Level 1

What is a half step up from:

C
E
A
D
G
B
F

Show me at your lesson.

Challenge #1
Level 1

Write the answers to these puzzles on a separate sheet of paper:

1. Start on E. Go up a skip, Down a step, Up a skip, Up a skip, Down a step. What note did you land on?

2. Start on C. Go Down a skip, Up a step, Up a skip, Down a step, Down a skip. What note did you land on?

3. Start on G. Go Up a skip, Up a step, Down a skip, Up a step, Up a skip. What note did you land on?
Level 1

Answer these questions at your next lesson:

Explain how you can tell how far you should be from the piano? (look at the beginning of your Primer lesson book for help.)

Does it make a difference when you have to play the pedal?

Challenge #3
Level 1

Answer this question at your next lesson:

What is the opposite of legato?

Which hand usually plays the bass clef?

Which hand usually plays the treble clef?
Level 1

Answer these questions at your next lesson:

What are these notes called?
How many counts do they get?

\[ \text{\begin{tikzpicture}
\draw (0,0) -- (1,0);
\draw (1,0) -- (2,0);
\draw (2,0) -- (3,0);
\draw (3,0) -- (4,0);
\end{tikzpicture}} \]

Challenge #5
Level 1

Draw 3 treble clefs.

Draw 3 bass clefs.

Look in your theory book if you can’t remember how to draw them.
Challenge #7

Level 1

Answer these questions at your next lesson:

What are these rests called?
How many counts do they get?

\[ \text{\textvisiblespace} \]
Level 1

Practice this at home and do this at your next lesson:

1. Turn your metronome on to 80.
2. Clap quarter notes for 2 measures (4 beats a measure)
3. Clap half notes for 2 measures.
4. Clap whole notes for 2 measures.
5. Clap 1 measure of quarter notes.

*Remember, you must stay with the metronome to earn your challenge.
*Count 1 2 3 4 for every measure, just like you are counting a piece of music.

Challenge #8
Level 1

Play the first part of “Row Row Row Your Boat” in the C major scale.

Then, transpose it to the G Major Scale.

Then, transpose it to the E Major scale.

Challenge #9
Level 2

Write the answers to these questions on another sheet of paper:

What is another name for $E^b$?

What is another name for $G#$?

What is another name for $C#$?

What is another name for $E$?  
   (this one is tricky!)
Level 2

Write the answers to these questions on another sheet of paper:

How many half steps are between C and E?

How many half steps are between G and A?

How many half steps are between D and A?

*Remember, don’t count the note you start on. You can’t call it a half step until you “step off” of it.
Show me the answers to these questions at your next lesson:

What is the I chord in D Major?
What is the V chord in D Major?
What is the I chord in A Major?
What is the V chord in A Major?
Level 2

Draw these things on a separate sheet of paper.

Draw 3 sharps

Draw 3 flats

Draw 3 naturals

Challenge #4
Level 2

Play these things on the piano at your next lesson:

What is a 5th up from D?
What is a 2nd up from C?
What is a 3rd up from G?
What is a 4th up from A?
Level 2

What are the names of these notes?

Challenge #6
Level 2

On a separate sheet of paper, write the names of these intervals.
\((2^{\text{nd}}, 3^{\text{rd}}, 4^{\text{th}}, \text{or } 5^{\text{th}})\)

1. \[\text{Intervals Image}\] 2. \[\text{Intervals Image}\]

3. \[\text{Intervals Image}\] 4. \[\text{Intervals Image}\]

Challenge #7
Level 2

Play the first part of “Row Row Row Your Boat” in the C major scale.

Then, transpose it to the G Major Scale.

Then, transpose it to the E Major scale.
Level 3

Play the following notes at the same time and tell me if they sound Major or minor. Write your answers on a piece of paper.

C E G

D F A

A C E

E\textsuperscript{b} G B\textsuperscript{b}

F A C

E G B

Challenge #1
Level 3

What is a chord progression?

Show me the chord progression for:

C Major

D Major

E Major
Level 3

What are primary chords?

Explain to me how you would find the primary chords for

C Major

G Major

D Major

Don’t just play them. Make sure you explain how you are figuring them out. Pretend I am a student and you are the teacher.
Challenge #4

Level 3

Play the E Major scale.

Play a 3\textsuperscript{rd} in that scale starting on E.

Play a 5\textsuperscript{th} in that scale starting on E.

Play a 6\textsuperscript{th} in that scale starting on E.
Level 3

What is an arpeggio?

Use words to describe it.

Show me an arpeggio on the piano.
Level 3

What do each of the numbers (both bottom and top numbers) in these time signatures mean?

4 4
3 4
2 4

Challenge #6
Answer these questions to explain how to know what direction to draw stems on a note.

1. If the Notehead is on the middle of the staff, which direction will the stem go?
   \[ \text{\textbullet} \quad \text{\textbullet} \quad \text{\textbullet} \]

2. If the Notehead is below the middle of the staff, which direction (up or down) will the stem go? On which side (right or left) will it go?
   \[ \text{\textbullet} \quad \text{\textbullet} \quad \text{\textbullet} \]

3. If the Notehead is above the middle of the staff, which direction (up or down) will the stem go? On which side (right or left) will it go?
   \[ \text{\textbullet} \quad \text{\textbullet} \quad \text{\textbullet} \]

Challenge #7
Level 3

Are these Whole or Half steps?

1. \( \text{Whole or Half?} \)
2. \( \text{Whole or Half?} \)
3. \( \text{Whole or Half?} \)
4. \( \text{Whole or Half?} \)
5. \( \text{Whole or Half?} \)
6. \( \text{Whole or Half?} \)

Challenge #8
Level 3

When you make a Natural minor scale Harmonic minor, which note do you change?

