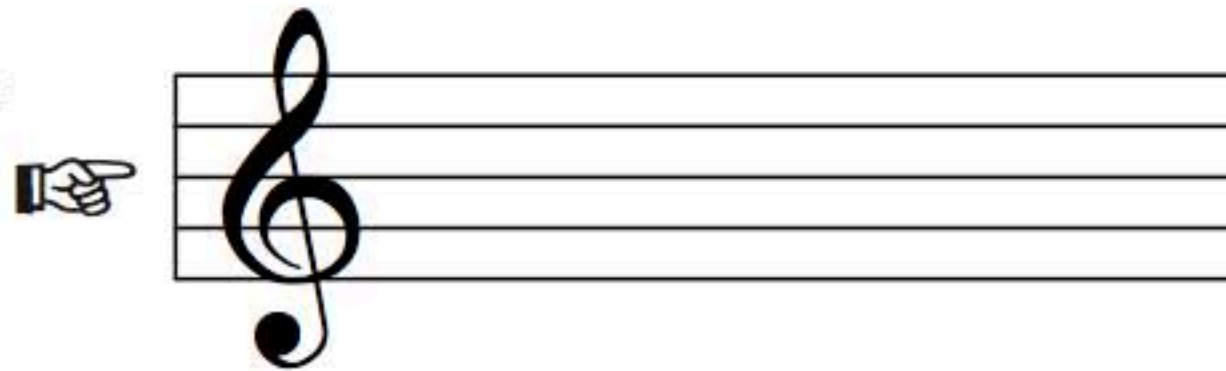
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FINAL REVIEW

LESSON ONE

NAME: _____

Music is written on a **STAFF**. The Staff has FIVE lines.

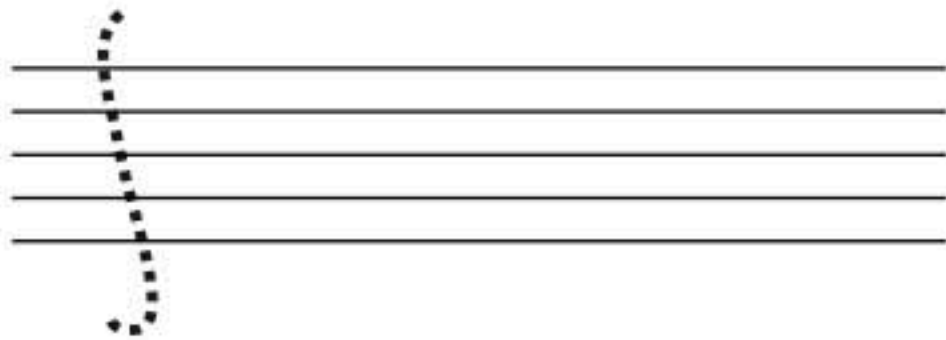


This is a **TREBLE CLEF**. Music for high pitched instruments is written in the treble clef.

① **YOUR TURN:** Draw five lines between the guides to make a musical staff:



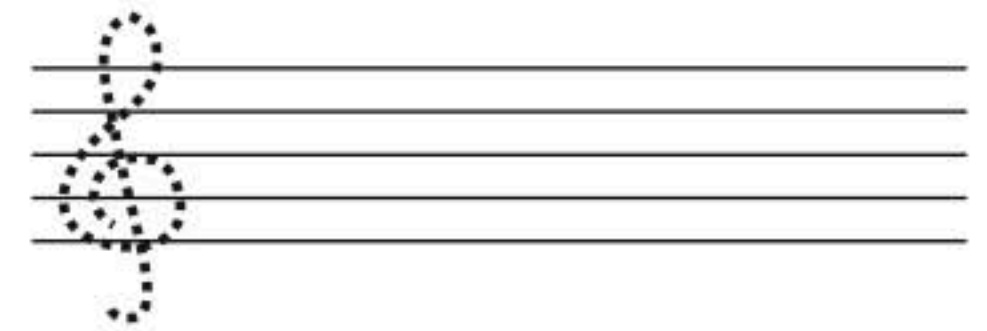
② Learn to draw the **TREBLE CLEF**.



Start from the bottom to trace the first loop, then draw 3 of your own.



Now trace the top and bottom loop. Use the lines of the staff as your guide!



