

## PIANO THEORY REVIEW (2B)

### The C Major Scale

C 5-finger scale      2 new notes

tonic step 1      dominant step 5      leading tone step 7      leads to tonic step 1

### I and V<sup>7</sup> Chords in the Key of C

In your earlier lessons you played a 2-note V<sup>7</sup> chord in the key of C.  
To play a 3-note V<sup>7</sup> chord, add the *leading tone* (a half step below the tonic).

- Practice and memorize these I and V<sup>7</sup> chords.

I      2-note V<sup>7</sup>      3-note V<sup>7</sup>      I

leading tone      leads to      tonic

leading tone      leads to      tonic

Name	Note	Rest	Beats	1 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>4</sub> measure
Whole			4	
Half			2	
Quarter			1	
Eighth			½	



## Drawing an Eighth (8th) Rest

1. Trace this **eighth rest**, then draw 5 more on your own. Circle your best!

Start with the dot.

### Pumpkin Rhythms

2. • Circle the beats for each example: 1, 2, 3, and 4.  
• Then tap and count 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + with your teacher.



a. Ex. 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

b. ||

### Copy Cat Rhythms



3. Copy each time signature and rhythm pattern.

a. *copy!*

b. *copy!*

- Write two measures of your own rhythm! Use at least two **eighth rests**.

c. ||

# The F Major Scale

## I, IV, and V7 Chords in the Key of F



- Say the chord symbols aloud as you play each chord. Notice the fingering. Practice and memorize the I, IV, and V7 chords in the key of F.

Say: I IV I V7 I

Say: I IV I V7 I

## F Major Scale Fingering

4. Write the F major scale **fingering** for each hand going up and down.

R.H.

L.H.

## Tonic, Dominant, Leading Tone in F

5. • In F major, the *tonic* note is \_\_\_\_\_, the *dominant* note is \_\_\_\_\_, and the *leading tone* is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Circle the following for each example:

2 tonic notes

2 dominant notes

1 leading tone

# The G Major Scale

G 5-finger scale      2 new notes

G    A    B    C    D    E    F#    G

tonic 1st degree      dominant 5th degree      leading note 7th degree      tonic 1st degree

leads to

## I, IV, and V7 Chords in the Key of G



- Say the chord symbols aloud as you play each chord. Notice the fingering. Practise and memorise the I, IV, and V7 chords in the key of G.

Say: I IV I V7 I

Say: I IV I V7 I

DRAW THE KEY SIGNATURE FOR G MAJOR

NUMBER THESE DYNAMICS FROM SOFTEST TO LOUDEST. THEN  
PLAY THEM IN ORDER.

<i>mp</i>	
<i>f</i>	
<i>p</i>	
<i>mf</i>	
<i>pp</i>	



= **crescendo** becoming gradually louder



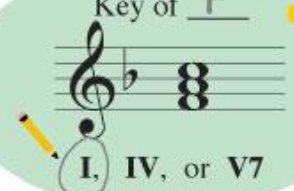
= **decrescendo (or diminuendo)**  
becoming gradually louder

# Latin Rhythm Band

- Name the key signature for each example.
- Then circle the correct **chord symbol** to match the chord given.


Ex.

Key of F




I, IV, or V7

(circle one)



trumpet

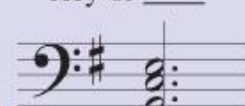
Key of \_\_\_\_



I, IV, or V7


tambourine

Key of \_\_\_\_




I, IV, or V7

castanets



accordion

Key of \_\_\_\_



I, IV, or V7

Key of \_\_\_\_



I, IV, or V7

saxophone

Key of \_\_\_\_



I, IV, or V7



bongo drums


maracas

Key of \_\_\_\_




I, IV, or V7

Key of \_\_\_\_

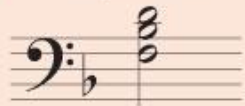


I, IV, or V7



triangle

Key of \_\_\_\_



I, IV, or V7

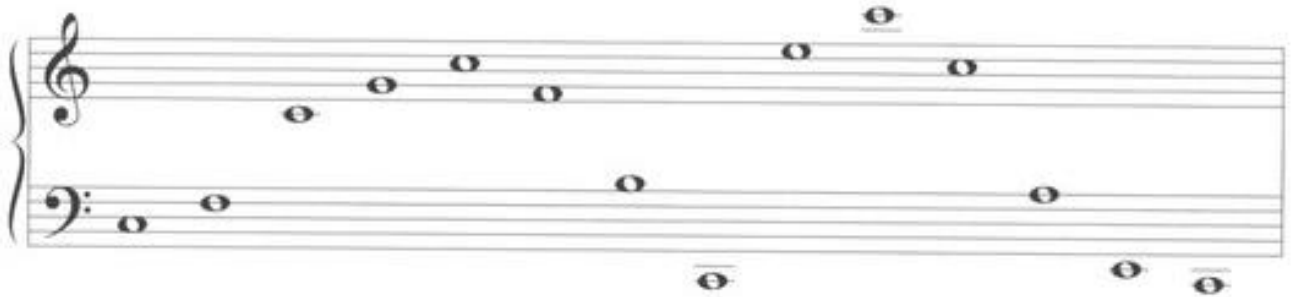


guitar



# “Sea” Notes!

1. Circle all the C's on the grand staff below. Watch for *ledger* lines!



## Captain Hook's Rockin' Rhythms



2. • Write 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + under the correct notes for each rhythm.  
• Tap and count aloud with your teacher.

a. Ex. 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

b.

c.