



QUALITY IS IN THE HEART

# CHEZA MUSIC SCHOOL

OF WHAT WE DO

LESSON 5

# Music Theory G2

Quiz: [www.chezamusicsschool.co.ke/mtg215](http://www.chezamusicsschool.co.ke/mtg215)

# My Music

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## CONTENTS

**Pitch**

**01**

**Rhythm 2**

**03**

**02**

**Rhythm 1**

**04**

**Rhythm 3**

# My Music

---

## CONTENTS

**Keys & Scales 1**

**05**

**Intervals**

**07**

**06**

**Keys & Scales 2**

**08**

**Tonic Triads**

# My Music

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## CONTENTS

**Terms and Signs 09**

## **Terms & Signs for the day:**

We have covered all the terms and signs for grade 2. Can you remember them? Test yourself at

<https://gb.abrsm.org/en/our-exams/online-theory/music-theory-quiz/>

In that page, scroll down, click on grade 2 and try out the quiz.

# 06

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Grade 2

## Keys and Scales 2

INTERVALS

TONIC TRIADS

# My Music

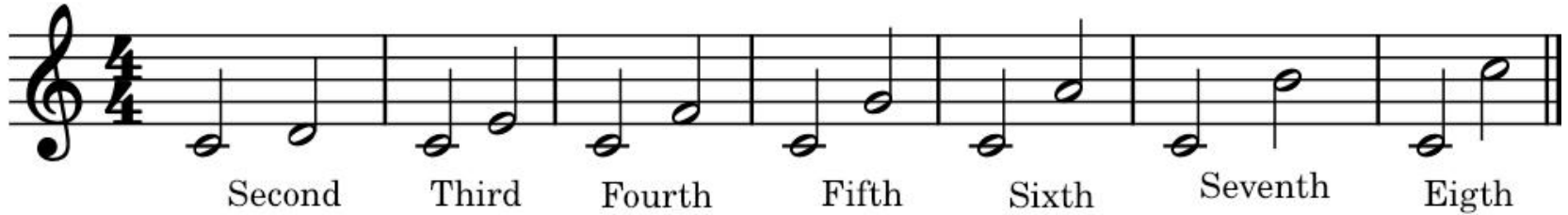
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## Reminder:

An interval measures the difference in pitch between two notes.

To measure an interval, we count up in degrees from the lower to the higher note.

Below are intervals above the tonic in C major:



A musical staff in 4/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains seven measures, each showing a pair of notes. The first measure is the tonic (C4). The subsequent measures show intervals above the tonic: Second (D4), Third (E4), Fourth (F4), Fifth (G4), Sixth (A4), Seventh (B4), and Eighth (C5). The notes are written as quarter notes. The labels 'Second' through 'Eighth' are placed below the staff, centered under each pair of notes.

# My Music

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## Relative majors and minors

In grade 2, the lower note of every interval will always be the key note.

It doesn't matter if the higher note is sharpened, the interval remains the same.

Intervals may appear with the higher note first, but we still count up from the lower note.



# My Music

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## Intervals



Which key has the intervals shown above?

A major written without key signature.

Which degrees of A major are sharpened?

# My Music

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A major intervals with key signature



With key signatures, we don't need accidentals when writing intervals

Can you still see which degrees are sharpened?

# My Music

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## Intervals

A musical staff in treble clef showing intervals from the 2nd to the 8th degree. The notes are: 2nd (B-flat), 3rd (C), 4th (D-flat), 5th (E-flat), 6th (F), 7th (G), and 8ve (A-flat). The intervals are: 2nd (B-flat to C), 3rd (C to D-flat), 4th (D-flat to E-flat), 5th (E-flat to F), 6th (F to G), 7th (G to A-flat), and 8ve (A-flat to B-flat).

Which key has the intervals shown above?

B flat major written without key signature.


Which degrees of B flat major are flattened?