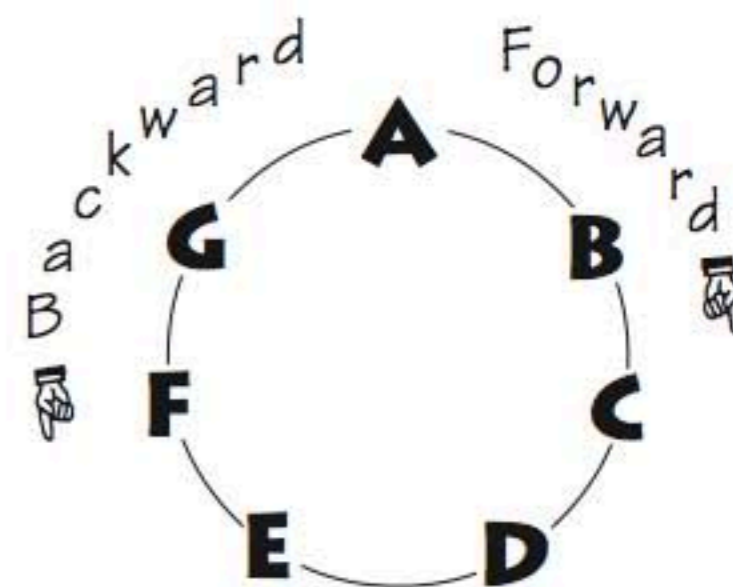
Use both steps to trace the Treble Clef. Practice on three of your own.

③ Name three instruments that use the **TREBLE CLEF:** _____

LESSON FOUR

NAME: _____

The **MUSICAL ALPHABET** uses the first seven letters of the English alphabet: **A** through **G**. The letters of this alphabet work like a clock: once you get to the letter **G**, start over with **A**. You must be able to spell the alphabet forward (clockwise) and backward (counterclockwise).



FORWARDS:

① A _____ G

② C _____

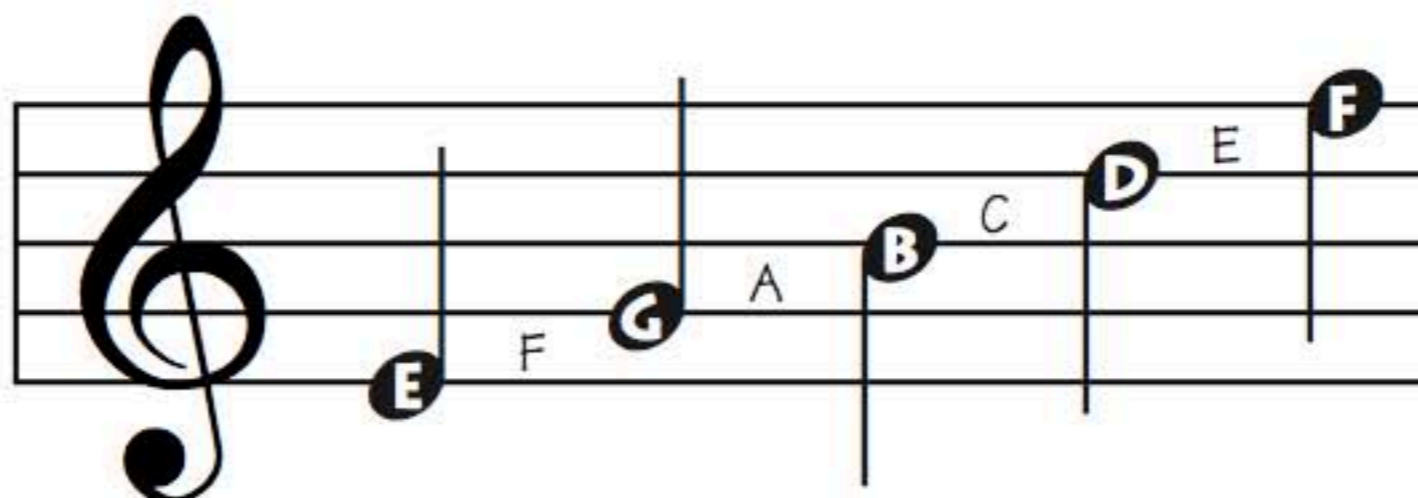
BACKWARDS:

③ A G _____

④ F _____

The 1st LINE on the treble staff is the note **E**. If you start with **E** and SKIP a letter each time, you will learn the names of the LINES of the treble staff:

⑤ **E** F **G** A **B** C **D** E **F**



Notes that are on the **LINES** of the treble staff spell:

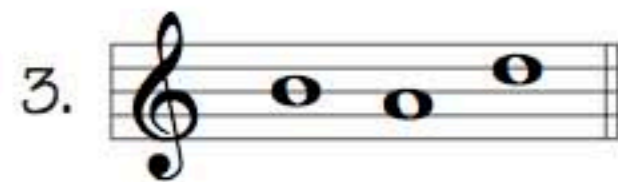
“Every Good Boy Does Fine”


