# Double Bass Octave Decoder

Translate written notes into sounding pitches.

Name _____ Date _____

In standard orchestral double-bass notation, notes sound one octave below written pitch. Keep the letter and accidental; subtract one from the written octave number. Middle C is C4.

| Label | Reference model |
|---|---|
| A | Written E2 |
| B | Written A2 |
| C | Written D3 |
| D | Written F#3 |

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

**1. What pitch sounds for A?**

**2. What pitch sounds for B?**

**3. What pitch sounds for C?**

**4. What pitch sounds for D?**

**5. Write the pitch that will sound G2.**

**6. Write the pitch that will sound Bb1.**

**7. Does octave transposition remove the sharp in D?**

**8. Cello and bass both read C3. Which sounds lower?**

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| A | Written E2 |
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**Use the model above. Write a brief answer for each item.**

**1. What pitch sounds for A?**

E1

**2. What pitch sounds for B?**

A1

**3. What pitch sounds for C?**

D2

**4. What pitch sounds for D?**

F#2

**5. Write the pitch that will sound G2.**

G3

**6. Write the pitch that will sound Bb1.**

Bb2

**7. Does octave transposition remove the sharp in D?**

No. F# remains F#.

**8. Cello and bass both read C3. Which sounds lower?**

Bass: C2. The cello sounds C3.