# My Music

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## B flat major intervals with key signature

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



The image shows a musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The staff is divided into seven measures, each representing an interval starting from the note B-flat. The intervals are labeled above the staff: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8ve. The notes are: B-flat (2nd), C (3rd), D (4th), E (5th), F (6th), G (7th), and A (8ve). The notes for the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th intervals are natural, while the notes for the 7th and 8ve intervals are flattened.

With key signatures, we don't need accidentals when writing intervals

Can you still see which degrees are flattened?

# My Music

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## Intervals

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



A musical staff in treble clef showing seven intervals starting from a root note (E-flat). The intervals are: 2nd (E-flat to F), 3rd (E-flat to G), 4th (E-flat to A-flat), 5th (E-flat to B-flat), 6th (E-flat to C), 7th (E-flat to D), and 8ve (E-flat to E-flat an octave higher). Each interval is represented by two notes on the staff, with the upper note being the target of the interval.

Which key has the intervals shown above?

E flat major written without key signature.

Which degrees of E flat major are flattened?

# My Music

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## E flat major intervals with key signature

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve

The image shows a single staff of music in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The staff contains seven measures, each representing an interval starting from E-flat4. The intervals are: 2nd (F4), 3rd (G4), 4th (A4), 5th (B-flat4), 6th (C5), 7th (D5), and 8ve (E5). The notes are written as quarter notes.

With key signatures, we don't need accidentals when writing intervals

Can you still see which degrees are flattened?

# My Music

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## Intervals

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



A musical staff in treble clef showing seven intervals. The intervals are: 2nd (C4 to D4), 3rd (C4 to E4), 4th (C4 to F4), 5th (C4 to G4), 6th (C4 to A4), 7th (C4 to B4), and 8ve (C4 to C5). The 7th interval has a sharp sign (#) above the B4 note, and the 8ve interval has a sharp sign (#) above the C5 note.

Which key has the intervals shown above?

A minor.


Which degrees of A minor are raised?

# My Music

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## Intervals

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



A musical staff in treble clef showing seven intervals. The notes are: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter, sharp), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F5 (quarter, sharp), G5 (quarter). The intervals are: 2nd (G4 to A4), 3rd (G4 to B4), 4th (G4 to C5), 5th (G4 to D5), 6th (G4 to E5), 7th (G4 to F5), and 8ve (G4 to G5).

Which key has the intervals shown above?

E minor written without key signature.

Which degrees of E minor are raised?




# My Music

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## E minor intervals with key signature

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



The image shows a musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff contains seven measures, each representing an interval starting on E4. The intervals are: 2nd (E4-F#4), 3rd (E4-G4), 4th (E4-A4), 5th (E4-B4), 6th (E4-C#5), 7th (E4-D#5), and 8ve (E4-E5). The 7th interval is specifically labeled as '7th' and shows a raised degree (D#5) due to the key signature.

With key signatures, we don't need accidentals when writing intervals

The raised 7th degree in a minor key, however, should always be there.


Can you still see which degrees are raised by the key signature?

# My Music

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## Intervals

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



A musical staff in treble clef showing seven intervals. The notes are: C4 (1st), D4 (2nd), E4 (3rd), F4 (4th), G4 (5th), A4 (6th), B4 (7th), and C5 (8ve). The intervals are: 2nd (C4-D4), 3rd (D4-E4), 4th (E4-F4), 5th (F4-G4), 6th (G4-A4), 7th (A4-B4), and 8ve (B4-C5). The 6th interval (A4-B4) has a flat sign (Bb4), and the 7th interval (B4-C5) has a sharp sign (B#4).

Which key has the intervals shown above?

D minor written without key signature.


Which degrees of E minor are raised?

# My Music

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## E minor intervals with key signature

2nd      3rd      4th      5th      6th      7th      8ve



The musical notation shows a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The intervals are labeled above the staff: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8ve. The notes are: E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5 (with a sharp sign), and E5.

With key signatures, we don't need accidentals when writing intervals

The raised 7th degree in a minor key, however, should always be there.

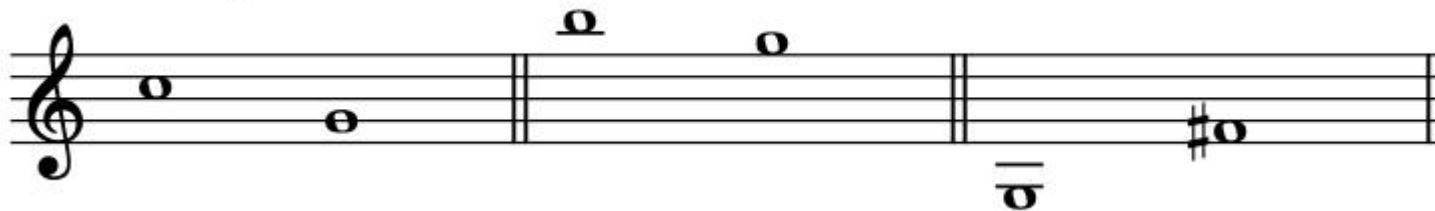
Can you still see which degrees are lowered by the key signature?

# My Music

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Identify these intervals above the tonic

G major



4th

3rd

7th

# My Music

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Identify these intervals above the tonic

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Eb major). The tonic is Eb. The staff contains three measures. The first measure shows the tonic Eb and a note Gb. Above the Gb is the text "Eb major" and a flat symbol. The second measure shows a note Gb with a flat symbol and a note Ab with a flat symbol. Above the Gb is a "2" with a horizontal line underneath, and above the Ab is a "b" with a flat symbol and a horizontal line underneath. The third measure shows a note Eb with a flat symbol and a note Bb with a flat symbol. Above the Bb is a "6" with a horizontal line underneath.

5th

2nd

6th

# My Music

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Identify these intervals above the tonic

D minor o o o

The image shows a musical staff in bass clef with a tonic note D on the second line. Three intervals are shown above the tonic: an octave (8ve), a sixth (6th), and a third (3rd). Each interval is marked with a circled 'o' above the staff.

8ve

6th

3rd

# My Music

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Identify these intervals above the tonic

A minor

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tonic is A (A4). The staff is divided into three measures by double bar lines. The first measure contains the tonic A (A4) and the fifth degree (E5). The second measure contains the tonic A (A4) and the seventh degree (G#5). The third measure contains the tonic A (A4) and the fourth degree (D5). Each note is marked with a horizontal line and a small circle below it, indicating the interval above the tonic.

5th

7th

4th

# My Music

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Identify these intervals above the tonic

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tonic is D, located on the second line. The staff contains three pairs of notes, each pair separated by a double bar line. The first pair consists of D (tonic) and E (second degree). The second pair consists of D (tonic) and A (fifth degree). The third pair consists of D (tonic) and D (octave). The notes are represented by whole notes. Below the staff, the intervals are labeled: '2nd' under the first pair, '5th' under the second pair, and '8ve' under the third pair. The text 'D major' is written above the first measure. The note D in the third measure has a double underline below it.

D major

2nd

5th

8ve



# My Music

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Identify these intervals above the tonic

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tonic is E4. The staff is divided into three measures by double bar lines. The first measure contains two notes: E4 (tonic) and A4. The second measure contains two notes: E4 (tonic) and G4. The third measure contains two notes: E4 (tonic) and F#4. The notes are labeled with their respective interval names below the staff: 4th, 3rd, and 2nd.

E minor

#e     e

4th                      3rd                      2nd

# My Music

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Identify intervals shown by brackets

The lower note of every interval is the tonic

3rd

5th

# My Music

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Identify intervals shown by brackets