What do you do to that note?

Demonstrate this on the piano.
Level 3

1. What are the Italian words are for these symbols?

2. What do these symbols mean?

\[ \text{p} \]
\[ \text{mp} \]
\[ \text{mf} \]
\[ \text{f} \]

Challenge #10
Level 3

How many half steps are between the root and 3rd of a Major triad?

On a separate sheet of paper, write the name of the note that would make this a Major triad.

Example: F#

1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 6.

Challenge #11
What is a chord progression?

(You can show me what one is, but you also need to use words to describe it.)

Tell me a good way you can help yourself remember what this is.
What does “inversion” mean?

Tell me a good way you can help yourself remember what this is.
Level 4

1. What are the Roman Numerals for the Primary Chords?

2. How can you find the Primary chords of a scale?

3. Demonstrate how to find the primary chords for the G Major scale.
Level 4

1. What is an arpeggio? (Use words to describe it.)

2. Show me an arpeggio for the G major scale.

3. Show me an arpeggio for the A Major scale.
1. How many half steps are between the root and $3^{rd}$ of a Major triad?

2. How many half steps are between the root and the $3^{rd}$ of a minor triad?
Level 4

How do I find the relative minor of a major scale?

Count down ____  _____  _____.

What is G Major’s relative minor?

What is F Major’s relative minor?

What is B flat’s relative minor?

Why are C Major and A minor called “relatives.” What do they have in common?
Level 4

Use words to explain the first 2 questions:

1. What note do I change to make a Natural Minor Scale into a Harmonic Minor Scale?

2. What do I do to that note?

3. Show me an example.

Challenge #7
Level 4
What do each of the numbers (both bottom and top numbers) in these time signatures mean?

4 4
2 4
6 8

Challenge #8
What is the pattern of Whole and Half steps for a Major scale?

___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___

(For example, W W H ... etc.)
What is the pattern of Whole and Half steps for a Natural Minor scale?

--- --- --- --- --- --- ---

(For example, W W H ... etc.)
(You can look at the piano to help, but do not play.)

What is the pattern of Whole and Half steps for a Harmonic Minor scale?

--- --- --- --- --- --- ---

(You can look at the piano to help, but do not play. When you get to the “funky skip,” write W-H on the same space.)
Level 4

Tell me what the Italian words are for these symbols. What do these symbols mean?

pp
p
mp
mf
f
ff

Challenge #11
Level 5

What is another name for the Dominant 7th chord?

Explain how you could find the Dominant 7th chord in the keys of:

E Major
A Major
F Major

(Use words to explain as you show me on the keyboard)
Level 5

1. What chord does the Dominant 7th resolve to? (Give a roman numeral)

2. Is this chord in root position or an inversion?

3. Which chord is considered “dissonant” and which is considered “consonant”?

Challenge #2
Level 5

Tell me the order of sharps (without looking).

Tell me the order of flats (without looking).

Challenge #3
Level 5

How many half steps are between the root and the 3rd of a Major triad?

How many half steps are between the root and the 3rd of a minor triad?
Level 5

Explain how to identify a Key Signature with sharps in it.

Explain how to identify a Key Signature with flats in it.
Level 5

Name these major key signatures:

\[ \text{Major Key Signatures} \]

Challenge #6
Level 5

Which intervals are Perfect?  
(there are 3... 4 if you want to get technical!)

Which intervals can never be perfect, but are either Major or minor?

Challenge #7
Level 5

Draw these chords on a piece of staff paper (but don’t play them on the piano):

  c minor
  D major
  g minor
  f minor
  E Major
  B Major

*Draw a Perfect fifth, then fill in the 3rd. Remember how many half steps are in a Major 3rd and how many are in a minor 3rd.

Challenge #8
Level 5

Are these triads Major or minor?
(Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.)

Challenge #9
Level 6

Play a 2 octave chromatic scale with correct fingering and steady pulse, starting on B. Hands separate or together.

What finger is always on the black keys?

Challenge #1
Level 6

Play one of these pieces by ear, adding LH chords, I, IV, or V7 to harmonize it.

Yankee Doodle

The Bear Went Over the Mountain

Oh When the Saints
Level 6

On a piece of manuscript paper, write the key signature for these keys. Write them on both the treble and bass clef.

G Major
B Major
Gᵇ Major
Eᵇ Major
Level 6

Write the root and quality of these chords on a separate sheet of paper:

Challenge #4
Level 6

Draw the following intervals on staff paper. You may want to review your interval shortcut sheet to remember how to do this.

M2 up from C
m3 up from F
P5 up from G
P5 up from B
M6 up from E
m2 up from F
   (remember you can’t use the same letter name twice.)
m6 up from D

Challenge #5
Level 6

Write these notes on staff paper, then follow the directions for each:

C : Write a minor 3\textsuperscript{rd} from C
E : Write a Perfect 5\textsuperscript{th} from E
F : Write a minor 2\textsuperscript{nd} from F
G : Write a minor 6\textsuperscript{th} from G
D : Write a Major 6\textsuperscript{th} from D
F : Write a Perfect 4\textsuperscript{th} from F
B : Write a Major 2\textsuperscript{nd} from B
A : Write a Major 3\textsuperscript{rd} from A

Challenge #6
Level 6

Identify these key signatures, giving the Major key signature and the relative minor:

Challenge #7
Level 6

Draw the following triads on a piece of manuscript paper. Do not use the piano to help you.

G Major
A Major
Db Major
Bb Major
F minor
Eb minor
C minor

F# Major
*Remember a Major and minor triad has a perfect 5th, and a M3 or m3rd.

Challenge #8