

whole steps and exercises

Whole steps are two half steps together and consists of two consecutive letter names (E to F#; not E to G \flat).

The distance between the notes is called an interval of a major second (M2).

Notes may be *played* a whole step apart but may also be *written* as a unison (same letter name; G \flat to G#) or as a third (when 3 letter names are used; F# to A \flat).

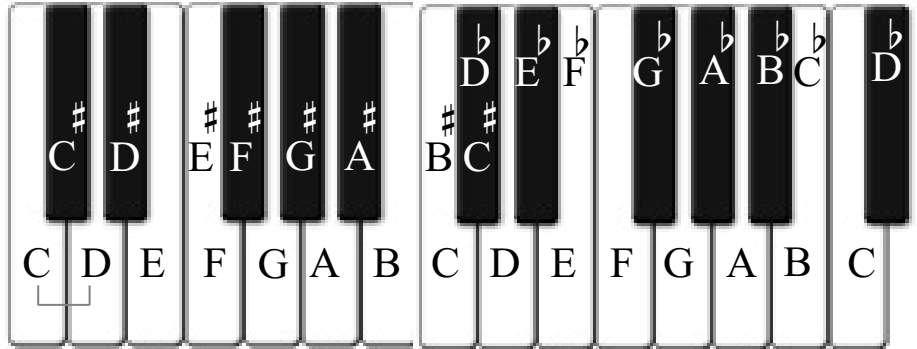
All diatonic half steps are an interval of a minor second (m2).

Exercises:

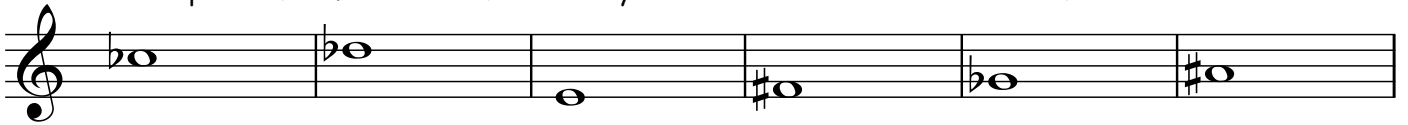
1. Write a whole step above each note name. On the keyboard, show with a bracket.

Check your work on the preceding page. *Tip:* "skip" one note and change by one adjacent letter name

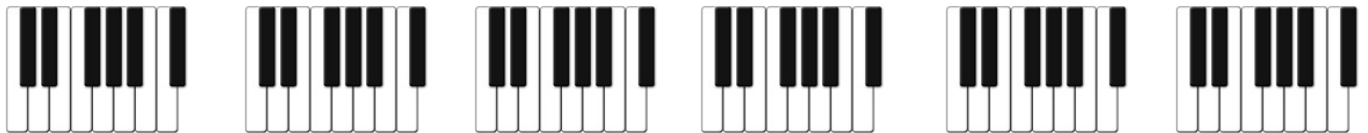
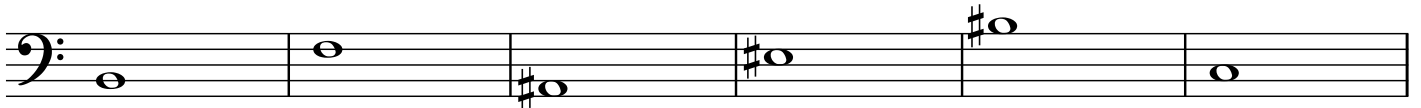
C to	F# to
D to	G# to
E to	A# to
F to	D \flat to
G to	E \flat to
A to	F \flat to
B to	G \flat to
C# to	A \flat to
D# to	B \flat to
	C \flat to



2. Write a whole step above. Name the notes. On the keyboard show the notes with an arrow.



3. Write a whole step below. Name the notes. On the keyboard show the notes with an arrow.



4. Name the notes and indicate below if the notes are a whole step (W) a Diatonic half step (Dhs) or Chromatic half step (Chs).