The lower note of every interval is the tonic



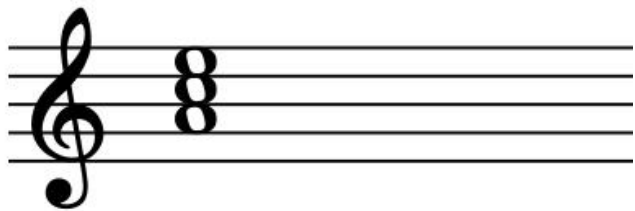
6th

2nd

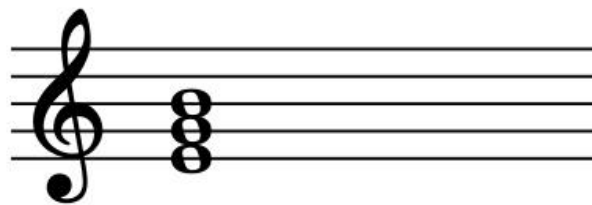
# My Music

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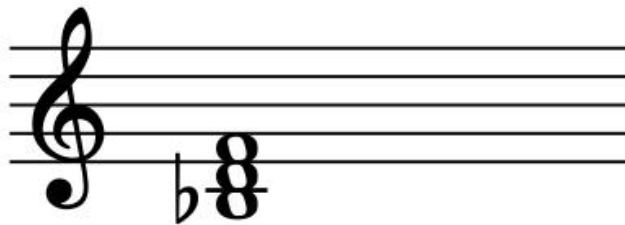
Name the key of each tonic triad below



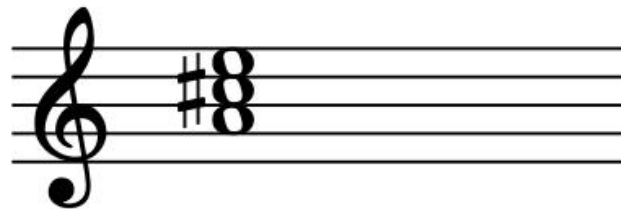
A minor



E minor



B flat major



A major

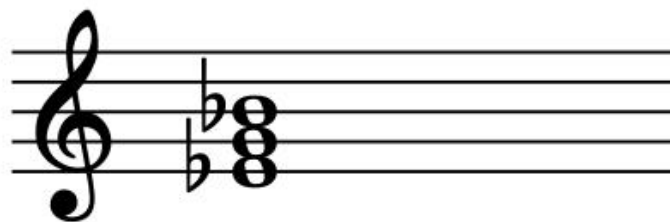
# My Music

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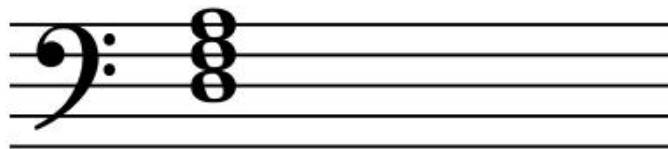
Name the key of each tonic triad below



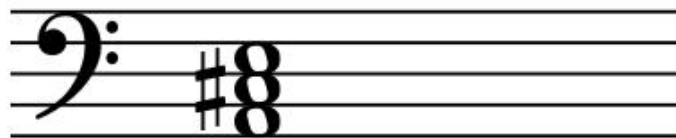
D minor



E flat major



D minor

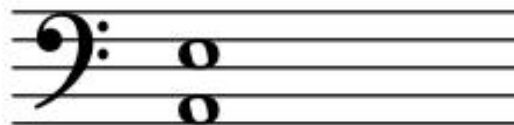


A major

# My Music

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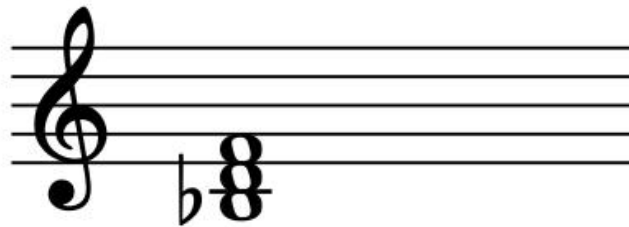
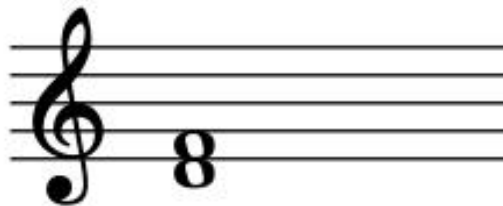
Which note is missing to make this a tonic triad of A major?



# My Music

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Which note is missing to make this a tonic triad of B flat major?





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# Thank you, Friends

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