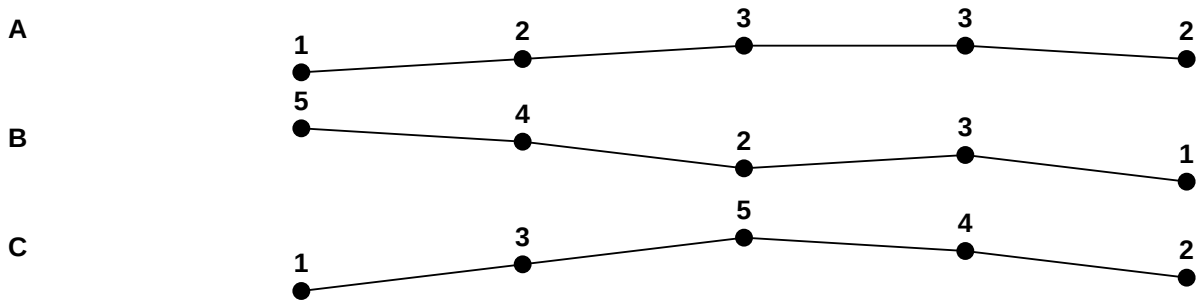
Melodic Contour Check

Compare pitch directions before singing.

Name _____ Date _____

Read each line left to right. The dots show scale degrees in a major scale, not staff notation. Higher dots mean higher degrees. A repeated degree keeps the same pitch; rhythm is not shown.



Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Describe the first move in A.

2. Which move in A repeats a pitch?

3. How many descending moves occur in B?

4. Which line ends where it began?

5. Which line reaches degree 5 from below?

6. How many upward moves occur in C?

7. Compare A and C: do they have identical contours?

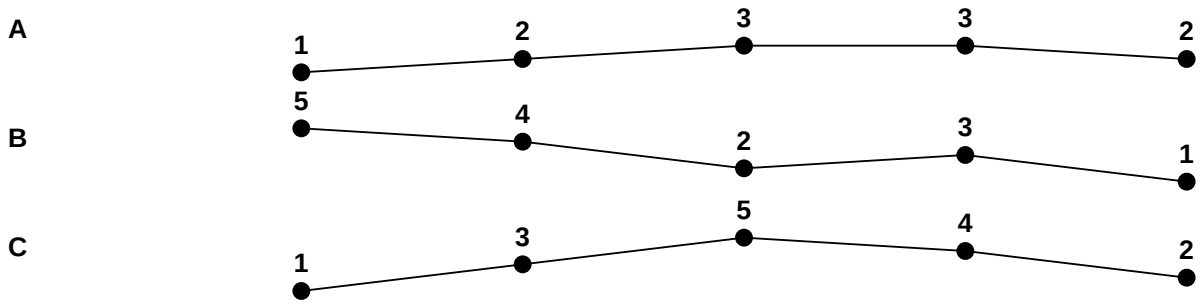
8. Does a higher dot mean a louder sound?

Melodic Contour Check

Compare pitch directions before singing.

Name _____ Date _____

Read each line left to right. The dots show scale degrees in a major scale, not staff notation. Higher dots mean higher degrees. A repeated degree keeps the same pitch; rhythm is not shown.



Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.

1. Describe the first move in A.

Up from 1 to 2.

2. Which move in A repeats a pitch?

The third to fourth dots: 3 to 3.

3. How many descending moves occur in B?

3.

4. Which line ends where it began?

None. A ends on 2, B on 1, and C on 2; all differ from their starts.

5. Which line reaches degree 5 from below?

C.

6. How many upward moves occur in C?

2.

7. Compare A and C: do they have identical contours?

No. A has a repeat; C does not.

8. Does a higher dot mean a louder sound?

No. It represents a higher pitch.