

whole and half step music excerpt exercise

The following examples are from a famous composition as indicated.

For each of the following examples: play and identify each whole step (W), chromatic half step (Chs), and diatonic half step (Dhs).

Example 1

A musical excerpt in G clef, starting with a whole note (W). The melody consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes, primarily in the treble clef staff. The key signature changes between major and minor throughout the excerpt.

DEBUSSY: *Pelleas and Melisande*

(theme written an octave higher)

A musical excerpt in G clef, 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 3 is explicitly labeled with a '3' above the notes. Measure 4 is explicitly labeled with a '3' below the notes.

Example 2

A musical excerpt in G clef, continuing from Example 2. It shows a continuous melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

BEETHOVEN: *Symphony No. 3*

theme from the FIRST MOVEMENT

Vc. + Vn.2

A musical excerpt in G clef, 3/4 time. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *sfp* (sforzando piano).

Example 3 For the upper melody only identify the W, Chs and Dhs. Bracket the notes that are *neither* a W or H step.

DEBUSSY: *Suite bergamasque*

Clair de lune

A musical excerpt in G clef, 9/8 time. The tempo is *Andante*. The dynamic is *pp*. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. A bracket is placed over the first two measures, with the letter 'W' indicating a whole step.

A continuation of the musical excerpt from Example 3. It shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 2 and 3 are bracketed, with the number '2' indicating a diatonic half step.