LESSON TEN: REVIEW

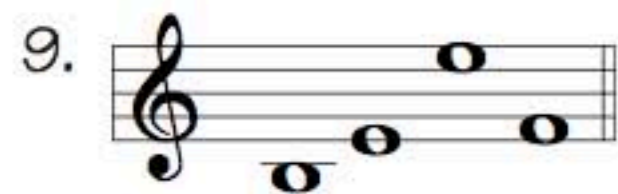
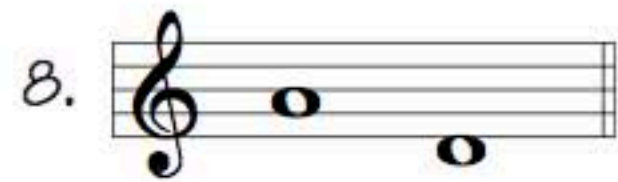
NAME: _____

ACROSS

1. _____ lines are used to extend the range of a staff

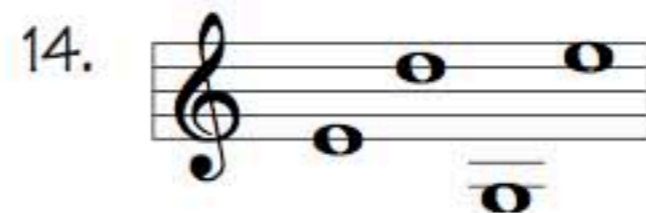
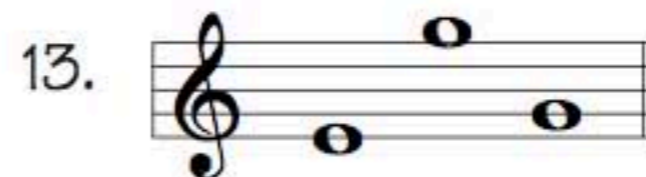
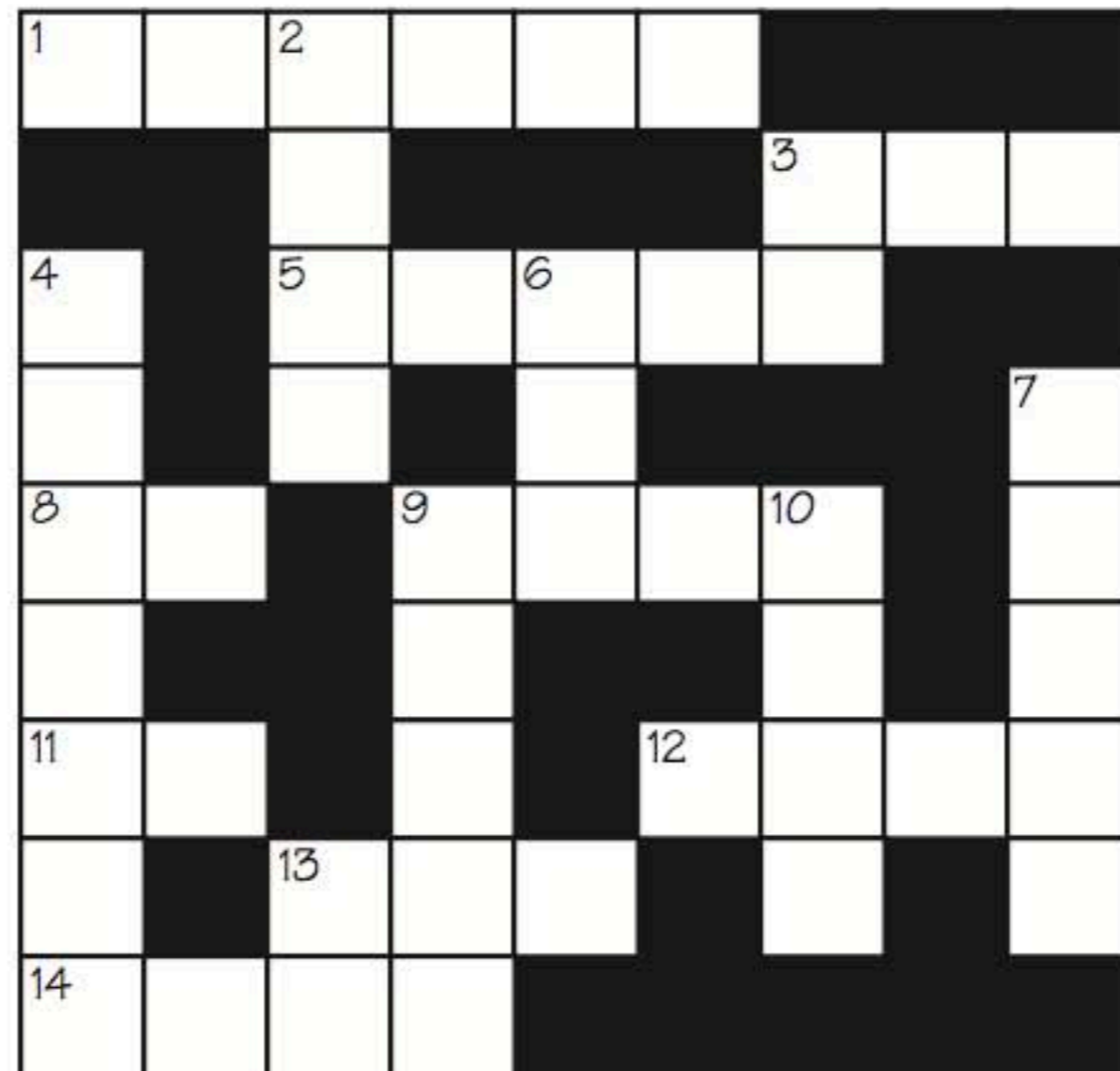


5.  = _____ rest



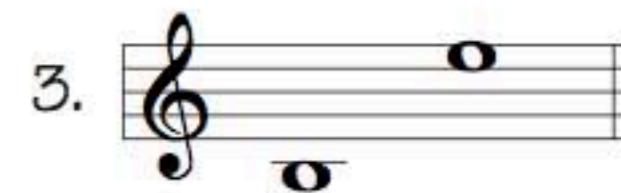
11. The stem of a note BELOW the middle line goes _____

12. A _____ note receives TWO beats in quarter time



DOWN

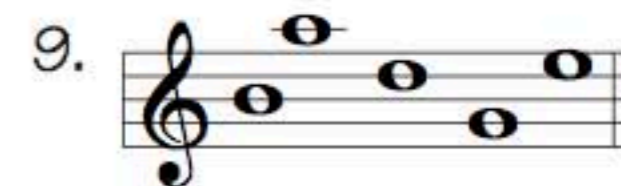
2. The stem of a note ABOVE the middle line goes _____



4. The space between two bar lines.

6. A quarter note receives _____ beat(s) in quarter time

7. The lines & spaces on which music is written



10. This sign lowers the pitch of a note ONE HALF STEP



LESSON THIRTEEN

NAME: _____

Write the name of the note in the box, then color in the keys to spell the **FINGERING** for the note given.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

Fingering diagrams for notes 1-10: Each diagram shows five circles representing fingers 1-5. A vertical line is drawn between the second and third circles. The first circle has a small '9' below it, and the second circle has a small '8' below it.

⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑳

Fingering diagrams for notes 11-20: Each diagram shows five circles representing fingers 1-5. A vertical line is drawn between the second and third circles. The first circle has a small '9' below it, and the second circle has a small '8' below it.

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

NAME: _____

An **INTERVAL** is the distance from one pitch to another. The NAME of an interval is found by counting the number of notes between two pitches. Count the first note as "one," the second is "two," etc. to "eight."

EXAMPLE:

- OR - you can count **DOWN** the alphabet:

A UP to **C** = a **3RD** (**A** is a 1st, **B** is a 2nd, **C** is a **THIRD**) **B** DOWN to **D** = a **6TH** (**B** is a 1st, A, G, F, E, **D** is six)

Name the INTERVAL between the two note names (the arrows indicate whether to count UP or DOWN the alphabet).

- ① **A** ↑ to **B** = a ____ ② **D** ↑ to **G** = a ____ ③ **F** ↑ to **C** = a ____ ④ **B** ↑ to **A** = a ____
⑤ **B** ↓ to **D** = a ____ ⑥ **F** ↓ to **E** = a ____ ⑦ **A** ↓ to **D** = a ____ ⑧ **D** ↓ to **E** = a ____

Two "special" interval names are: **UNISON** for a 1st -and- **OCTAVE** for an 8th

Name the notes, then find the interval:

A musical staff in treble clef with ten pairs of notes. Each pair is labeled with a circled number from 9 to 18. The notes are: 9 (C4, D4), 10 (D4, E4), 11 (E4, G4), 12 (F4, A4), 13 (G4, B4), 14 (A4, C5), 15 (B4, D5), 16 (C5, E5), 17 (D5, F5), 18 (E5, G5).

____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____ ____ to ____
= ____ = ____ = ____ = ____ = ____ = ____ = ____ = ____ = ____ = ____

