Start From Link

Start from link in group of three.    First three naturals A B C.

Cross this twos to E F G then start another A B C.
Naturals, extras, play them all, Chromatic scale, that’s what it’s called.

In chromatic scales we know its big then small notes in a row.
Sharp (♯) means the next key higher. Flat (♭) means the next key lower.

Chromatic scale means all keys in a row.
Flatten Down (♭) and Sharpen Up (♯)

To flatten down we start above, in other words, on the right.

The opposite is sharpen up, so on the left they start.
Twelve notes per octave are all spaced out equally. Naturals and extras supporting equality.

# (sharp) of F = b (flat) of B = # of H = b of i =

# of A = # of E = b of K =

# of C = b of G =
Notes Are Vibrations

Notes are vibrations, Waves though the air. How quick vibrations depends upon where.
Bottom of bass is one hundred per second. Each octave upwards is double from there.
Photograph Negative

D line and Link line are photograph negative, So we can work out which line it would be.

Big notes are naturals or big notes are extras. Small notes are naturals except touching D.

Can you recognise notes from these stand-alone symbols?

All note symbols are distinct, except for B and F.
Larger and Smaller

Larger and smaller, but just by a bit,
Two notes in half of the staff they will fit.

Two kinds of lines, and two kinds of space.
Extras and naturals all over the place.
How to Draw Bigs and Smalls

How to draw bigs, they all touch a line.

How to draw smalls, they’re all in a space.

b m t

bigs - bottom, middle and top of a line

smalls - bottom, middle and top of a space
Two Whole Tone Scales

All of these small notes are Whole Tones apart. We can play whole-tone scales starting with small.

(Smalls)
Right hand fingering: 1
Left hand fingering: 4

(Bigs)
Right hand fingering: 1
Left hand fingering: 4

Big notes are also Whole Tones apart. Play whole-tone scales, wherever you start.
Take three bigs, then take four smalls. That will form a major scale. Take three smalls, then take four bigs. That's another major scale.
Count the black keys, not the white,

One from big and one from small,

Makes two extras over all.

One From Big and One From Small

Counts the black keys, not the white,

One from big and one from small,

That's two extras on the right.

2 on right (2 flats):
- 1 big, 1 small.
Two From Big and One From Small

Two from big and one from small,

Makes three extras over all.

Look and see which side are these, Left hand side of twos and threes.

3 on left (3 sharps):
- 2 bigs, 1 small.
Right Hand Key Signatures

0

1♭

2♭

3♭

4♭

5♭

small

big

high hand
SHARP means the next key higher in this chromatic scale.

FLAT means the next key lower in this chromatic scale.

The order of sharps in key signatures is:

The order of flats in key signatures is: